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NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

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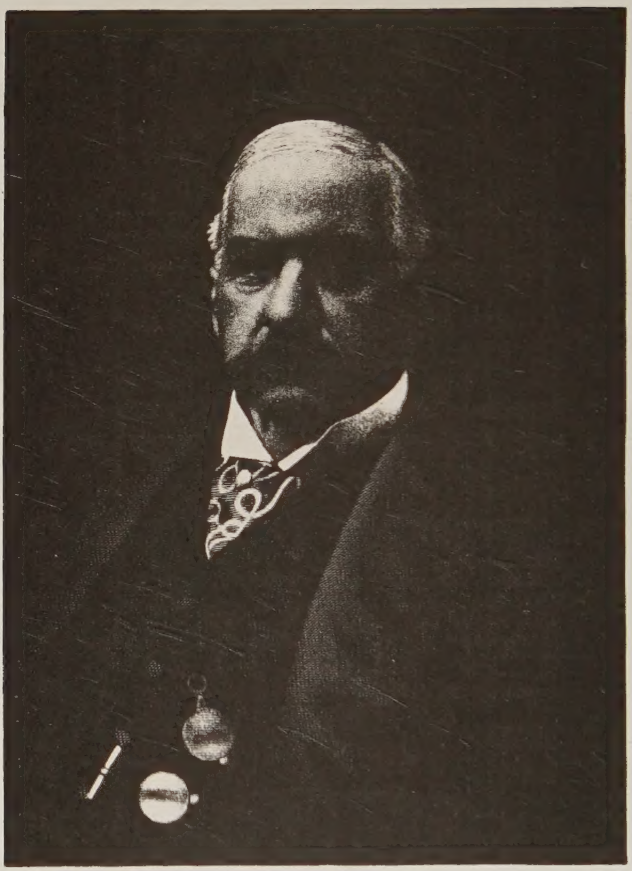

NEW ENGLAND FAMILIES

GENEALOGICAL AND MEMORIAL

A Record of the Achievements of Her People in the Making of Commonwealths and the Founding of a Nation

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF

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NEW ENGLAND.

MILLER

John Miller, immigrant ancestor, came from Maidstone, county Kent, England, and settled at Lynn, Massachusetts. He was also for a time at Salem. With other Essex county men he removed to East Hampton, Long Island, about 1649. He and his wife Mary had sons: Andrew, settled in 1671 at Miller Place, Long Island; George, mentioned below; John; William, married Hannah ———; Jeremiah, died June 2, 1734.

(II) George, son of John Miller, was born in Easthampton, died October 12, 1712. Children, born at Easthampton: George, killed by a horse; John; Hezekiah, mentioned below; Nathan.

(III) Hezekiah, son of George Miller, was born at Easthampton, about 1680. He married Elizabeth Sherry. Children, born at East Hampton: Child, born and died in 1714; child, born July, 1718, died soon; son, 1721, died 1733; son, 1724; Jane, married Thomas Filer; Thomas, married Sarah Hopkins; Henry, married Anna Earle; Keturah, baptized 1736; Joanna, married Ezekiel Hand; Jacob, mentioned below.

(IV) Jacob, son of Hezekiah Miller, was born about 1715. He owned the covenant and was baptized at East Hampton July 13, 1740. He married Susanna Wickes (or Weeks), of Oyster Bay, Long Island. He removed to Huntington, Long Island. He married (second) Mary Renland, of Huntington. Children of first wife: Elizabeth; Elizabeth; Mathew; Freelove; Jacob, mentioned below.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Miller, was baptized at Huntington, Long Island, April 24, 1754. He followed the sea and owned a whaling vessel. During the revolution he came to Wallingford, where he died. He married Elizabeth Filer. Children: 1. Rev. Samuel, mentioned below. 2. Rev. Thomas, began early in the Baptist ministry; for a time was at Greenpoint, Long Island, then at Palmyra, Atwater and Deerfield, Ohio; married Asenath, daughter of Nathaniel Andrews, of Wallingford; they resided at Southington, Connecticut, a few years; he appears to have preached a Universalist sermon in Meriden in 1834; children: Sylvia, Selina, Caroline, Henry A., Louisa, Porter, Mary, Griswold, Samuel, William, and others, said to be twenty-two in all. 3. Orrin D. 4. Henry. And others, names unknown.

(VI) Rev. Samuel, son of Jacob (2) Miller, was born on Long Island, April 15, 1773, died November 14, 1829; married Vincy Blakeslee. He joined the Baptist church. He became the first minister of the Baptist church of Meriden and continued for twenty-six years. He preached in other Baptist pulpits in the vicinity from time to time. He married Vincy, daughter of Joseph and Lois (Ives) Blakeslee. Children: 1. Lyman, married Thankful, daughter of David and Thankful (Moss) Hall; daughter, Vincy Ann, was mother of Mrs. Grove W. Curtis, of Hartford, Connecticut. 2. John Milton, married Mercia Bryant, of Sheffield, Massachusetts. 3. Joel, mentioned below. 4. Samuel, married Janet, daughter of Ira and Julia (Hull) Andrews. 5. Alonzo, married Eliza Ann Hobson. 6. Almond, married Catherine Rogers. 7. Oliver, died when a young man. 8. Rev. Harvey, married Sarah Rosetta, daughter of Othniel and Rosetta (Yale) Ives. 9. George, married Lucy Marcia, daughter of Elisha B. and Hepsibah (Cornwall) Wilcox.

(VII) Joel, son of Rev. Samuel Miller, was born at Meriden, October 24, 1801, died August 25, 1864. He married Clarissa, daughter of Seth Doud and Elizabeth (Hall) Plum. In 1829 the Millers removed to Canastota, New York, and lived there eight years. They then returned to Meriden and settled on a farm on which the family has since lived.

(VIII) Edward, son of Joel Miller, was born August 10, 1827, in Wallingford. He attended the public schools of his native town and Post Academy in Meriden for a few terms. When fifteen years old he began to work in the factory of Horatio N. Howard in Meriden, making lamp screws, hoops and candlestick springs. Then for two years he was in the employ of Stedman & Clark, who made similar goods. While still in his teens he engaged in business, on his own account in part-

nership with his father, manufacturing a similar line of goods to those of his former employers. The firm name was Joel Miller & Son. Two years later he bought his father's share in the firm, giving his note for eight hundred dollars. Before the end of the following year he paid his father out of the profits of the business which continued to grow and prosper. Larger quarters were soon found necessary; a wooden building was erected on the site of the present works, which was destroyed by fire in 1856 and this loss was followed by the financial panic of 1857, but the business survived, and in 1858 Mr. Miller began to manufacture kerosene burners in his new factory. Hitherto the burners in use had been imported and Mr. Miller was the pioneer in the industry of making lamps for burning kerosene made from distilled coal. Bronzes, sheet brass and brass utensils of various kinds were added to the product of the factory from time to time. As the business developed large additions were made to the factory capacity, and in 1866 new capital was enlisted and a joint stock company formed, under the name of Edward Miller & Company, with a capital of $200,000, with Mr. Miller as president and manager, in which capacity he served until his death, June 11, 1909. New buildings were erected and the capacity of the plant increased. Some eight hundred hands are employed regularly in recent years. The Miller company produced the famous Rochester lamp, first placed on the market in 1884. It gained a world-wide reputation in a short time. Imitations naturally came into the field and the Miller company met competition by producing the Miller lamp, the highest achievement in the art of illumination with kerosene. It is simple and cannot get out of order; it has no dirt pocket; the central draft through a solid seamless brass tube cannot leak; it has screw adjustment and plunge movement and it has the simplest possible arrangement for rewicking. The present officers of the company are: President, Edward Miller; vice-president and superintendent, Arthur E. Miller; secretary and treasurer, Benjamin C. Kennard; directors, Edward Miller, Arthur E. Miller, Hon. Abiram Chamberlain, Benjamin C. Kennard, John L. Billard and Andrew J. Sloper. The present capital of the company is $750,000. The company has recently added the manufacture of gas and electric fixtures. The *Meriden Journal* in an appreciative article thus described the business:

"The company's prosperity is such that it knows no dull periods or its workmen want of employment. The departments are fully equipped with all the most modern machinery that can aid in the rapid and perfect production of goods. It is the rule in the manufacture of their goods that excellence is the grand thing to be attained and the high esteem in which their products are held by the dealers and consumers warrants the assertion that they realize the end sought. Their products are largely exported to foreign lands and immense as this business is, it is constantly increasing. It would be an impossibility to enumerate the great assortment of articles made by this company. Prominent among them are lamp trimmings of every variety, tinners' hardware, together with brass and bronze goods. Their designs are thoroughly their own and are selected by those appreciative of the superiority of American styles over those of foreign lands. Yet the company keeps a sharp eye on the centres of artistic productions with a view that none shall excel them. The result is that not only are the designs of the art centres equaled, but in most cases excelled by the addition of the American artist."

The creation and development of this mammoth business was the life work of Mr. Miller. Although he had had the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, he declined public office, excepting service in the common council, of which he was a member for twelve years. In early life he was a Democrat, but he supported the Republican party since it was organized. He was a prominent and honored member of the Broad Street Baptist Church and one of its board of managers. In 1869 he gave to this church an excellent pipe organ. He was greatly interested also in the Young Men's Christian Association and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, to both of which he made substantial gifts. Until later years he enjoyed outdoor sports such as fishing and hunting. His motto, to which he has held fast through a long, useful and eminently successful career in business, was: "Whatever you undertake as a life work, do it thoroughly and stick to it." For years he was treasurer of the Connecticut Baptist Educational Society. He gave liberally to various benevolent organizations. He contributed a handsome sum to the building fund of the German Baptist Church.

He married, August 30, 1848, Caroline M. Neal, born April 14, 1830, died August 29, 1906, daughter of Joseph and Matilda (Barnes) Neal, of Southington, Connecticut, and to her wise counsel and advice Mr. Miller generously attributed much of his success. Children: Edward, mentioned below; Layette Alena, born January 10, 1853, married Charles A. Kendrick, of Meriden; Arthur E., men-

tioned below: Two others died young, Carrie and Emma.

(IX) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Miller, was born at Meriden, February 1, 1851. He attended the public schools of his native place until 1868, when he entered the Preparatory Academy at Suffield, Connecticut, class of 1870, and fitted for college. He graduated from Brown University with honors in the class of 1874, and in the following autumn began in a practical way to learn the business in his father's factory, step by step. He has held the offices of treasurer and secretary since 1882 and in recent years has borne a large share of the responsibility of the management. Much of the recent growth and prosperity of the concern are due to his prudent and sagacious handling of affairs, and he ranks among the most substantial and honored citizens of Meriden. He has served two terms in the Meriden common council and has been a member of the school board. He is trustee of the City Savings Bank and is a member of the Home Club. He is a student and has collected one of the finest private libraries in the city. Since 1874 he has had charge of the music of the First Baptist Church, as his father and grandfather had before him. He resides in the Edward Miller residence on Broad street and is unmarried.

(IX) Arthur Eugene, son of Edward (1) Miller, was born at Meriden, September 12, 1863. He attended private schools there and graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1883. For one year he was a student in Brown University, leaving to take his place in his father's business, with which he was already somewhat familiar and in which he was then needed. He learned every detail of the shop work in a practical way and fairly won his promotion to the position of assistant superintendent. In 1901 he became superintendent and he has filled that position to the present time. He is a member of the Home Club; of Meridian Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was master at one time; of Honorable Chapter, No. 27, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was eminent commander, and has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry. He resides at the homestead. He is unmarried.

MILLER Thomas Miller, immigrant ancestor, settled first at Rowley, Massachusetts, whence he came to Middletown, Connecticut, as shown by the church records. He was one of the first proprietors of Middletown and erected a mill there. His wife Isabel died in 1666 and he married (second) 1, June 6, 1666, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Nettleton, of Branford. In his will in 1680 he gives his age as above seventy, and in the settlement of his estate soon afterward the ages of his children are mentioned, from Thomas, aged fourteen, to Sarah, aged one year. He died August 14, 1680. His widow, Sarah, married ———— Harris. Child of first wife: Ann, married, in 1653, Nathaniel Bacon. Children of second wife: Thomas (mentioned below); Samuel, born April 1, 1668; Joseph, August 21, 1670; Benjamin, July 10, 1672; John, March 10, 1674; Margaret, September, 1676; Sarah, January 7, 1679; Mehitable, March 28, 1681 (posthumous).

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Miller, was born at Middletown, May 6, 1667; died September 7, 1727. He resided in his native town. He married, in 1688, Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Turner. She died in 1695 and he married (second), in 1696, Mary Rowell. Children, born at Middletown, of first wife: Thomas, 1692; Abigail, 1694; Elizabeth, 1695. Children of second wife: Mary, 1697, died aged sixteen; Stephen, mentioned below; James, 1700; Elizabeth, 1702; Eunice, 1704; Patience, 1707; Deborah, 1708.

(III) Stephen, son of Thomas (2) Miller, was born at Middletown in 1699. Among his sons was Stephen, mentioned below.

(IV) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Miller, was born about 1730. He lived in Middletown. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he had in his family three males over sixteen, two under that age and four females. Other heads of families there were Caleb, Jonathan, Edward and Jared, sons or relatives of Stephen.

(V) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) Miller, was born at Middletown, about 1770. Among his children was Stephen, mentioned below.

(VI) Stephen (4), son of Stephen (3) Miller, was born in 1795 at South Farms, where he followed farming. He married (first) Clarissa Whitmore, of Maromas. He married (second) Lucretia, daughter of Elisha Fairchild, of East Long Hill, whither he moved to the farm of his father-in-law soon after his second marriage. He was a prosperous farmer. His last years were spent in Middletown, where he had a home near Pameacha Bridge. He died there September 26, 1877. Children of first wife: Stephen W., mentioned below; Benjamin W., a farmer, who lived at South Farms and died unmarried. Children of second wife: Darius, mentioned below; Nathan G., married (first) Cora McKee, (second) Celia Stanley, (third) Agnes Stanley, child

died in infancy; Charles, married (first) Abigail Welton, (second) Sally Benton, and was a successful dry goods merchant at Waterbury; Catherine E., widow of Erwin Strickland, of Bridgeport; Frank, married Emily Clinton, and is engaged in the coal business in Bridgeport.

(VII) Stephen W., son of Stephen (4) Miller, was born October 23, 1821. After his father's second marriage and removal to the Fairchild farm, he attended school in that district. When a young man he began to work for the William Wilcox Manufacturing Company at Zoar, Connecticut, for the humble wages of fifty cents a day, but he made rapid progress in mechanical skill and won advancement rapidly. He continued with this concern for twelve years. For a short time he was employed in the Whitmore quarries at Maromas, Connecticut. He inherited fifty acres of his father's estate and upon that he settled and devoted his life to agriculture. At the time of his death he owned eighty-six acres. He added the culture of tobacco to his other crops and usually had five acres planted with tobacco. He also made a specialty of market gardening. He died July 27, 1884, after several years of ill health. He married Hannah A., born May 8, 1834, at South Farms, died February 5, 1870, daughter of William and Lucy (Clark) Corey. Her father was a carpenter and joiner. Children: 1. Clara W., born January 18, 1861; married, January 1, 1883, Lewis M. Crowell, born January 7, 1850, at Zoar, died July 9, 1890, a farmer; children: Stephen M. Crowell, February 10, 1884; Abigail H. Crowell, September 10, 1886; Eldon L. Crowell, November 5, 1887; Irene W. Crowell, October 21, 1889. 2. Alice Cora, August 20, 1863; educated in the Middletown public schools and Durham Academy; married, November 25, 1885, Frank L. Strickland, born October, 1858, a clerk in the Parshley shoe store at Middletown, then with the department house of R. H. White & Company of Boston, and since 1886 proprietor of a shoe store in Rockville, Connecticut; children: Edna Helen Strickland, born June 5, 1887; Bertha Miller Strickland, June 28, 1889; Walker Knight Strickland, August 1, 1891, died January 11, 1892; Seward Holmes Strickland, April 8, 1898.

(VII) Darius, son of Stephen (4) Miller, was born October 29, 1829. He was educated in the district schools of Middletown and in the Durham Academy. He began his business career as clerk in Fagan's dry goods store at Middletown, where he worked for three years. At the age of eighteen he came to New Britain and worked as clerk in a store in that town for two years. With $500 he had saved and $700 he received from his father, he embarked in business as a dry goods merchant in New Britain and he is still in active business there. From a small beginning his business grew to mammoth proportions. He prospered and invested his money shrewdly. Simplicity, industry and conservatism have characterized his business career. No merchant in the city has won a larger degree of financial success and none stands higher in the esteem and confidence of his townsmen.

The *Bridgeport Post* says of him: "One of the guests of honor yesterday (at the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Darius Miller, August 14, 1910) was Darius Miller, founder of the Darius Miller Company's dry goods store in New Britain, and his wife. Although eighty-one years of age, he pays close attention to the store and is familiar with every detail. He is an ultra-conservative man in a business way, and has not been in a hurry to adopt all the new schemes which have been originated for carrying on business. His business has been of slow but sure growth. He has always invested his money wisely and is now easily a millionaire. Although all of the other brothers are married, he is the only one who has been able or will be able, probably to celebrate the close of a half century of married life. He married Miss Lizzie Bissell of Windsor, fifty years ago yesterday. The first wives of the other brothers have all died. And it was because of the fact that Darius was the oldest and probably the only one of the brothers who could celebrate a golden wedding that Frank Miller conceived the idea of having a reunion to observe the occasion properly."

The reunion is described by the same paper: "There was truly a remarkable family reunion yesterday at Lehmann's shore house, when Frank Miller and Mrs. Miller, Mr. Miller's sister, his three brothers with their wives gathered to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of Darius Miller of New Britain. The ages of the four brothers and sister aggregate over 360 years and they represent millions of dollars. But it was a very quiet affair and carried off in the most simple way possible.

"All were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller of this city. The family reunion would have been a complete reunion had the parents been alive. The five were the only children. Each of the brothers has been unusually successful in business. * * * Another brother who was present with his wife was Nathan G., now of New York. He is a financier and has been interested in enough big projects to fill a book if they were enumerated. He is now seventy-seven and his more active days in the

business world are now almost over. He was first president of the Iron Steamboat Company, president of the Eagle Lock Company, owned the Nickel Plate Railroad and a very large interest in the Edison Electric Light Company. These are but a few of the matters in which he has been active. He has always been successful and is very wealthy.

"Charles Miller of Waterbury, who owns the Randolph & Clowes Company of Waterbury and was formerly head of the Miller & Peck Company, was present. It will be recalled that on January 1, he turned this firm over to the clerks in the store. He is seventy-three years of age.

"Frank Miller is too well known in Bridgeport to call for any details. As a shrewd and successful business man he can take a place at the head of the table any time. He is now president of the City National Bank. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Hallock and is a student of the fine arts.

"Mrs. Kate E. (Miller) Strickland, a sister, is also very well known in this city.

"A striking incident of the celebration yesterday was the taking of the pictures of the group. The guest of honor had not had a picture of himself taken in fifty years, but he submitted to the efforts of John P. Haley, photographer, without a murmur, and several pictures were taken of himself and the other members of the family. These pictures will be treasured in the Miller family as a memorial of one of the most pleasing incidents in the family history. * * *

"Frank Miller and his brothers were the sons of a farmer and each started out to 'hoe his own row' with a capital of $700. The millions that have been accumulated since were made out of a careful and intelligent use of the original few hundred. Yesterday's was not the first reunion of the family. It is common at Christmas and Thanksgiving for the family to get together."

The *New Britain Herald* in commenting on the reunion said: "Starting with a modest bank-roll, the proceeds of the sale of the farm, the boys developed their resources in different fields. Success came to all, and when they took stock of material things yesterday, they found that the few hundreds with which they started had developed into many millions, and the end is not yet. Mr. Miller is one of New Britain's worthiest citizens. He is the oldest merchant doing business on Main street, and none is held in higher respect or esteem. It is not too much to hope that he and his wife may be spared to celebrate other pleasant anniversaries."

The account of this family would be incomplete without the interview with Frank Miller in the *Waterbury American*, August 18, 1910. He said: "If we were to start out to-day as we did, the four brothers, over fifty years ago, with seven hundred dollars apiece, the chances are that we would be worth in the same given time considerably more than we are to-day."

The *American* has told of the union of the Miller brothers "* * * who reckoned up the united results of their strivings at more than twenty-five million dollars.

"And I suppose that most of the young men who read that story," said Mr. Miller, "said to himself, 'Yes, but that was in the good old days of easy times and great opportunities. They couldn't do it to-day." The times are easier to-day and the opportunities greater than they ever were. Any young man who will live as we used to and work as we used to will succeed.

"My father was a farmer. He used to work —work hard. When I was a little fellow we boys were up before daylight, taking care of the stock and doing three hours' labor before mother called us to breakfast. Then we worked all day and till the sun went down at night. After dark, we went up the lane for the cows at the pasture bars and drove them home and milked after dark. We never heard of a ten-hour day or an eight-hour day.

"We had no holidays except the Fourth of July, and then we had only two cents to spend. We had a loving father, but he knew the value of money and meant we should. Father was something more than a farmer. He was a public-spirited man and a great friend of Edwin M. Stanton, and during the Civil War Mr. Stanton got father to do important things for him. I went through the war with Grant—the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, you know. No man can expect to succeed who doesn't do his duty by his country. Well, in 1864, when we were right down on the firing line and things were still interesting, who should show up in camp one day but father! He had been to see Mr. Lincoln and got my discharge paper from him.

"'Frank,' he said, 'this war will be over next year and I want you to come home. Your mother wants you. Since you enlisted, do you know, she has never allowed me to lock the door for fear you would come home and find it locked? She has never gone to bed at night without going down on her knees, God bless her, and praying that you would be a man in the face of the enemy. She has never got up in the morning without stealing into your room to see if by any chance you had come home in the night.' It was the hardest situation that was ever put up to a man, but I stayed, and,

sure enough, when I got home one night, after the war was over, I found the house unlocked and my room waiting for me, as I had left it when I went away. That was the sort of mother we used to have, and I guess that our American girls to-day make just as good mothers, bless 'em.

"All my brothers have been thrifty. There is Darius up in New Britain. He's worth a great deal of money and he has made it all himself. But he still runs his store up there, just as he did in 1860. A woman goes in and the same clerk sells her a spool of silk and a carpet. I tell him that he is losing money by not getting modern, but he says he can't see it, and hates to change.

"Darius used to be a great friend of J. P. Morgan's father, who used to go up and consult him about business. He always took Darius' advice. He is like my father's father—hardheaded and practical and kindly.

"We have always fought shy of politics—never had time to go into that sort of thing. Some people have a talent for it, and better let them do it. My advice is to stick to straight business. This country is all right, only we have too many politicians and too much politics. Things move fast now. People complain about the country and say it is going to the dogs. It isn't. The country is better than ever it was.

"It costs to live, but look at what you get for your labor. Keep inside the amount of your earnings—and you can do it without suffering—and the money will pile up. Be wise in your investments and the money will do the rest. I have a mine out in the west and every year I have to go out there and look after it, and as I ride across the country, I cannot help thinking what a wonderfully rich and prosperous land we have here. It takes the foreigners who come over here to understand how to live and get ahead. Coming from a land where frugality is taught, they start in practicing it and get ahead. I know people talk about the cost of living. But look at the pay for labor. It is wonderful. I have been all through Europe and I have seen how people live in those lands where they tell us everything is cheaper than it is here. Things are cheaper—including wages. All in all, it simmers down to the same condition—those who want to work and get ahead can do it here as well as elsewhere and a little better.

"Why, there is Nathaniel Miller, here in Bridgeport. He told me the other day that the two-dollar-a-day workman lives better than the rich man of his father's time; and it is true.

"The American people can be trusted to spank those that need it and go calmly on their way, making an honest living and developing the country."

Darius Miller is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and he gave to the society the land for the present church edifice. He married, in 1860, Elizabeth Bissell, of East Windsor, Connecticut. They have no children.

BRANDEGEE

The surname Brandegee is spelled also Brundig, Brandig, Brandish, Brandiger, Brondigee, Brandigat, Brandisley, Brondish and Boundikee, and all these spellings are found relating to John Brandigee, who was in Wethersfield as early as 1635. He was doubtless of English birth, though the name is possibly German or Dutch originally. He died before October 27, 1639, the date of the inventory of his estate. He left a widow and five children. It is believed that he was killed by the Indians in the massacre of 1637. He was at Watertown for a short time before coming to Wethersfield and was a freeman there. His widow Rachel married Anthony Wilson.

John Brandegee, probably a son, was a settler in Rye, New York, and signed the declaration of loyalty to Charles II., July 26, 1662, spelling his name Brondish, but in January, 1663, he spelled his name Brondig. He was the first town clerk of Rye; was deputy to the general court in 1677 and 1681; died in 1697. In the accounts of those days he is called "Stout Old John Brundig." He was in 1662 one of the original proprietors of Manursing Island, Rye, and of Poringoe Neck. He left four sons, John, Joseph, David and Joshua, and they have had many descendants in Westchester county, New York.

(I) Jacob Brandegee, believed to be son of John and ——— (Brock) Brandegee, of Rye, grandson of "Stout Old John Brundig," of Rye, settled in Stepney, in the town of Wethersfield. According to family tradition he ran away from home. He is said to have been born in 1729 and to have come from Nine Partners, New York, to Great Swamp when thirteen years old. He was by trade a weaver, and at one time kept a store in Great Swamp Village, now Berlin. He married, at Newington, Connecticut, October 11, 1752, Abigail Dunham. He owned the covenant in the Newington Church, July 27, 1755. In later life he was engaged in the West India trade, sailing vessels from Rocky Hill, and died at sea on a return voyage from Guadaloupe, March 25, 1765. His widow married (second) Major Eells, son of Rev. Edward Eells, of Upper

Middletown, Connecticut, now Cromwell. She died January 25, 1825. Children, recorded at Kensington: Elishama, born April 17, 1754, mentioned below; Rhoda, October 5, 1756, died April, 1781; Persis, August 31, 1758; Abigail August 31, 1760, died 1820; Mary, December 18, 1763, died 1764; Jacob, January 4, 1765.

(II) Elishama, son of Jacob Brandegee, was born at Berlin, Connecticut, April 17, 1754. He was also a sea captain and engaged in the West India trade and had a store at Berlin. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting in the Second Company, Second Regiment, under Captain Wyllys. He was recruited in Middlesex county and took part in the battle of Bunker Hill, after which he was detached and assigned to Captain Hanchett's company, September 1, 1775, taking part in the Arnold Expedition against Canada. After the assault on Quebec he was taken prisoner. The Second Regiment was organized under Colonel Wyllys as a continental regiment. He married, March 10, 1778, Lucy (Plumb) Weston, widow of Jeremiah Weston, daughter of Samuel and Patience (Ward) Plumb. She died February 1, 1827; he died February 26, 1832. Children, born at Berlin: Jacob, November 11, 1779; Lucy, July 15, 1781; Elishama, mentioned below; John, November 19, 1786; Sarah Milnor, August 2, 1793, died 1809.

(III) Elishama (2), son of Captain Elishama (1) Brandegee, was born at Berlin, Connecticut, November 5, 1784, died April 10, 1854. He married (first) October 14, 1811, Emily Stocking, born 1792, died June 7, 1833, descendant of George Stocking, who came to Hartford with Hooker in 1636; (second) November 28, 1835, Amna Booth Mygatt, born March 8, 1798. He was a large land owner and conducted a store on Main street, Berlin, near where the Town Hall now stands. He conducted a prosperous business, people coming from all the neighboring towns to purchase goods at his store; it was like the large department store of today, because everything was to be found there, groceries, dry goods and medicines, ploughs, and also the post office. Twice a year he went to New York by stage coach to replenish his stock and most of his buying of dry goods was done on Pearl street. His daughter, Julia Brandegee, says, "I remember the markings on the different drawers, silks, satins, laces, fine shawls and dainty-colored red slippers. Our ancestors loved finery. He ran two thread factories and some of the spools of blue thread are still in existence. In the yard just south of his home stood a mulberry grove, and from the silk worms which were fed on the leaves, his mother spun some beautiful silk. There is an old red silk dress in the family which was woven about 1786, probably some of the first silk made in this country." He was a man of excellent ability and very public spirited. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Jacob Sheldon, born September 9, 1812; married Sarah Hinsdale. 2. Elishama, mentioned below. 3. John, born August 25, 1816; married Mary Ann Bulkeley. 4. Camillus Marius, April 20, 1820, died May 5, 1821. 5. Marius, March 8, 1823; married Catherine A. Fountain. 6. Henry Justus, July 29, 1831; married Sarah Kipp Miller. 7. Sarah Elizabeth, May 24, 1833; married Danford Newton Barney. Child of second wife: 8. Julia Sophia, born October 28, 1836; lives in Farmington.

(IV) Dr. Elishama (3) Brandegee, son of Elishama (2) Brandegee, was born at Berlin, January 14, 1814, died February 17, 1884. Dr. Brandegee attended the Cheshire Academy and the Simeon Hart Academy of Farmington and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1833. He studied medicine in the Yale Medical School and received the degree of M. D. He also attended lectures at a medical school at Castleton, Vermont, from which he also graduated. For about two years he was engaged in practice at St. Louis, Missouri, but at the end of that time returned home, on account of his father's ill health, and from 1841 to within eight weeks of his death, was in active practice in Berlin. He was one of the ablest physicians of his day in this section and enjoyed a large practice, extending throughout Berlin, East Berlin, Westfield, Newington, Rocky Hill, New Britain, Beckley, and Kensington.

In 1850 Dr. Brandegee purchased from Joseph Booth the house built by his father for the teachers of the Northington Academy, which was at one time a flourishing institution. Dr. Brandegee remodeled the house and made it one of the most attractive residences in the town. He took a keen interest in public education and was a staunch friend of the public schools. He was a prime mover in establishing a public library. He was a lifelong student, making a specialty of botany and ornithology. In politics he was in later years a Republican, and he held the offices of assessor and treasurer of the school board of Berlin. He was a consistent and faithful member of the Congregational Church of Berlin. He was modest and retiring in disposition but attracted many friends and wielded a great influence in the community.

He married, April 28, 1841, Florence Stith,

of Petersburg, Virginia, born at Florence, Italy, November 8, 1822, died at Berlin, Connecticut, December 28, 1901, daughter of Major Townshend and Katherine (Potter) Stith. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was minister to Tunis in Monroe's administration. Children: 1. Daughter, born and died February 14, 1842. 2. Townshend Stith, served in the civil war in the First Connecticut Regiment; resided at San Diego, California, now at Berkeley, California; a civil engineer and an expert botanist; married, May 29, 1889, Mary K. (Layne) Curran. 3. Charles, served in the Fifth New York Zouaves in the civil war; lived in the west for some years, but returned to Farmington, Connecticut, and was town clerk, now town clerk and judge of probate. He married Mabel Daggett, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of John G. and Augusta L. (Warner) Daggett; child, Hilda, born April 12, 1887. 4. Florence Stith, resides at Berlin. 5. Robert Bolling, an artist, educated in Paris, having a studio in Farmington; married, March 17, 1898, Susan Lord, of Northampton, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord; children: Robert Lord, born December 31, 1898; Paul Montague, September 24, 1908. 6. Emily Stocking, resides at Berlin. 7. Katharine, resides at Berlin. 8. Henry Melville, died January 28, 1893, in Helena, Montana, unmarried; buried in the Maple cemetery, Berlin. 9. Edith Victorina, died November 22, 1863. 10. Horace Stocking, died March 29, 1864. 11. Arthur Latimer, married, December 7, 1905, Grace, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Meech) Lord. 12. Edward Newton, a real estate dealer at Helena, Montana; married, October 26, 1899, at Helena, Montana, Harriet R., daughter of Francis and Hannah Pope; children: Florence Pope, born October 30, 1902; Harriet Stith, January 14, 1907.

NAPHEY

John Naphey, the first ancestor of this family of whom we have been able to secure an account, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, and lived there to the advanced age of eighty-five years. He followed the trade of an oysterman. He was the father of six children: George, Mary Jane, John Edward, see forward, Maria, Stephen S., Elizabeth. Of these John Edward and Elizabeth are living.

(II) John Edward, son John Naphey, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, September 1, 1838. Here he attended the public schools, and learned the trade of a painter, which line of work he followed up to 1871, when he went to New Britain and continued in the same business up to 1886, when he removed to Yonkers, New York, continuing the same business up to 1904, when he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, following his trade up to 1908, in all a period of over fifty years. In the latter named year he retired and removed to Unionville, Connecticut, where he is now enjoying a well-deserved rest. He married Josephine Boyce, who was born at Peekskill, New York. Children: John H., see forward; Harriet, married D. J. Gillispie. Five others are deceased.

(III) Captain John H. Naphey, son of John Edward Naphey, was born in Hastings, New York, August 25, 1866. When he was five years old he went with his parents to live at New Britain, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools. He then entered the employ of the Adkins Printing Company, learning the trade of printer. This concern published the first daily newspaper of the city, *The New Britain Herald*. He remained with this company until 1890, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to take the position of foreman of the City Steam Printing Company, and for the following seven years held this responsible position. He was afterward in the employ of the *Ansonia Sentinel*, Ansonia, Connecticut, then with the Marigold Printing Company of Bridgeport, and later with Walter P. Phillips, inventor of the Phillips-Morse telegraph code, as foreman of the printing and advertising department. He remained with this concern until 1898, then was with the printing and catalogue department of Warner Brothers, corset manufacturers of Bridgeport, until December 1, 1910, since which time he has been with the Brewer, Colgan Company. In addition to this he owns a printing plant which he operates. Captain Naphey, during his residence in both New Britain and Bridgeport, has been active in the state militia. He joined Company E, First Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, of New Britain, serving five years, and then for seven years was in the Fourth Section, Machine Gun Battery of Bridgeport, ranking as sergeant and acting lieutenant. He was one year with the Third Division, Naval Battalion, and three years with Company E, Fourth Regiment of Bridgeport, as clerk; elected captain in 1904, served until 1905, then resigned. He has served for many years as drum major of the Wheeler and Wilson Band, one of the oldest and most popular musical organizations in the state, and has appeared with them in a large number of parades in different parts of the country. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and has been a candidate of his party for state senator in the twenty-second district. He has always

been a zealous worker for good government, and has a strong influence in his own party in public affairs. His earnestness, integrity and faithfulness have won for him many political and personal friends. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and has been a delegate to the convention for the district that includes the states of New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club, the Concordia Society, the Germania Society, Pacific Engine Company, the Volunteer Firemen's Association, of which he has been secretary, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and other social organizations.

Captain Naphey married (first) Sarah Catherine Vensel, who died January 29, 1904, daughter of Thomas Vensel, born in New Britain, and spent life there. Children: 1. Grace, born December 9, 1886; married, September 12, 1910, Louis J. Morrison, an accountant of Bridgeport. 2. Marjorie, died May 14, 1907, aged sixteen years. He married (second) August 13, 1904, Maria Elizabeth Porter, born in Bridgeport, June 22, 1870, daughter of William H. and Sarah G. (Richards) Porter (see Porter). Child, Ida, born November 12, 1905.

William H. Porter was born at Holley, Orleans county, New York, August 22, 1836, son of Samuel M. Porter, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of ——— Porter, who was a soldier in the revolution, wintering at Valley Forge, and who married (first) ——— Bronson and (second) ——— Monson, and whose children were: 1. Rev. Stephen, a Presbyterian minister, educated at Yale College, preached most of his life in Geneva, New York; his son, J. Germain, was also a minister, preaching in Buffalo, New York, before the civil war, and at Eleventh and Locust streets, St. Louis, and at Watertown, New York, where he died; his brothers, Edward Pierson and Samuel Porter, were among the first telegraph operators in this country. 2. Azuba. 3. Samuel M., educated in Waterbury, where he taught school, spending some years there, and then removed to Holley, New York, learned the cabinet and chair-making trades, following the same for forty years; he was a soldier in the war of 1812, on duty in New Haven; he married Maria Carpenter Phillips, born in New Jersey, died aged fifty-seven; they had eleven children, of whom only two are living: Mrs. Lockling, William H., see forward. Samuel M. Porter died at Albion, Michigan, aged ninety.

William H. Porter attended the public school and academy of Holley, New York, and later learned the trade of cabinet making. He enlisted in the quartermaster's department of the Army of the Cumberland and served under General Sherman in his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, then served under General Thomas and was in the battle of Nashville. At the end of six months he was honorably discharged. He then came to Bridgeport and took a position as foreman of a machine shop. He remained here until 1866 then went to Michigan to take charge of his father's affairs and settle up his estate, and in 1867 returned to Bridgeport and became master mechanic of the Tomlinson Spring and Axle Company, which position he held for ten years, until the company went out of business, when he entered the employ of the Bullard Machine & Tool Company, with which he was connected for nine years, during three of which he was engineer. He was then for a year and a half engineer for the Norton Emery Wheel Company of Bridgeport, and then took the position of mechanical engineer of the Nonpareil Cork Works. At the end of two years he resigned to take charge of the Masonic Temple of Bridgeport, his present position. Mr. Porter married, in 1866, Sarah G. Richards, born at Poultney, Vermont, daughter of Tryon Richards, who was a master mechanic in the Tomlinson Spring & Axle Works for twenty-five years, and then resigned and was succeeded by Mr. Porter, as mentioned above. Children of Tryon and ——— (Clark) Richards: Mrs. A. J. Wilkins; Henry Richards, a man of great promise, but who died at the early age of twenty-seven years; Edna Richards, died young; Sarah G., married William H. Porter and their only child, Maria Elizabeth, married Captain John H. Naphey. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are charter members of Orient Chapter, No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, of Bridgeport. Mr. Porter is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Jerusalem Council, Royal and Select Masters; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and of all the Scottish Rite bodies including Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, up to the thirty-second degree, and has held office in the Council and Chapter. In religion Mr. Porter is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican.

PORTER

The Porter family in this line is of pure New England descent, springing from John Porter, who came to America in 1635 and lived in Hingham and Salem (Danvers), Massachusetts. In the country of its nativity, England, the family was one of worth and influence from a very early period. Its armorial bearings in its several original English

branches vary somewhat in details, but have for their distinctive feature three church bells on the escutcheon. The blazonry as given by Matthews ("American Armoury and Blue Book," edition of 1907, p. 156), for the New England line, is as follows: "Arms—on a fesse sable between two barrulets or, three bells of the first. Crest—a portcullis chained or. Motton—Vigilantia et virtute." The descendants of John Porter, of Hingham and Salem, have included many persons of note in the learned professions, in connection with educational interests and institutions, and in civic and military life. Dr. Noah Porter, president of Yale College, and Miss Porter, the founder of the celebrated Porter School at Farmington, Connecticut, were of this ancestry, as were two presidents of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant and Grover Cleveland. In the revolution, members of the Porter family of New England were zealous and active patriots. At the first fire of the British at Lexington one of those killed was Asahel Porter, of Woburn, and the first name inscribed on the monumental tablet of the slain at Bunker Hill is that of an uncle of the grandfather of the present Dr. George Loring Porter, of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

(I) John Porter, American ancestor, was born in England, 1596. It is believed that he was from Dorset, and that Richard Porter, of Weymouth, Massachusetts (1635), was his brother. On the second of April, 1635, John Porter sailed from England on the "Susan and Ellen." Arriving in Massachusetts, he probably lived for a time in Boston or Dorchester, but soon removed to Hingham. Hon. Samuel Lincoln, the historian of the latter place, is of the opinion that he was there as early as 1635. He received a grant of land in Hingham, September 2, 1637, was constable in 1641, and was elected representative to the general court in 1644. In the latter year he purchased land and became a resident in Salem (now Danvers), Massachusetts, and subsequently he largely increased his possessions, "so that at the time of his death (September 6, 1676) he was the largest landholder in Salem, his lands lying in what are now Danvers, Salem, Wenham, Topsfield and Beverly." To his third son Joseph he gave as a marriage portion, in 1663, five hundred acres. He was representative from Salem in 1668. He married Mary ———. Children: 1. John, mariner, unmarried. 2. Samuel, see below. 3. Joseph, baptized in Hingham, September 9, 1638. 4. Benjamin, baptized in Hingham, November, 1639. 5. Israel, baptized in Hingham, February 12, 1643. 6. Mary, married Lieutenant Thomas Gardner. 7. Jonathan, baptized in Salem, March 12, 1648, died before 1676. 8. Sarah, baptized in Salem, June 3, 1649; married Daniel Andrews.

(II) Samuel, second child of John and Mary Porter, was probably born in England. He was a mariner by occupation, residing at Wenham, where he owned considerable property. His will was dated the tenth of the twelfth month, 1658, the statement being made that he was then "bound to the Barbadoes." He died in 1660. He married Hannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Dodge, of Beverly; she married (second) December 2, 1661, Thomas Woodbury, of Beverly (by whom she had nine children), and died January 2, 1689. Child of Samuel and Hannah (Dodge) Porter, John, see below.

(III) John (2), only child of Samuel and Hannah (Dodge) Porter, was born (probably in Wenham) 1658. Inheriting the large property of his father, he was a resident of Wenham throughout his life, and was a prominent citizen, representing the town in the general court in 1712-24-26, and also serving at various times as moderator of the town meetings. He was noted for his great independence and liberality of mind. During the witchcraft excitement he deliberately opposed the persecutions, and in one of the trials testified with his wife Lydia in favor of the accused. He died March 8, 1753. He married Lydia, daughter of Henry and Lydia Herrick, of Beverly; she was born 1661, died February 2, 1737. Children: 1. Samuel, born February 17, 1681, died September 13, 1770. 2. John, 1683, died about 1775. 3. Hannah, November 24, 1687, died at the age of one hundred; married Thomas Kimball. 4. Elizabeth, died at the age of one hundred; married David Gilbert. 5. Benjamin, see below. 6. Jonathan, born September 11, 1696, died October 9, 1759. 7. Nehemiah, died at the age of ninety-two. 8. Mehitable, born October 11, 169—, died at the age of eighty-eight; married Caleb Kimball Jr. 9. Sarah, born January 6, 1698, died at the age of eighty-nine; married Thomas Dodge. 10. Mary, July 20, 1700, died at the age of ninety; married (first) Robert Cue; (second) Samuel Tarbox. 11. Lydia, died aged sixty; married William Lamson. The combined ages of the foregoing eleven children was nine hundred and fifty-five, an average of eighty-seven; their father lived to ninety-five.

(IV) Benjamin, fifth child of John (2) and Lydia (Herrick) Porter, was born in Wenham, 1692, removed to Boxford, Massachusetts, and died there June 30, 1778. He married, January 30, 1716, Sarah, daughter of Moses Tyler; she was born 1696, died Janu-

ary 27, 1767. Children: 1. Moses, see below. 2. Mary, married Deacon Thomas Chadwick. 3. Benjamin, born October 21, 1721, died May 15, 1784. 4. Sally, born March, 1726. 5. Lucy.

(V) Moses, eldest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Tyler) Porter, was born November 18, 1719, lived in Boxford, and died there November 7, 1791. He and his first wife were prominent in organizing the first church in the upper parish, and he was a member of it for nearly seventy years. He married (first) December 3, 1741, Mary, daughter of Edmund Chadwick, of Bradford; she was born 1720, died March 7, 1781, and was the mother of all his children, as follows: 1. Asa, born 1742. 2. William, see below. 3. Mary, born 1748, died 1752. 4. Moses, born January 18, 1750, married Ann Kay. 5. Aaron, March 28, 1752, lived in Biddeford. 6. Mary, July 20, 1754, died July, 1818; married Joseph Hovey. 7. Lucy, October 1, 1756, died May 11, 1836; married Colonel Benjamin Towne. 8. James, December, 1758, died 1761.

(VI) William, second child of Moses and Mary (Chadwick) Porter, was born May 27, 1744. He lived in Boxford and died July 26, 1822. He married Mary Adams. Children: 1. Hannah, born January 26, 1769; married Zachariah Adams. 2. William, March 26, 1770, removed to Haverhill, New Hampshire, and Danville, Vermont; married Lettice Wallace. 3. James, August 28, 1771; married Margaret Tilton. 4. Aaron, June 7, 1773; lived in Danville, Vermont; married Rebecca Blanchard. 5. Mary, June 3, 1775; married Amos Carlton. 6. Sarah, April 22, 1777; married John Osgood. 7. Isaac Adams, see below. 8. Elizabeth, November 29, 1782. 9. Pamelia, February 5, 1785; married Luther Clark.

(VII) Isaac Adams, seventh child of William and Mary (Adams) Porter, was born in Boxford Massachusetts, March 22, 1779, died in Dover, New Hampshire, April 15, 1860. He married (first) Catherine Buel, born March 21, 1781, died at Danville, Vermont, July 20, 1815. Their children were: Albert, George, Charlotte, Mary Ann. He married (second) Mary Newman, born July 17, 1782, died December 20, 1817. To them was born Timothy Newman, December 20, 1817. Married (third) Mary Kent, born May 7, 1782, died in Dover, New Hampshire. Their children were: Catherine E., born September 30, 1823; Lucy Kent, born April 23, 1828.

(VIII) George, second child of Isaac Adams and Catherine (Buel) Porter, was born in Danville, Vermont, November 21, 1808. In early life he established himself in Concord, New Hampshire, where he was engaged in the hardware business under the firm style of Porter & Rolfe. Removing in 1852 to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he embarked in the manufacture of railway spikes, chairs and other supplies (the firm being Dilworth, Porter & Company), and resided there until his death, November 22, 1881. He married, August 17, 1836, Clara P., daughter of Peter and Abigail Ayer, of Haverhill, Massachusetts, a descendant of Simond Ayer, who came from England to Haverhill in 1635; she died August 15, 1893. Children: 1. George Loring, see below. 2. Henry Kirke, born November 24, 1840, head of the important corporation of H. K. Porter & Company, manufacturers of locomotives, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; was representative from there to congress; resides in Washington, D. C.; married Annie De Camp Hegeman. 3. Mary Buel, born June 7, 1846; married William E. Lincoln, now vice-president of H. K. Porter & Company of Pittsburg; they have one child, Kirke Porter Lincoln.

(IX) Dr. George Loring Porter, eldest child of George and Clara P. (Ayer) Porter, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, April 29, 1838. He received his early education in academies at Farmington, Maine (under Jacob Abbott), Pembroke, New Hampshire, and New London, New Hampshire, and then entered Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was graduated in 1859, receiving the degrees both of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. While a student he was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and afterwards an honorary member of the Phi Beta Kappa, with both of which organizations he has since maintained a connection. After completing his college course he pursued medical studies successively with Dr. J. P. Dake, of Pittsburg, and Drs. Brinton and Da Costa, of Philadelphia, also attending lectures in the Jefferson Medical College, and in March, 1862, the degree of M.D. was conferred on him by that institution. He immediately proceeded to qualify himself for surgical duty with the army in the field, and on April 29, 1862, passed the requisite examination for the regular army before the military board in Washington. Receiving an assignment to duty in the government hospital at Strasburg, Virginia, he reported there eleven days later, and from that time for more than six years he was actively engaged in professional work in the army. Soon after his arrival at Strasburg the Union forces were obliged to retreat from that locality, and he was left in charge of the sick and wounded. Being made prisoner by an officer of Stonewall Jackson's command, he

was directed by that officer to assume responsible charge of the hospital and to care for both the Union and Confederate men needing his services. It has been said that "this was probably the first recognition during the civil war of the right of medical officers to claim the protection of the modern rules of war governing non-belligerents." The position at Strasburg was presently recaptured, and Dr. Porter, after remaining there a brief time and performing duty in other hospitals, accompanied the army in its movements as surgeon of Light Battery F, Fourth United States Artillery. On July 17, 1862, only a little more than two months after entering the service, he was commissioned assistant surgeon of the United States army with the rank of first lieutenant. From November 18, 1862, to May 10, 1864, he was with the Fifth United States Cavalry, Army of the Potomac. Throughout this (as well as the preceding) period he was present in many of the most terrific battles of the war, including Cedar Mountain, the second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness, repeatedly discharging his duties under the direct fire of the enemy. At Boonsboro he was wounded in the left arm.

His superior officer, Captain Julius Mason of the Fifth Cavalry, in recommending him for a brevet, wrote: "The regiment was engaged in many battles, losing heavily in sick and wounded. Assistant-Surgeon Porter's faithfulness to the sick and wounded is gratefully remembered by the officers and men, and his conspicuous gallantry during the battles of Upperville, Aldie, Gettysburg, Williamsburg, Funkstown and Brandy Station, where he took the dead and wounded almost from the hands of the enemy, entitles him to the greatest praise and consideration." On May 10, 1864, being ordered to Washington, he entered upon duties as post surgeon in the Arsenal, where he continued until May, 1867. He was brevetted captain and major, March 13, 1865, for faithful, gallant and meritorious service in the field. After the assassination of Lincoln the responsibility of medical officer in charge of the arrested conspirators was assigned to him. In May, 1867, he was ordered to St. Paul, Minnesota, and from there to Camp Cook, Montana; and in the spring of 1868 he was attached to the expedition to the mouth of the Mussellshell river, which was engaged in that campaign against Sitting Bull. Shortly after Sitting Bull, with a large force of Indians estimated at three thousand, besieged Camp Cook and during this time Dr. Porter discharged at various times the duties of officer of the day, relieving the overworked officers. Dr. Porter has a very fine testimonial from Major-General Terry, reading as follows: "I well recollect the great service that you rendered in the Department of Dakota under my command, and the high respect and esteem in which you were held by all your associates. I recollect also your action at Camp Cook when it was attacked by the Sioux in taking upon yourself the duties of an officer of troops in addition to your medical duties. It entitled you to the highest consideration. Very sincerely yours, Alfred H. Terry." In the following summer he resigned from the army, and, traveling alone on horseback from Montana to the Pacific coast, returned to the east by way of the Isthmus of Panama. At this time no transcontinental railroad extended from the Mississippi to the Pacific. The trail traversed by the original explorers, Lewis and Clark, in 1805-06, was but little improved and the locality through which he passed was seven years afterwards made historic by the treacherous murder by the Modock Indians of the United States peace commissioner, General Canby. After many adventures with prospectors and trappers, he finally reached the Columbia river at Wallula.

Embarking upon the private practice of his profession in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Dr. Porter soon attained a recognized position as one of the most competent and successful physicians of that city. He has resided in Bridgeport without interruption since, and is a citizen highly respected and esteemed. He has taken a very active, influential and creditable part in connection with the organization and promotion of medical societies and institutions for the interest of the profession and the public. Dr. Porter was conspicuously instrumental in procuring the passage in the legislature of the "Medical Practice Act," in 1893, and his address in its support, delivered before that body, received many warm commendations from friends of the measure, and was referred to as follows in the *New Haven Register*, April 22, 1893, the editor of which was a stranger to him, and therefore entirely unbiased: "Two weeks ago there did not seem to be much hope for the bill, because all the agitation appeared to be in favor of those opposed. But, somehow or other, the friends of the bill got their second wind, so to speak, and they rallied with capital effect at the final hearing Tuesday. The sensation at that hearing was created by Dr. Porter, of Bridgeport, whose scholarly and eloquent address in behalf of the bill was not only a surprise to those in whose favor he was speaking, but to the opponents as well. It was a very polished effort, full of intelligence, and sparkling here

and there with dramatic effects, that deepened the interest in the speaker. The anti-medical bill people were captivated with his charming and unaffected discourse, and one of the first to congratulate him on his brilliant and masterful speech was the leading counsel for those opposed to the bill, of this city. It was a tribute to one who displayed such rare powers of entertaining even those who radically disagreed with him." One of the incorporators of the Bridgeport Hospital, he delivered the opening address at the dedication of its surgical building, and became a member of its staff and executive board. He served at various times as president of the Bridgeport Medical Association, Fairfield County Medical Association, and Connecticut State Medical Society. For many years he has been visitor to the Hartford Retreat for the Insane; he has occupied the position of president of the United States pension examining board for Fairfield county; he was a member of the Ninth International Medical Congress; and he has rendered extensive services as medical examiner for the principal life insurance companies.

A man of literary tastes and accomplishments, Dr. Porter has written and published many papers, both of scientific and general interest. These include: "A Report of a Case of Xanthic Oxide Calculus" (the only specimen ever recognized in America); "A New Danger in Surgery"; "Tubal Pregnancy"; "The Cost of Sickness to the Individual and the State"; "The Medical Practice Act in Connecticut" (an address to the legislature); "The Recognition of Death"; "The Wave Theory, Its Application in Sickness"; "Connecticut Work and Workmen"; "The Water Supply of Cities"; "The Tragedy of the Nation" (an account of Lincoln's assassination), and a lecture on Washington.

He is a member of numerous and varied organizations in addition to those already referred to. Some of these are the American Academy of Medicine, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, Army and Navy clubs of Connecticut and New York, has been president of the Outing, Eclectic and Seaside clubs, of Bridgeport, honorary member of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, Bridgeport Library Board, and Masonic fraternity (in which he is of the thirty-second degree). He is also an honorary member of the University Club; the only honorary member of this club. Throughout his life he has taken an enthusiastic interest in outdoor sports, and he is an active member of several select fishing and game clubs. In his religious affiliations he is a Baptist. He has long been a cordial supporter of the work of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Porter married, November 20, 1862, Katherine Maria, daughter of Edwin M. and Sarah (Simpson) Chaffee, of Providence, Rhode Island. She is descended from an old New England family. Her father was the inventor of the Chaffee cylinder for vulcanizing rubber. Children: 1. Clara Elizabeth, born October, 1864, died September 20, 1865. 2. George, born December 4, 1865, a farmer in Langdon, New Hampshire; married, June 2, 1892, Mary A., daughter of Janis Carter and Marcia (Hammond) Walker. Children: George Loring, Henry Kirke and Katherine Marcia. 3. James Benton, born January 24, 1867, connected with General Electric Company, making special reports on style of plants built by this company. He resides in Philadelphia; married Helen, daughter of William R. and Cornelia (Arnold) Talbot. Both represent families prominent in colonial and revolutionary times. Mr. Talbot is a prominent member of the Cincinnati Society. 4. Ethel, born January 24, 1870; married Ezra D. Dickerman, June 11, 1891; died January 17, 1908. Children: Ethel Cornelia, Mary Porter, Edward Dwight and Beatrice Bradley. 5. Lindsay. 6. Mary Hope. 7. Alice. 8. Aaron. 9. Hugh. 10. Grace. 11. Anna. 12. Clarissa. The last eight all deceased.

PORTER

The first of this family in England, William de la Grande, was a Norman knight who came with William the Conqueror in 1066 and acquired lands at or near Kenilworth in Warwickshire. His son Ralph, or Roger, became grand porteur to Henry I. from 1120 to 1140, and from this the surname of the family was derived. The ancient coat-of-arms of the family: Argent of a fesse sable between two or three church bells of the first. Crest: a portcullis argent chained. Motto: "Vigilantis et virtuti."

(I) John Porter, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1630 and settled first in Dorchester. In 1635 he with others went with Rev. John Warham and settled on the Connecticut river at Windsor. He was living there as early as 1637, when his name appears on the records. His residence was near the Little river, at its junction with the Connecticut, between the lands of George Phelps and Joseph Loomis. He was a man of considerable wealth as shown by his will. He died in Windsor, April 22, 1648. He married Rose ————, who died in July, 1647. Children: John, born 1620; Sarah, 1622; Anna, 1624; Samuel, 1626, mentioned below; Rebecca, 1628; Mary, 1630;

Rose, 1632; Joseph, 1634; James, 1638; Nathaniel, February 29, 1640; Hannah, September 4, 1642.

(II) Samuel, son of John Porter, was born in England in 1626, died September 6, 1689. He was a merchant. He married, in 1659, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Stanley, the immigrant. She died December 18, 1708. Children: Samuel, born April 6, 1660; Thomas, April 17, 1663; Hezekiah, January 7, 1665; John, December 12, 1666, mentioned below; Hannah, 1668; Mehitable, September 16, 1673; Experience, August 5, 1675; Ichabod, June 17, 1678; Nathaniel, November 15, 1680; Stanley, April 1, 1683.

(III) John (2), son of Samuel Porter, was born December 12, 1666, at Windsor. He married (first) April 3, 1690, Mary Butler. Richard Butler, the immigrant, came from Braintree, county Essex, England, in 1632, to Massachusetts, and located at Hartford, Connecticut; was deputy to the general court, 1656-60; deacon of the church. He died August 6, 1684.

Thomas Butler, son of Richard, was born in England; married Sarah, daughter of Rev. Samuel Stone, of Hertfordshire, England, who graduated from Emmanuel College, Oxford, A.B. 1623, A.M. 1627, came to this country in the ship "Griffin," arriving September 4, 1633, and located first in Cambridge, where he was a teacher under Hooker, was chaplain in the Pequot war, and died at Hartford, July 20, 1663. Mary Butler, daughter of Thomas Butler, was born in 1670; married, April 3, 1690, John Porter, who removed from Hadley, Massachusetts, to Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1702, thence to Hebron. He married (second), October 13, 1726, Sarah Church. Richard Church came from England and settled at Hartford, having twelve acres of land in the first division, April 18, 1659; agreed to go to Hadley in 1660; died in December, 1667; his wife Anne died March 10, 1684. John Church, son of Richard Church, was born in England in 1628; married, October 27, 1657, Sarah, born in England, daughter of Richard Beckley, who came from England and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut; John Church died in 1696. John (3), son of John (2) Church, was born in 1669; married, in 1699, Abigail Cadwell. Thomas Cadwell, immigrant, came from England and settled in Hartford; married, in 1658, Elizabeth, born in England, daughter of Edward Stebbins, who came from England with wife Mary, sister Eliza Holyoke from Tamworth, Warwickshire, to Lynn, Massachusetts, removing later to Springfield and died May 4, 1661. Edward Stebbins removed to Hartford in 1636; was deputy to the general court, 1639 to 1656; his wife Frances died in 1673; he died in 1663. Abigail Cadwell, born November 26, 1670, married, 1699, John Church. Sarah, daughter of John and Abigail Church, was born in 1700; married, October 13, 1726, John Porter; removed to Hebron and he died January 4, 1747. Children: John, born January 26, 1691, mentioned below; Mary, May 4, 1693; John, October 3, 1694; Esther, 1696; Sarah, 1699; Joseph, 1702; Reuben, 1704; Daniel, 1706.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Porter, was born January 26, 1691. He married (first) November 9, 1720, Esther Deane, who died July 10, 1726. He married (second) November 2, 1727, Sarah Heaton. Nathaniel Heaton came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, with wife Elizabeth. James Heaton, son of Nathaniel, was born in England, removed to New Haven, in 1660-61, married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Street, who came from England to Taunton in 1637 and was a teacher there and at New Haven; died April 22, 1674. James Heaton, born 1665, son of James, married Sarah Bigelow; their daughter Sarah Heaton, born 1715, married, November 2, 1727, John Porter, who removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and thence to Hebron; was deacon of the church. He died January 5, 1753. John Bigelow, born in England in 1617, son of Randall Bigelow, of Wrentham, county Suffolk, came to Dedham, Massachusetts, and married, October 30, 1642, Mary, daughter of John Warren, who came from England to Watertown in 1631, died December 13, 1667. Mary Bigelow died October 19, 1691; John, July 14, 1703. Jonathan Bigelow, son of John Bigelow, was born December 11, 1646; married, 1671, Rebecca, born 1653, daughter of John Shepard, who came from England to Cambridge in 1638-39; married, October 4, 1649, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Greenhill, who came from county Kent, England, to Cambridge in 1634, removed to Hartford in 1655; his widow Rebecca married Jeremy Adams. Children of John Porter: Mary, born July 19, 1721; John, April 30, 1723; Daniel, January, 1726; Reuben, September 26, 1728; Amos, 1730; Sarah, November 2, 1731; Ruth, 1733; Laura, 1735; Anna, 1737; Patience, November 30, 1738; Eunice, 1740; Jonah, 1742.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Porter, was born in January, 1726. He married (first) October 25, 1747, Diana Dunham, who died January 27, 1760. He married (second) April 23, 1761, Sarah Barnard, who died October 17, 1769. They lived at Haddam. Children: Gaylord, mentioned below; Daniel, October 1, 1750; Eleazer, March 8, 1752; Mary, June 15,

1754; Anna, December 5, 1757; John, January 4, 1760, killed in the service during the revolution; James B., January 20, 1762, settled in Georgia; Ambrose.

(VI) Gaylord, son of Daniel Porter, was born at Haddam, October 4, 1748. He married (first) October 27, 1768, Miriam Brown, who died July 15, 1779. He married (second) February 10, 1783, Susannah Brown, who died February 25, 1795. He married (third) August 7, 1795, Amelia Brown. He died August 5, 1823. He lived at Middletown, Connecticut. Children, born there: Amasa, May 12, 1771; Roswell, January 7, 1773, died 1777; John, August 25, 1775, died 1778; Susannah, November 16, 1783, died December 1, 1788; Truman, March 3, 1790; David, February 4, 1794; Anna, May 28, 1796; Jasper, September 22, 1797; John, mentioned below; Royal, December 2, 1800; Barzilla H., May 1, 1802; Orleans B., September 27, 1803; Almina, May 27, 1805.

(VII) John (4), son of Gaylord Porter, was born at Middletown, August 25, 1799. He married, in 1823, Fanny, daughter of Hezekiah Scovil, of Haddam, who married Hannah Burr. John Porter married (second) in 1858, Sarah Stocking. He was a manufacturer at Middletown. Benjamin Burr, immigrant ancestor, and wife Anne came from England to Hartford; she died August 31, 1683; he in 1682. Samuel Burr, son of Benjamin, married Mary, daughter of John Basey, of Hartford; Samuel died September 29, 1682. Jonathan Burr, son of Samuel, was born in 1679; married Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Earle) Hubbard. Nathaniel Burr, son of Nathaniel, was born March 23, 1717; married, August 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, and removed to Haddam; he died September 12, 1782; she May 21, 1799. Jonathan Burr, son of Nathaniel, was born April 11, 1756; married Lydia Bailey; he was captain in the continental army in the revolution; died at Haddam, February 10, 1804. Hannah, daughter of Captain Jonathan Burr, married Hezekiah Scovil, son of Joseph, born March 31, 1757, soldier in the revolution. William Scovil, father of Joseph, was born June 13, 1706, son of John Scovil who came from England. Children of John and Fanny (Scovil) Porter: John S., born November 16, 1835; died February 18, 1882; Jane, March 30, 1837, died September 5, 1837; Joseph, August 30, 1839, married Harriet Stevens, of Cromwell, Connecticut, and died in 1909; Edward, January 30, 1841, married Kate Stevens, sister of the wife of his brother Joseph; Alice, June 15, 1843, unmarried, living in New Haven; Fanny, February 4, 1848, died in 1849; Wallace, December 25, 1850, mentioned below. Child of second wife; Martha, born 1859, unmarried, lives at Portland.

(VIII) Wallace, son of John (4) Porter, was born at Middletown, December 25, 1850. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Columbus, Ohio, whither he went with his brother John, after their father died. When he was sixteen years old he returned to Connecticut and learned the trade of machinist in New Haven in the shops of George Griswold & Company. He came to Higganum, Connecticut, in 1894. He is now president of the D. & H. Scovil Company, manufacturers of plantation hoes. This concern was established by his uncle in 1844 and was the first to manufacture the cotton planter's hoe by power other than hand labor. The company does a large and flourishing business.

He is a Democrat in politics and a member of Trumbull Lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons, of New Haven. He married, September 29, 1881, Florence Gesner, born August 10, 1856, died July 27, 1910, daughter of Benjamin Wells, of Stratford. Her father went to Columbus, Georgia, before the civil war, and established a wholesale and retail boot and shoe business. He came north at the beginning of the war, and after the war returned to Columbus and resumed business. His firm, Wells & Curtis, was the oldest in their line in that city. John Wells, father of Benjamin, married Ruth Birdseye, of Stratford, daughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, a Congregational clergyman, who lived to the great age of one hundred and three years three months and three days, and who preached a sermon and led the singing on his one hundredth birthday, though he was then blind.

Mrs. Porter is a gifted musician and for many years sang in the choir of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Porter is organist. John S. Porter, brother of Wallace Porter, was also for many years organist of St. Thomas' Church at New Haven. Mrs. Porter was educated in the public schools at Stratford and at Miss Wheeler's Young Ladies' School. Mrs. Porter has four sisters: Abigail Curtis Wells, born at Columbus, Georgia, in 1830, died in 1901, unmarried. Julia Louisa Wells, born in Columbus, July 25, 1833, died November 27, 1908; married Tillott Kenoney, of Ithaca, New York, born in Auburn, New York, died June 17, 1909. Adeline Alice Wells, born February 8, 1837, married Henry Robert Taylor, of Westport, and had one child, Robert Henry Taylor. Clara Elizabeth Wells, born at Columbus, Oc-

tober 22, 1846, married William Byington, of Ithaca; child, Benjamin Wells Byington.

Children of Wallace Porter: 1. Ralph Wallace, born in New Haven, January 13, 1884; attended the public schools of Haddam; a farmer; unmarried; living with his parents. 2. Whitney Scovil, born at Stratford, September 30, 1886; educated in the public schools of Haddam, the Worcester Academy and at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. 3. Philip Wells, born at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1888; attended the public schools at Haddam and Middletown and the Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts; now a student at the Colorado School of Mines, Golden City, Colorado, completing his training as a mining engineer. 4. Harriet Louise, born at Wilkes Barre, December 31, 1890; attended the public schools of Haddam and Middletown and Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts. 5. Florence Adeline born at Wilkes Barre, October 25, 1892; educated in the public schools at Haddam and Lasell Seminary. 6. Esther Caroline, born at Higganum, September 20, 1894; educated in the public schools of Haddam and Middletown. 7. Hezekiah Scovil, born at Higganum, June 4, 1896, attended the public schools of Haddam and Middletown and Choate School in Wallingford.

PORTER

Dr. Daniel Porter, immigrant ancestor, was one of the first physicians of the colony. He was doubtless born in England. He came to Connecticut early. He was fined, March 16, 1644-45, for some trivial offense by the particular court. He was licensed to practice physic and chirurgery by the general court of Connecticut. In 1661 a yearly salary of six pounds was ordered paid him out of the public treasury and his "fee-table" was established by law. He was a celebrated bone-setter, as the surgeons were commonly called. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, but was required to attend on the sick in Hartford, Windsor, Wethersfield and occasionally Middletown. In 1668 he was "freed from watching warding Tryneing (training)" and in the following year a special grant was made him by the general court for his services, a hundred acres laid out afterward in the northwest corner of Wallingford. This tract proved not in the colony land, and in 1728 on petition of his grandson, Daniel Porter, son of Daniel and Hezekiah Porter, of Woodbury, son of Dr. Richard Porter of New Haven, one hundred acres were granted instead, west of the Housatonic river. In 1671 his salary was raised to twelve pounds as "incouragement for setting bones," and the court "advised him to instruct some meet person in his art." Evidently he instructed his son Daniel. His sons Richard and Samuel also became bone-setters. He was not on the list of freemen in 1669, but was in 1672. He died in 1690. He married Mary ——. Children: Dr. Daniel, born February 2, 1652-53, practiced in Waterbury, died January 18, 1726-27, married Deborah ——, who died May 14, 1765; Mary, February 5, 1654-55, married Eleazer Knowles; Nehemiah, October 24, 1656, married Hannah Lumb; Dr. Richard, March 24, 1658, mentioned below; Anna, 1660-61; John, November 14, 1662, married (first) Rebecca Woodford, (second) Martha North; Dr. Samuel, October 24, 1665, married Abigail Humphreys, of Woodbury, died March 25, 1763, succeeded his father as bone-setter at Farmington.

(II) Dr. Richard, son of Dr. Daniel Porter, was born at Farmington, March 24, 1658, died 1738-40. He lived in Waterbury, where he was one of the early proprietors, having a small town right as early as 1684. In May, 1688, he owned two acres at the corner of Bank and Meadow streets, adjoining the land of Jonathan Scott. Afterwards he bought, March 18, 1694-95, of Abraham Andreuss's widow, for twenty-six pounds, a house and thirty acres adjoining. He was highway surveyor in Waterbury, 1703-04; collector 1706; on the school committee 1709; selectman 1713. In 1712 he was appointed to dig the graves, an elective office at that time. He removed from Waterbury, and lived, in 1718 and later, in West Haven. His will was dated November 13, 1738; proved February, 1739-40. He owned land at Waterbury and New Haven. He was called Dr. Porter in the probate records but seems not to have practiced until after he left Waterbury. His wife Ruth died January 9, 1709-10. Children: Dr. Daniel, settled in Simsbury, died before his father; Joshua, born August 7, 1688, in Waterbury, died November 19, 1708; Mary, January 14, 1690-91; Ruth, October, 1692; Samuel, March 20, 1695, died 1728, married Mary Brownson; Hezekiah, January 29, 1696-97, died August, 1702; John, June 11, 1700, living with Deacon Clark, 1730; Timothy, December 21, 1701, married Mary Baldwin; Dr. Hezekiah, July 27, 1704, mentioned below; Richard; Lydia, married —— Pardee.

(III) Dr. Hezekiah, son of Dr. Richard Porter, was born in New Haven, July 27, 1704. He was living in 1728 in Woodbury, and in Waterbury in 1739 when his father died. He removed to Northampton in 1739, being called of Farmington in the town rec-

ords. He was given a settlement jointly by Hatfield, Hadley, Deerfield and Northampton, to practice in these towns. He was called a "bone-setter," there being a physician in Deerfield and perhaps others in the section. He was in Northampton, March 27, 1739, receiving two hundred pounds from the towns mentioned. He have record of four sons: Hezekiah, mentioned below; Dr. Ezekiel, who was a soldier in the revolution from Northampton, removed to Rutland, Vermont, and according to the census of 1790, had two sons under sixteen and two females in his family, Dr. Ezekiel was the first president of the First Vermont Medical Society, in his family Dr. James Porter was reared; Asa, settled at Rutland and according to the census of 1790 had two males over sixteen and two females in his family; Abel, soldier from Northampton in the revolution eight months in 1775 and seven days in 1777.

(IV) Dr. Hezekiah (2), son of Dr. Hezekiah (1) Porter, was born in Northampton about 1740. He was a soldier in the revolution; probably surgeon, as he is called "Dr." in the rolls, marching to Bennington, Vermont, in 1777 and again in 1778. A Hezekiah was also in Captain Parsons's company, Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, Connecticut line, in 1780. He lived in Naugatuck.

(V) Asa, son of Dr. Hezekiah (2) Porter, married and had son, Henry A.

(VI) Henry A., son of Asa Porter, was born in Waterbury, 1807, died in 1903 at Bridgeport, Connecticut. The old Porter house at Naugatuck is still standing and is the oldest house in the town. He married Abigail Platt, born in 1814, died in 1903, at Bridgeport. Children: Charles Henry; Sarah, married Calvin Hall, of Bridgeport.

(VII) Charles Henry, son of Henry A. Porter, was born at Naugatuck, Connecticut, July 8th, 1832, died April 19, 1899. In politics he was a Republican. He married Isabella Carter. Children: Charles Henry, born February 1, 1856, mentioned below; Ida F., June 9, 1869.

(VIII) Charles Henry (2), son of Charles Henry (1) Porter, was born February 1, 1856, at Naugatuck, Connecticut. He attended the public school and Day's Preparatory School of Bridgeport. He then devoted himself to the study of music and in the course of time graduated from the Leipsic Conservatory of Music in Germany. Upon his return to this country he founded the Conservatory of Music at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and was its director for the first sixteen years of its existence. He then accepted the office of manager for the Equitable Life Insurance Company for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. While living in Nova Scotia he was teacher of the piano and musical theory in the Conservatory and organist of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church at Halifax. He was also the conductor of the Opheus Club for a period of twenty years. Since July, 1906, he has been state manager for Connecticut of the Equitable Life Insurance Company. His office is at 865 Chapel street, New Haven. He is a member of the Quinnipiack and Country clubs of New Haven; of Virgin Lodge, No. 37, Free and Accepted Masons of Halifax, and of the Chamber of Commerce, New Haven. He is a Republican. He married, May 12, 1908, Elizabeth, born April 24, 1877, daughter of George R. Chamberlain.

PORTER

(II) Dr. Daniel (2) Porter, son of Dr. Daniel (1) Porter (q.v.), was born February 2, 1652-53 and died January 18, 1726. He married Deborah Holcomb. They settled in Waterbury, Connecticut, and she died there May 4, 1765. He was for a considerable time the only professional man in the town, there being no business for a lawyer and no means of support for a minister. Besides medicine and surgery, which he learned under the instruction of his father, he did land surveying and filled various offices for which the duties called for more than the usual amount of education. He left an estate valued at about two thousand dollars and besides had, while living, given much to his children. His medical library, it may be said, consisted at the time of his death of a "bone-set" book valued at two shillings. Children, born at Waterbury: Daniel, March 5, 1699, died aged seventy-six; James, April 20, 1700, mentioned below; Thomas, April 1, 1702, died aged ninety-five; Deborah, March 6, 1603-04, married James Baldwin; Ebenezer, December 24, 1708, died aged ninety-five; Ann, April 28, 1712, married Thomas Judd and James Nicholas, and was living in 1801.

(III) Dr. James Porter, son of Dr. Daniel (2) Porter was born at Waterbury, April 20, 1700, and died at the age of eighty-six. His was a family of remarkable longevity. He followed the profession of his father and grandfather in Waterbury. He was on the tax list in 1730, and his name is often in the town records. He settled at Hop Swamp about 1725. The first mention of his house is found in 1730. It was located at the foot of Bissell Hill and west of the present Hop Swamp school house. Tradition tells us that when the house was building the workmen went from the center of the town in the morning and re-

turned at night, fearing Indian attacks. In later years a new house was so enclosed under the same roof with the old one that the two houses appeared as one building. When, a few years ago, the house was taken down, the workmen were greatly surprised to find that two independent frames were set together. So unique was the work, that a drawing of it was made for preservation. A new house built by the Broughton brothers occupies the very site of the house of 1730. In 1737 he sold the homestead of his father to his brother Thomas. The land alone conveyed in this deed is worth more than a million dollars at the present time.

He married Dorcas, daughter of John Hopkins, August 22, 1733, and she died at Waterbury, June 26, 1750. He died there March 20, 1785. Children, born at Waterbury: Huldah, December 8, 1733; James, November 19, 1737, mentioned below; David, May 11, 1746.

(IV) James (2), son of Dr. James (1) Porter, was born at Waterbury, November 19, 1737. He was a soldier in the revolution, ensign in Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Canfield's regiment in 1781. He married (first), November 9, 1762, Lucy Bronson, daughter of Josiah. She died October 14, 1776, and he married (second), April 23, 1778, at Waterbury, Mary Gambel. He was on a committee to provide clothing for revolutionary soldiers in 1778. He owned a grist mill on Hop Brook, and sold it in 1781 to Asa Leavenworth. Children, born at Waterbury, by first wife: Jesse, June 25, 1763; Dorcas, June 10, 1766, married Ward Peck; Son, born and died November 22, 1768; James, August 3, 1772, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, August 2, 1779; Reuben, October 24, 1780; Melinda, August 6, 1783, married Charles Boughton; Clarenda, October 15, 1789; Josiah, August 30, 1792; Samuel, December 28, 1793.

(V) James (3), son of James (2) Porter, was born at Waterbury, August 3, 1772, and died at Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1836. He married Alethea Perry, born August 7, 1775, at Woodbury, died at Bridgeport, daughter of Dr. Joseph Perry, of Woodbury. Children: Phillips; Harriett; James, mentioned below; Betsy.

(VI) James (4), son of James (3) Porter, was born at Woodbury, November 19, 1802, and died in May, 1891, at Bridgeport, Connecticut. He received his early education in Woodbury, in the district known as Hop Swamp. He was active in public affairs; was supervisor of the town poor, and served three years in the common council of the city of Bridgeport. He was first employed in a grocery store in Bridgeport, and also went as a supercargo on coastwise vessels. After a few voyages he purchased two grist and flour mills which he operated until they were swept away by a flood. He then purchased a farm, which he carried on for some years and then retired. He bought his homestead at Bridgeport of Wilson Hawley. Most of the original farm has been sold for building lots, though the house remains and is occupied by the family. In religion he was a Congregationalist.

He married Mary Hawley, born at Bridgeport, January 12, 1803, died December 26, 1847. Children: 1. Charles Perry, June 17, 1833; mentioned below. 2. James, May 11, 1834; died July 11, 1891 at Bridgeport; married Mary J. Baylies; children: i. Child died in infancy; ii. Mary Elizabeth, November 19, 1859; married Joseph J. Rose and had Ruth Elizabeth Rose, Marion H. Rose and Bessie P. Rose; Mr. Rose was a lawyer in Bridgeport; iii. Kate Belle, July 13, 1861; married Austin J. Blanchard of Jamaica, Long Island; have no children. 3. Elizabeth C., now living on the homestead at Bridgeport, 844 North avenue, and is well and favorably known among the older residents of the city.

(VII) Charles Perry, son of James (4) Porter, was born June 17, 1833, and died June 28, 1882, at Bridgeport. He was educated in a private school of Bridgeport. He began his business career as clerk in the Bridgeport Savings Bank and eventually became treasurer, the fourth man to hold that office succeeding George Sterling in 1871, and holding the office until his death. He was a faithful and able bank officer and carried forward the work of his predecessor efficiently. This bank ranks among the strongest and best in the state, and the credit for its high standing is due in large measure to the ability of its treasurers. Mr. Porter was a prominent member of the Congregational church, a member of the church board and superintendent of the Sunday school. He married Angusta Lincoln Wales, of New York City. They had one child, Edith Louise.

ROBERTS

William Roberts was son of —— and Catherine (Leete) Roberts ("Robards,") and came to East Hartford from Middletown, Connecticut. He lived near the foot of Smith's lane, on the meadow hill, south of the present bridge road, on what was then the main street. He died probably in 1735. His house was built on land which came to him from his wife's father, Captain James Forbes, who gave his daughter six acres on her mar-

riage. He married Dorothy Forbes, daughter of Captain James Forbes. Children: Dorothy, baptized in the South Church at Hartford, 1687; Deborah, baptized, First Church, April, 1690; William, baptized 1695, died 1726, married Deborah Spencer, had son William; Benjamin, baptized March 8, 1698, mentioned below; Joseph, baptized August 11, 1700; Mary, baptized May 31, 1702; Samuel, baptized December 24, 1704, married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Hills, Sr.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Roberts, was baptized March 8, 1698. He was a merchant trader and the owner of several vessels, among them the "Martha," "Samuel" and "Porrige," engaged in trade with the West Indies and New London, bringing home loads of merchandise which were stored in his cellar, which was built especially strong for the purpose. He was also a large land owner. He married (first), September 26, 1730, Dorothy, born 1705, died October 5, 1737, daughter of Nathaniel and Hester (Hosmer) Pitkin. He married (second), July 13, 1739, Jerusha Pratt, a descendant of John Pratt, who settled in Hartford with the Hooker party in 1635. Children of first wife: 1. Dorothy, born January 23, 1734; married Lemuel Kingsbury of Andover. 2. Susannah, born 1736; died unmarried, 1804. Children of second wife: 3. Jerusha, born April 24, 1740; married Jonathan Stanley, for eighteen years town clerk and treasurer. 4. Catherine (twin of Jerusha), married Jonathan Hubbard, ancestor of Governor Hubbard. 5. Benjamin, born November 15, 1741; farmer in East Hartford and married Dorothy Goodwin. 6. Sarah, born April 13, 1743; married Joseph Hurlburt. 7. Mary, born January 18, 1745; married Timothy Forbes. 8. William, born January 19, 1746; married Abigail Stanley. 9. Nathaniel, born December 24, 1750; married Anne Newcomb. 10. George, born November 22, 1752; mentioned below. 11. Abigail, born 1756; married John Norton and died November 12, 1775. 12. Lemuel, born 1760; died 1775.

(III) George, son of Benjamin Roberts, was born in East Hartford, November 22, 1752, and died October 4, 1824. He was a farmer and business man. He served in the revolution in Captain Jonathan Wells' company, Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, and was at Boston from December, 1775, to February, 1776. He held various town offices, and was elected selectman in 1820, serving two years. He married (first), Jerusha, born May 20, 1757, died November 22, 1817, daughter of Timothy and Ruth (Pitkin) Williams, granddaughter of Ozias Pitkin and great granddaughter of William Pitkin, the immigrant ancestor. He married (second), Lucretia (Beaumont) Abbey, widow of Jeduthan Abbey. Children, all by first wife: Jerusha, born 1782, died July 7, 1798; Clarissa, May 4, 1783, died January 28, 1864, married Dr. Edward Pitkin; Ozias, August 10, 1785, mentioned below; George, May 28, 1789, died November 10, 1808; Alvin, August 16, 1791, died April 9, 1818; Esther, born July 4, 1793, died in Manchester, January 9, 1822, married James Budwell; Lucretia, born November 10, 1795, died March 31, 1821, married Dr. W. Cooley; Martin, born October 14, 1799, died in New York, April 17, 1821, whither he had gone to purchase goods to set up in business.

(IV) Hon. Captain Ozias Roberts, son of George Roberts, was born August 10, 1785, and died February 8, 1868, in the house where he was born. He was educated in the district school, and being fond of adventure, went to sea when a young man. During the war of 1812 he shipped with Captain Josiah Griswold of Wethersfield on board the privateer "Blockade." This vessel was owned by Thomas Belden and others, and was fitted out on the Connecticut river, and carried six guns. After a time the "Blockade" was captured by a British brig-of-war, and was run into the Bermudas, and the crew confined in a prison ship. Ozias Roberts and Dr. William Cooley, however, managed to escape to the shore, and were secreted by a negro until they could return to safety. For some time Ozias continued to follow the sea, and became captain of a vessel plying in the West Indies trade. At the death of his father, however, he returned home and managed the estate the rest of his life, making a successful farmer. At one time he owned and conducted the ferry at East Hartford. Two years prior to his death, he had a fall in his dooryard, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and was thereafter confined to his room, although he continued to manage his affairs. In politics he was a Democrat, previous to the formation of the Republican party, and was a strong Abolitionist, and employed runaway slave labor. He served as state senator, and, for four terms after 1828, was a member of the House of Representatives. In 1838 he was elected town treasurer, serving two terms, and was for many years custodian of the school funds. His good judgment was so well known and valued that he was often consulted for advice by his friends and neighbors, and he settled many estates. He was a Royal Arch Mason, and although not a church member he gave liberally for the support of the churches, and was a member of the Ecclesiastical Society and often one of the committee. He was a

strict disciplinarian and brought his children up to respect the Sabbath and to live lives of usefulness. Hon. Richard D. Hubbard, an ex-governor of Connecticut, was brought up in the family of Ozias Roberts as his ward and cousin. The home of Captain Roberts was always open for the entertainment of his friends, and was the scene of more gatherings than any house in town. Thanksgiving and Election days were always observed with bountiful cheer, and the numbers of relatives and friends who gathered there on those days testified to his popularity. He married (first), Martha, who died January 3, 1809, aged twenty-one, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Adams) Treat. He married (second), Harriet Treat, who died July 19, 1822, aged thirty-two, sister of his first wife. He married (third), March 26, 1823, Nancy Comstock, born July 4, 1802, in East Hartford, died January 17, 1859, daughter of Perez and Abigail (Raymond) Comstock, of Montville, Connecticut. Children of first wife: 1. Mary Ann, died April 3, 1848, aged forty-one; married March 10, 1831, Deacon Horace Williams. 2. Martha, born December 23, 1808, in East Hartford. Children of second wife: 3. George, born 1810, mentioned below. 4. Jane Treat, born December 10, 1811; married Edward Goodwin. 5. Harriet, born October 11, 1814; died November 19, 1875; married, 1835, Aaron Olmstead and had Horace B., Arthur G., A. Fred and Charles H. Olmstead. 6. Jerusha, born March 15, 1819; married Alfred Kilbourne. Children of third wife: 7. Esther Bidwell, born May 25, 1824; died September, 1883; married Albert Comstock Raymond, who built the Raymond Library in East Hartford. 8. Luther Martin, born November 18, 1826; died March 21, 1847, on board a ship on which he was second mate, and was buried at Vera Cruz, Mexico. 9. Juliette, born July 23, 1829; died October 1, 1857; married John B. Smith of East Hartford and Berlin. 10. Arthur, born January 14, 1831; died January 23, 1833. 11. Emma (twin), born October 15, 1835; died April 2, 1856, unmarried. 12. Ellen (twin), born October 15, 1835; died unmarried, April 26, 1850. 13. Elizabeth Bradford, born March 21, 1838; married Henry A. Street, of New Haven. 14. Arthur Ozias, born February 22, 1840; master's mate in the civil war. 15. Frances L., born August 23, 1846; registrar of the Martha Pitkin Wolcott Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution, at East Hartford.

(V) George (2), son of Captain Ozias Roberts, was born in East Hartford in 1810, and died in 1878. He attended the public schools and assisted his father on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he went to Hartford and entered the employ of Thomas K. Brace, as clerk of his grocery store. He remained there until he was twenty-one, and then went to New York and entered the dry-goods house of Fitch, Goodwin & Company, remaining two years, during which time occurred the great cholera epidemic in the city, when but few had the courage to remain there. In 1833 he returned to Hartford, and in a short time was chosen state director in the Phoenix Bank. He formed a partnership with Charles H. Northam, carrying on a wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Northam & Roberts. In 1836 a partnership was formed with Philip G. and Edwin G. Ripley, the firm being Ripley, Roberts & Company, and an extensive iron business was conducted by them for three or four years. About 1840 Mr. Roberts returned to New York, and went into partnership with G. Spencer, and was for several years in successful business. He was one of the organizers of the Metropolitan Bank of New York. In 1853 he retired from active business to a farm in South Windsor, Connecticut. In 1854 he was chosen treasurer of the Hartford Carpet Company, which owned extensive mills at Thompsonville and Tariffville. In 1856 on the retirement of Hon. T. M. Allyn, he was elected president and treasurer of the company, and continued in the position until his death, twenty-two years later. One of the prominent officials of this company said that in all that time the relations were most pleasant, and that Mr. Roberts was never heard to utter an unpleasant word, being always even-tempered, genial and kind. He was prudent and wise and managed the affairs of the corporation with much ability. He was president of the Woven Wire Mattress Company, a director in the Phoenix National Bank, the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company, and for twenty years director of the Hartford Gas Company. He was noted for his business sagacity and good judgment and was an exceedingly valuable man in the corporations with which he was connected. Although by nature retiring and modest, yet he loved the society of his friends, and was an agreeable companion. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and a supporter of the Union during the civil war. He took an active interest in the affairs of his town and state. He was a member of Center Church, and a practical Christian, carrying the principles of his religion into everyday life.

He married (first), October 19, 1836, Louisa, daughter of Captain Allen Stewart.

He married (second), Elvira Evans, born July 12, 1812, daughter of Jason and Thankful (Taylor) Evans, and a descendant on her mother's side from John Taylor of Windsor. Her line of descent is: Thankful (6), daughter of Hollis (5); Sergeant Thomas (4), who was prominent in the French and Indian war, being captured and taken to Canada while on a march from Northfield to Fort Dummer, July 14, 1748; he received fifty pounds from the government of the province for bravery in action; Thomas Taylor (3) was wounded at Deerfield and drowned in the Connecticut river, August 31, 1717; John (2), married Thankful Woodward and was killed by the Indians at New Haven, May 13, 1704; John (1) was a first settler at Windsor, Connecticut.

Child of first wife: Louisa Stewart, died aged about eleven. Children of the second wife: Martha, married Edward C. Ritchie of Brooklyn; Mary, married George C. Perkins of Hartford; George, married Ida Hamilton, and succeeded his father as president of the Hartford Carpet Company; Jane L., married George D. Holton, of Chicago, Illinois; Sarah, died aged three years; Henry, born January 22, 1853, mentioned below.

(VI) Hon. Henry Roberts, son of George (2) Roberts, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 22, 1853. The first twelve years of his life were spent on a farm in South Windsor, where he attended the public schools and worked on the farm during his boyhood. He graduated from the Hartford high school, in the class of 1873, and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then studied law and graduated from the Yale Law School, but has never practiced his profession. He studied law for the purpose of fitting himself for a business career. After completing his education he entered the office of the Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company, of which his father was president, and of which he himself is now president. In 1884 he was elected secretary of the corporation and since 1886 has been president, succeeding his brother who was the head of the company after his father. This concern is one of the leading enterprises in Hartford and has shown a magnificent record of growth and prosperity. He has had a most honorable and distinguished career in public life. He was elected alderman from the sixth ward of Hartford in 1897 and served two years as chairman of the ways and means committee, winning for himself the public confidence and demonstrating an aptitude for public affairs and capacity for high public service. In 1898 he was elected to the general assembly from the city of Hartford and during the session of 1899 was chairman of the house committee on finance. He was earnest and efficient both in the work of the committee room and on the floor of the house. His popularity and influence extended beyond the city of his home to all parts of the state. He took a position of leadership in the Republican party. He was elected state senator from his district in 1900 and was appointed chairman of the appropriations committee. In 1902 he was nominated by the Republican state convention for lieutenant governor on the ticket with Governor Chamberlain and he was elected. At the end of his two years of efficient and useful service in this high office, a New Haven newspaper said of Governor Roberts: "The cordial esteem of twenty-four leading men of the state is something an unworthy man never gets. The cordial esteem of all who know him cannot be enjoyed by any man not of high class, morally and intellectually. Lieutenant Governor Roberts has won a high place in the regard and affections of the people of Connecticut, and in our opinion no Senate was ever presided over more successfully than the one of 1903, over which the favorite son of Hartford wielded the gavel."

The Republican convention nominated him for governor, September 14, 1904, and he was elected in November following, by a handsome majority over A. Heaton Robertson, the Democratic candidate. He was inaugurated Wednesday, January 4, 1905, and his message received unusual attention and most favorable comment from the press of the state. His administration was marked by much important legislation and by a most systematic and intelligent handling of the public business. Governor Roberts fairly won the high appreciation of his fellow-citizens, regardless of partisan or other differences. The estimate of Governor Roberts made at the time of his nomination, by Charles Hopkins Clark in the *Hartford Courant*, of which he is editor, shows again how faithful a prophet is Mr. Clark, for the estimate need not be changed except as to tenses to become a summary of the Governor's character and record at the close of his administration. Mr. Clark wrote: "Being of highest character, experienced in all public affairs, loyal to all that relates to Connecticut's best welfare, and ambitious only to perform every public duty for the greatest good of the state, he is a candidate who commands the respect of all, and the better you know him the better you will like him.

"Sometimes conventions nominate candidates who are like bumble bees in the fact that

they are biggest when first born. Henry Roberts is not such a candidate. He was big enough to get 171 more votes than the total number given to his three popular and powerful rivals. His growth in popularity will increase every day of the campaign. He will win by a big plurality. He will be the next governor of Connecticut, and he will be one of the best governors Connecticut has ever had."

Like his father, Governor Roberts is interested in various enterprises and financial institutions of Hartford. He is a director of the Hartford Trust Company, the State Savings Bank, the Hartford Electric Light Company, the Farmington River Power Company and a trustee of the Slater Industrial School at Winston, North Carolina. He is a member of the Country Club at Farmington, the Hartford Club and other social organizations. He takes a lively interest in local history and genealogy and is a prominent member of the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution. In religion Governor Roberts is a Congregationalist, attending the Centre Street Church. He married, October 5, 1881, Carrie E., daughter of Isaac W. Smith of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children: John Taylor, born October 4, 1882, now a broker in Hartford; Francis Thatcher, born December, 1885, died March 20, 1889; Edward Constant, born June 4, 1888.

ROBERTS

John Roberts lived in Middletown, Connecticut, where he died July 6, 1721. He married, December 27, 1693, Sarah Blake, born February 16, 1675, died May 6, 1737.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Roberts, was born at Middletown, September 22, 1697, married there, November 18, 1718, Martha Lucas, born March, 1698-99.

(III) Jonathan, son of John (2) Roberts, was born at Middletown, June 29, 1730, died December 9, 1775. He settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. He married (first), September 19, 1751, Mary Whitmore, who died May 18, 1765. He married (second) July 11, 1765, Catharine, who died in 1788, daughter of Thomas Doolittle. Children of first wife: Esther, born September 18, 1752; Benjamin, January 13, 1754; Amy, May 12, 1755; son, November 4, 1756, Waterbury; Elihu, June 22, 1758; Deborah, March 24, 1760; Seth, March 27, 1763. Children of second wife: Benjamin, mentioned below; Jonathan; Jesse; and three daughters.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Jonathan Roberts, was born at Middletown, September 19, 1771, died May 7, 1850. He lived at Watertown, Connecticut. He married (first) Esther Preston, born at Torrington, August 6, 1772, died March 4, 1832. He married (second) Anna ———. Children of first wife: Hosea, born July 9, 1795; Horace, August 24, 1797; Peter M., mentioned below; Frederick, August 8, 1801; Maria, October 8, 1803; Sarah and ——— (twins), July 17, 1805; Jefferson, October 8, 1807; Anna, June 6, 1809; Stephen, June 11, 1811; Harriet, November 23, 1816. Child of second wife: Jerome, born March 5, 1835.

(V) Peter M., son of Benjamin Roberts, was born in West Goshen, Connecticut, August 15, 1799, died May 4, 1849. He lived in Cornwall all his life and was a tavern keeper and prosperous farmer. He lived in what was called Roberts Hill, where he died at the age of forty-six years. He married, April 22, 1823, Joanna Wooster, born November 8, 1805, daughter of a pioneer settler. She married (second) Thomas Herney and lived to an advanced age.

(VI) Elbert George, only child of Peter M. Roberts, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, October 4, 1824, died July 24, 1889. He attended the district schools and Wesleyan University, at Middletown. After graduation he lived with his mother and stepfather in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in business, first as a wholesale dealer, then as a retailer, and met with much success. He was also in business in Alabama. In 1861, when the civil war broke out, he returned to Litchfield county, and began to manufacture cotton yarn in the town of Goshen, making his home in Litchfield. He died at the age of sixty-two. He married Virginia, born November 13, 1828, at Montgomery, Alabama, died June 2, 1901, daughter of John W. and Margaret (Dial) Kerr. Her father was born in 1798, died August 22, 1855; her mother was born in 1805, died April 9, 1884. Children: 1. Virginia Helen, born February 22, 1848, resides with her brother Elbert P. 2. Elbert Franklin. 3. Dr. George Kerr, born March 3, 1855; graduate of Hobart College and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, practicing at Attleboro, Massachusetts, married, June 20, 1882, Susan Hawley; children: William Hawley, George and Helen. 4. Anna, born November 3, 1857; formerly a school teacher at Duluth, Michigan; married, November 3, 1908, William T. Marsh, of Litchfield. 5. John Williams, born November 16, 1860, a farmer in Illinois; married, July 6, 1888, Jennie E. Russell. 6. Elbert Peter, mentioned below.

(VII) Elbert Peter, son of Elbert George Roberts, was born October 29, 1863. He was

educated at Litchfield, in public and private schools. He began to study law in the office of Chief Justice Andrews, and continued with Mr. Hickox, a prominent lawyer of Litchfield. Having been admitted to the bar in 1884, he has practiced in Litchfield since then. In addition to the law, he has a large real estate business. He is a justice of the peace and has been on the grand jury and the school board. He is a member of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 11, Free and Accepted Masons; of Darius Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, and of Buel Council, Royal and Select Masters. In religion he is an Episcopalian and in politics a Democrat. He has been auditor. He married, May 12, 1900, Marion, born November 22, 1863, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Merriman) Perkins, of Litchfield. They have no children.

BROWNE

Charles Browne, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and became an early settler in Rowley, Massachusetts. He had a house lot there in 1647 and other lands, to which he added later. That he was a man of education is proven by the fact that he was for a time the town's school-master. In 1661 he was granted a lot, "to beate the drum for the benefit of the towne." His name appears in a list of freeholders of Rowley, January 28, 1677. It is also recorded as "Br Browne" among the church members in full communion, and "Goodwife Browne" united March 7, 1671. The wife of Charles Browne was Mary, daughter of William and Margaret Acy. Their marriage occurred 14-8mo.-1647, in Rowley. Charles Browne died in 1687, and was buried December 16. His wife died December 12, 1683. They had eight sons and one daughter.

(II) Nathaniel Brown, son of Charles Browne, was born in Rowley, Massachusetts, May 20, 1660. He shared in the distribution of his father's estate and received various grants of land. On June 29, 1707, he sold his homestead to Jonathan Wheeler, of Newbury, and soon thereafter removed to Groton, Connecticut. A deed of land in Groton, January 8, 1707-08, expressly states that he was "late of Rowley," and he and his wife were dismissed from the Rowley church to Groton, June 29, 1707. He purchased lands in Groton and was soon made an inhabitant. His home was at Poquonock Cove, where he bought two hundred acres of Gershom Rice. The town called upon him for service in various capacities and he was an honored townsman. In his will, proved June 24, 1731, he mentions sons and daughters, among them his son Nathaniel. His wife, whom he married in Rowley, June 4, 1685, was the daughter of David and Sarah (Wise) Wheeler. David Wheeler was the son of John Wheeler, and was born about 1625, in England, coming to New England in the ship "Confidence," in 1638. Sarah Wise was the daughter of Humphrey Wise, of Ipswich.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Wheeler) Brown, was baptized in Rowley in September, 1690, and was aged seventeen when his father removed to Groton. On May 30, 1717, after his marriage to Anna Haynes, which occurred July 11, 1715, he bought land at Poquonock Cove, but, March 30, 1722, he bought a one-third interest in a tract of two hundred acres in the north part of Groton (Ledyard). In his subsequent life he bought and sold lands quite extensively, acquiring finally a large tract, which he bequeathed to his decendants. His homestead was on the road from Mystic to Norwich, about three-quarters of a mile north of where the "Church Hill meeting house" once stood. He was probably identified with the Separatist movement and his son Nathaniel was ordained a minister of that sect in 1751. Nathaniel Brown died in July, 1770, aged eighty years, and his wife shortly afterwards. She was the daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Starke) Haynes, and was born November 3, 1696, in Groton. They had six sons and two daughters.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Nathaniel (2) Brown, was born in 1725, in Groton, died there in July, 1799, aged seventy-four. The deeds passed in the settlement of his father's estate establish his line of descent. His homestead was originally a part of his father's tract. He was probably the Ebenezer Brown who served, April 6 to December 4, 1761, in Major John Durkee's company of Norwich. He deeded, during his life, lands to several of his sons, among them, November 13, 1786, a tract to his son John Brown. The wife of Ebenezer Brown was Ruth, daughter of Captain John Jr. and Sarah (Copp) Morgan, who was born April 9, 1733, in Groton, and married in 1750. She died in March, 1806. Her grandfather was Captain John Morgan, of Groton, a son of John Morgan and grandson of James Morgan, ancestor of many distinguished persons of that name. Her grandmother was Ruth, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Picket) Shapley, the latter being a daughter of John and Ruth (Brewster) Picket, daughter of Jonathan Brewster and granddaughter of Elder William Brewster, of the "Mayflower."

(V) John, son of Ebenezer Brown, states in his application for a pension that he was born

in 1755, in Groton, Connecticut. He was therefore about of age when the revolutionary war broke out and was living in one of the most patriotic towns in Connecticut. He enlisted as fifer in the Tenth Company, Captain Abel Spicer, Colonel Parsons's regiment, May 9, 1775, and served to December 18, 1775, being stationed at Boston. This regiment was reorganized early in 1776 as the Tenth Continental, and John Brown became fifer in the company of Captain Gallup, of Groton. In this regiment he served one year, engaging in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. He was then engaged in the Rhode Island service for three months. On April 6, 1777, he enlisted at Groton, in Captain Amos Stanton's company, Colonel Henry Sherburne's regiment, and was appointed "Fife Major" of the regiment. After serving three years, he was discharged April 6, 1780, at Morristown, New Jersey. He participated in some of the most arduous and dreadful experiences of the war, serving in all five years. On April 11, 1818, he made application for a pension and his claim was allowed. He was then a resident of Plainfield, Connecticut. His brothers, Daniel and Ebenezer, were also revolutionary soldiers, serving in the Tenth Company of the Sixth Continental Regiment. After the return of Major John Brown from the war, he lived for a time at his father's homestead. In 1786 he received land from his father, consisting of thirty-four acres, where he probably lived. Subsequently he removed to Plainfield and died in Sterling in 1835. His gravestone in "Green Hollow" cemetery bears the epitaph: "Mr. John Brown, Died June 22, 1835, Aged 80. A soldier of the Revolution." The wife of Major Brown was Phebe, daughter of George and Mary (Fisher) Glover. She was the sister of Mary Glover, wife of Captain Nathaniel Prentice Peabody, and Anne Glover, wife of Captain Erastus Perkins, of Norwich. On her father's side she was descended from "The Worshipful Mr. (John) Glover," member of the London Company and captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. After the former brother-in-law she named one of her sons.

(VI) Gurdon Perkins, son of John Brown, was born April 9, 1797, in Groton, baptized in Plainfield, April 29, 1814. He married, June 16, 1822, Esther, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Giles) Dean, of Plainfield. Afterwards he occupied the homestead of his father-in-law, which passed to him and his wife at the death of Elias Dean in 1849. He held several town offices, was a justice of the peace and a schoolmaster of local celebrity for thirty-six years. His death occurred July 6, 1880, in Plainfield. The ancestral line of Esther (8) Dean is: Elias (7) Dean, Abijah (6) Dean, Abijah (5) Dean, William (4) Dean, James (3) Dean, Walter (2) Dean, William (1) Dean, of South Chard, Somersetshire, England. The wife of Elias Dean was a daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Hall) Giles, through whom she was descended from Edward Giles, of Salem, the immigrant ancestor of the Giles family, and from John Hall, of Cambridge and Medford, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Dean Browne, son of Gurdon Perkins Brown, was born August 26, 1836, in Plainfield, Connecticut. In youth Mr. Browne's life was devoted to the farm and district school, and at the age of nineteen he taught the schools in his native town. In 1855 he made a visit to the then far-off territory of Minnesota, and two years later located in Minneapolis, where after varying occupations, including the duties of associate editor of the weekly paper, he engaged in the service of the Minneapolis Mill Company, and for two years aided in the development and improvement of the magnificent water power at that point, which has since brought wealth and power to that beautiful city. When the work was completed, Mr. Browne was selected by the Little Falls Manufacturing Company to undertake the development of the fine water power at that point. He was elected a director and secretary, and appointed agent to carry on the work. Little Falls was at that time a small village of a few hundred inhabitants, on the extreme border of civilization, about one hundred miles north of Minneapolis. Here he spent a year, with a large crew, constructing a dam across the Mississippi river, under great difficulties successfully completing the work. This point was about three hundred miles north of the nearest railroad (LaCrosse) and nearly all the supplies for the crew had to be hauled overland from Minneapolis or St. Paul. This work involved a large responsibility and was no small undertaking for a young man of twenty-four years.

While in Minneapolis, Mr. Browne was actively prominent in local and state politics, aided in the organization of the Republican party in Minnesota in 1855 (territorial days) and held intimate relations with the dominant party at the national capitol through the administration of President Lincoln, for whose election he had been an enthusiastic and effective worker. He was often a delegate to county and state conventions, and was elected an alternate delegate to the National Republican convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln at Chicago in 1860. At the close of the

presidential campaign, he was elected messenger to take the first electoral vote of the state to Washington, an office regarded as highly complimentary at that time. He remained in Washington during the eventful winter preceding the withdrawal of the seceding states, and during his stay there received an appointment in the interior department, under Joseph Wilson, commissioner of the general land office. For four years during Lincoln's administration, he was chief clerk in the office of surveyor general of public lands in St. Paul, to which city the office had been recently removed from Detroit. He was appointed with the rank of major on the staff of General Daley, then in command of the state militia. When the call to arms came in 1861, he with others enlisted and recruited a company for the Second Regiment, and reported at Fort Snelling, but was rejected by the examining surgeon on account of physical disability.

In 1865 Mr. Browne returned to his native state and engaged in the business of fire insurance. In 1867 he became connected with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, as its general agent and adjuster. In 1870 he was elected secretary of that company, in the duties of which he was engaged until called to the presidency of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, in 1880. This company, under his leadership, has marched steadily forward to its present position as one of the large and solid financial institutions of Hartford.

In politics Mr. Browne is independent. He cut loose from the Republican party at the time of the nomination of Blaine and advocated the election of Cleveland, whose administration he cordially approved. He is an uncompromising foe to centralization, paternalism and imperialism in government. He believes in the Declaration of Independence, the rights of states, and the constitution as understood by the fathers. He is interested in many Hartford business, charitable and social organizations and associations; is a trustee of the Society for Savings, a director in the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the National Exchange Bank; director, member of the finance committee and chairman of the board of managers of the Hartford Retreat; director, member of the finance and executive committees of the Connecticut Humane Society; director of the Charity Organization Society; president of the Charitable Society of Hartford; member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the Hartford Board of Trade, the Hartford Club, the Hartford Golf Club, the Sons of the American Revolution; hereditary member Society of Colonial Wars, the Reform Club of New York, and a cheerful supporter of all legitimate charitable and educational work.

He married, October 23, 1861, Frances, daughter of Luther and Lydia C. (Woodward) Cleveland, of Plainfield, Connecticut. She died in 1893, leaving two daughters, Alice Cleveland, wife of Francis R. Cooley, of Hartford, and Virginia Frances Browne (see Cleveland VI).

(The Cleveland Line).

Whether written Cleveland or Cleaveland, that English patronymic is derived from a place of the same name in the north riding of Yorkshire, where the family has been seated from the time of the Norman Conquest. Tradition, supported by the researches of students and investigators of repute, attributes the founding of the family to Thorkil, who is supposed to have been a Saxon land proprietor, and who about the time of the conquest assumed the name of de Cliveland and called himself Thorkil de Cliveland. The Cleveland genealogy presents the ancient history of the family in detail, but does not assume to determine definitely the English ancestry of the immigrants. It states, however, that the parish records of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, England, show records from 1542 to 1612, of Ipswich Clevelands, all of whom were without doubt akin to Moses Cleveland, of Woburn, Massachusetts, the immigrant ancestor, and bore the same christian names as Moses and his immediate descendants. The Cleveland coat-of-arms is: Per chevron sable and ermine, a chevron engrailed countercharged. Crest: A demi old man proper habited proper, having on a cap gules turned up with a hair front holding in the dexter hand a spear headed argent, on the top of which is fixed a line proper, passing behind him, and coiled up in the sinister hand. There were other coats-of-arms also, borne by different branches of the family, with more or less difference from those described.

(I) Moses Cleveland, immigrant ancestor, came when a youth from Ipswich, England, to this country. Tradition says he came in 1635. He was born about 1624 and died at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 9, 1701-02. He married, in Woburn, September 26, 1648, Ann Winn, born in Wales or England about 1626. Children, born in Woburn: Moses, September 1, 1651; Hannah, August 4, 1653; Aaron, January 10, 1654-55; Samuel, June 9, 1657, mentioned below; Miriam, July 10, 1659; Joanna, September 19, 1661, died March 12, 1667; Edward, May 20, 1664; Josiah, Feb-

ruary 26, 1666-67; Isaac, May 11, 1669; Joanna, April 5, 1670.

(II) Sergeant Samuel, son of Moses Cleveland, was born in Woburn, June 9, 1657, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, March 12, 1735-36. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and held the rank of sergeant. He was admitted a freeman, March 11, 1689-90. He bought land in Chelmsford, November 17, 1681, on the north side of Tadmuck Hill. He returned to Woburn in 1693 and the same year removed to Canterbury, Connecticut. The settlers had considerable trouble over the distribution of the land, and there were numerous disputes and trials at law regarding it. At one time Samuel Cleveland, together with nearly all the prominent men in the town, was fined for "stealing loads of hay." On April 30, 1723, the land under dispute was finally apportioned to the satisfaction of all, and Samuel Cleveland was among those who had the shares allotted to first settlers. He married (first) in Chelmsford, May 17, 1680, Jane Keyes, born in Newbury, October 25, 1660, died November 14, 1681, daughter of Solomon and Frances (Grant) Keyes. He married (second) at Chelmsford, May 23, 1682, Persis Hildreth, born February 8, 1660, died February 22, 1698, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Hildreth. He married (third) July 25, 1699, at Canterbury, Mrs. Margaret Fish, widow of John Fish. Child of first wife, born at Chelmsford: Jane, about 1681. By second wife: Persis, April 21, 1683; Samuel, January 12, 1685; Ephraim, April 10, 1687; Joseph, July 18, 1689; Elizabeth, June 26, 1693, at Woburn. Born at Canterbury: Mary, June 14, 1696; children of third wife: Abigail, April 23, 1700, died February 23, 1717-18; Timothy, mentioned below.

(III) Captain Timothy, son of Sergeant Samuel Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, August 25, 1702, died there January 19, 1784. He was a farmer, and commander of the second company of the train band during the French war. He married Dorothy Hide, who died August 19, 1769, probably daughter of Jonathan Hide, of Canterbury.

Children, born at Canterbury: Abigail, March 27, 1728; Zipporah, September 4, 1729; Elizabeth, baptized February 4, 1731; Margaret, born December 24, 1732; Timothy, December 29, 1734, mentioned below; Lucretia, February 2, 1737; Samuel, February 23, 1738-39; Ephraim, August 20, 1740; Cyrus, October 2, 1743; Elkanah, baptized November 20, 1744.

(IV) Lieutenant Timothy (2), son of Captain Timothy (1) Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, December 29, 1734, died there October 27, 1803. He served in the revolution in Captain Aaron Cleveland's company at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and had the breach of his gun stock shot off while in full retreat, and exclaiming, "the darned British shall have no part of my gun" ran back in the face of the advancing foe, and bore it off in triumph. He was in the Second Connecticut Regiment, General Israel Putnam's, in 1775, known as Colonel John Durkee's in 1776, reorganized for the Continental army, and marched to New York in April, 1776. He was in the battles of Trenton and Princeton and re-entered the continental army in 1777. He was commissioned lieutenant in 1777. He married, January 30, 1760, Esther Fish, born February 18, 1735-36, died November 3, 1803, daughter of John and Esther (Johnson) Fish. Children, born in Canterbury: Jacob, March 6, 1761; Bethabra, October 31, 1763, mentioned below; Cyrus, May 12, 1766; Jeptha, October 7, 1768; Dorothy, May 30, 1772, died young; Mary, November 6, 1774; Dorothy, October 12, 1779, died unmarried March 3, 1862; Elkanah, June 9, died June 21, 1782.

(V) Bethabra, son of Lieutenant Timothy (2) Cleveland, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, October 31, 1763, died while on a visit to his daughter at Ware, Massachusetts, April 15, 1835. He was a farmer of Canterbury. He married, December 31, 1794, Margaret Pellett, born about 1770, died at Ware, May 11, 1847. Children: Nancy, born September 4, 1795, died unmarried April 15, 1863; Hiram, January 8, 1798; Thomas, September or October 14, 1801; Mary, August 25, 1803; Luther, October 25, 1806, mentioned below; Emeline, September 25, 1809.

(VI) Luther, son of Bethabra Cleveland, was born in Canterbury, October 25, 1806. He was educated at the Plainfield Academy, and for a number of years was the preceptor of the school. He resided at Plainfield, and was a prosperous and prominent citizen. He served as collector in 1850, clerk and treasurer of the school fund in the same year, clerk in 1853. He was active in the church and for many years leader of the choir. He married, at Plainfield, October 16, 1834, Lydia Clift Woodward, born March 7, 1811, died February 19, 1890, daughter of Captain Lemuel and Bridget (Gallup) Woodward, of Plainfield. Children, born at Plainfield: Frances, December 20, 1837, died December 25, 1893, married, October 23, 1861, John Dean Browne (see Browne VII); Julia Woodward, November 19, 1841; Lemuel Woodward, twin of Julia Woodward.

BROWN The ship "Hector" and her consort (name unknown) sailed from London and reached the Boston Colony, June 26, 1637. Among the fifty men who came on these ships was Francis Brown. In the company under Theophilus Eaton and John Davenport he went in September of the same year to look for a site for a new colony. They settled upon Quinnipiack, or New Haven, and seven men, among them being Francis Brown, were left there during the winter of 1637-38. The remainder of the party returned to Boston and in the spring of 1638 returned, bringing their families and others with them. In the division of land "seven of them dwelt on the bank side," that is, on what is now East Water street, fronting the harbor, among them being Francis Brown. (Atwater's History of the Colony of New Haven).

(I) Francis Brown was a tailor by trade, and also for a time kept the ferry at Red Rock over the East River, probably the Quinnipiack river. He married, in England, Mary Edwards, who died December 7, 1669. He died in East Haven, 1668; will proved April 13, 1668, names wife Mary, daughter Lydia and four sons.

(II) Eleazer, son of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Brown, was baptized October 16, 1642, died October 23, 1714. He married Sarah Bulkeley, born August 12, 1640.

(III) Gershom, son of Eleazer and Sarah (Bulkeley) Brown, was born October 9, 1665, died 1724. He married, 1695, Hannah Mansfield, born March 11, 1669, died November 1, 1726.

(IV) Olive, daughter of Gershom and Hannah (Mansfield) Brown, was born February 22, 1708, died October 10, 1743. She married, March 20, 1728, Nathaniel Brown, no known relative. He was educated in England, came to America from Ireland, and had a brother who was a lawyer in London, England. A family Bible, dated 1735, has his name written in it and is now in the possession of the family. He died October 21, 1751, and his burial was in the Old Green Cemetery; later the stone marking his grave was removed to the Grove street cemetery, where it now is.

(V) Captain Robert, son of Nathaniel and Olive (Brown) Brown, was born in 1736, died September 8, 1807. He married, July 2, 1767, Mary Law, who died June 11, 1837. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had in his family five males over sixteen, three males under that age and four females.

(VI) Robert (2), son of Captain Robert (1) and Mary (Law) Brown, was born August 19, 1770, died April 20, 1854. He married, July 28, 1798, Mrs. Eunice (Mix) Harwood, born May 17, 1774, died October 10, 1869. Children: 1. Charles, born March 17, 1801, was for many years in partnership with his brother, Andrew Law, in the manufacture of soap and candles in New Haven; married Lucretia, daughter of Samuel Russel, and descendant of the Rev. Samuel Russel, who gave the first forty volumes as a nucleus for the foundation of Yale College Library; children: Frances Louise, married Whiting S. Sanford; David Russel, born May 30, 1831, died February 21, 1910; James Hotchkiss; George Alexander. 2. Andrew Law, see forward. 3. George. 4. Frances Louise, married (first) James Hotchkiss; (second) Horace Butler, of New York. 5. Emily, married Major Moulthrop, an old time photographer of New Haven. 6. Catherine, married George B. Rich.

(VII) Andrew Law, son of Robert (2) and Eunice (Mix-Harwood) Brown, was born February 17, 1805, died February 12, 1871. He was educated in the public schools of New Haven, and engaged in business with his brother, Charles Brown, in the manufacture of soap and candles at New Haven. He married, November 11, 1832, Mary Ann Beebe, born July 4, 1811, died May 17, 1892. She was a member of the First Baptist Church. Children, born at New Haven: Robert A., secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Savings Bank and president of the New Haven Manufacturing Company; William H., see forward; Mary, married Henry Holt, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(VIII) William H. son of Andrew Law and Mary Ann (Beebe) Brown, was born in New Haven, February 18, 1837. He received his education in the public schools of New Haven and the Lancastrian school. He was engaged in business as a dealer in cigars and spirits up to the time of his death, January 11, 1888. He married Cornelia, daughter of Horace Camp, who died at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife died at the age of eighty-six years. Children: William H. Jr., secretary and treasurer of New Haven Manufacturing Company; Frederick Ward, see forward; Dr. Albert R., a dentist in New York City; Andrew L., a dentist in New York City. Mrs. Brown resides with her children in New York City.

(IX) Dr. Frederick Ward, son of William H. and Cornelia (Camp) Brown, was born in New Haven, July 14, 1863. He attended the public schools of his native city. He studied dentistry under Drs. Austin B. Fuller, Frank C. Swift and J. S. Cairoli, of Bridgeport, and Dr. H. J. Stevens, of New Haven. He then pursued a course of dentistry in the University

of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1888 with the degree of D.D.S. Since then he has practised his profession in New Haven. He has handsomely appointed offices, equipped with the latest appliances, located at 1098 Chapel street.

Dr. Frederick W. Brown was appointed by Governor Rollin S. Woodruff, July 1, 1905, one of the state commissioners of dentistry of Connecticut for a term of five years. In 1909 he was president of the Connecticut State Dental Association. He is a member of the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, of which he was for a time commissary sergeant, and was commissioned major, December 10, 1907, resigning July 13, 1909. He is a member of Yale Lodge of Heptasophs; Wooster Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, having taken all the Scottish Rite degrees up to the thirty-second; New Haven Dental Club and Union League Club. In politics he is a Republican. Dr. Brown married, April 29, 1893, Jennie Aalata, daughter of Halsey C. Thomas, of New Haven. Children: Mildred, born February 13, 1894; Leonard, January 22, 1899. Dr. Brown and his wife are both musical and have both held positions in various New Haven churches.

BROWN (II) Samuel, son of Francis Brown, (q. v.), was baptized April 7, 1645, died in Wallingford, November 6, 1691. He was an original subscriber to the compact for the settlement of Wallingford and had a lot assigned to him, but not building on it within the time prescribed, lost his title. He married, May 2, 1667, Mercy Tuttle, born April 27, 1650. Children: Abigail, born March 11, 1669, died April 28, 1670; Sarah, August 8, 1672; Rachel, April 24, 1677; Francis, October 7, 1679, mentioned below; Gideon, July 12, 1685; Samuel, October 29, 1689, died June 20, 1691.

(III) Captain Francis (2) Brown, son of Samuel Brown, was born October 7, 1679, died September 23, 1741. His will shows him to have been a man of considerable means. He married (first) April 11, 1705, Hannah Alling, born May 23, 1678, died December 9, 1725, daughter of John and Susanna (Coe) Alling. He married (second) December 22, 1726, Elizabeth Rosewell, born September 5, 1690, died October 13, 1742, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Trowbridge) Rosewell. Children: John, born May 14, 1706; Samuel, October 6, 1708; Mehitable, April 9, 1711; Stephen, August 10, 1713, mentioned below; Timothy, April 10, 1716; Isaac, died November 21, 1738, aged twenty-one.

(IV) Stephen, son of Captain Francis (2) Brown, was born August 10, 1713. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut. In 1764 administration was granted on his estate to his widow. He married, September 27, 1739, Mabel Bradley, and had, it is said, seventeen children. She married (second) Caleb Turner, of New Haven, who was appointed guardian to four minor children. Seven of the children are: Hannah, born February 26, 1741; Mabel, May 26, 1743; Sibyl, December 28, 1745; Stephen, January 4, 1751, mentioned below; Olive, August 25, 1753, died young; Olive, May 28, 1756; Rebecca, May 30, 1757; Phebe, July 8, 1759.

(V) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Brown, was born January 4, 1751, died May 5, 1833. He lived in Windsor, and was in the revolution in Captain Nathaniel Hayden Jr.'s company at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. He married (first) November 26, 1775, Eunice Loomis, who died June 23, 1808. He married (second) ————, of Windsor. Children: James, born December 2, 1776, mentioned below; Stephen, born April 30, 1778; Bradley, December 23, 1779, died September 16, 1845; Eunice, January 29, 1781; Sarah, January 27, 1782, died February 10, 1850; Martha, December 23, 1784, died June 17, 1865; Rebecca, December 6, 1786, died November 16, 1867; son, February 11, 1789, died young; son, April, 1790, died young; Jesse, May 17, 1791, died December 27, 1870; Melinda, February 14, 1795, died March 15, 1849; Oliver, December 23, 1798; Mabel, February 12, 1812.

(VI) James, son of Stephen (2) Brown, was born December 2, 1776. He learned the trade of blacksmith of his father, and at the age of twenty-one removed to Canton, Connecticut, remaining there a year. In 1798 he removed to Waterbury, and worked at his trade there the remainder of his life. He was an original partner in the third rolling mill erected in Waterbury in 1830, afterward known as the Brown & Elton Company. He was remarkable for his industry, sobriety and honesty, and was a respected citizen. Long after his frugal habits and success in business had secured him a competence, he continued to work, believing idleness to be a sin. He was a colonel of militia and a deacon of the church. He died July 24, 1848. He married Lavinia Welton. Children: Philo, born January 26, 1803; William, June 16, 1804, mentioned below; Mary Ann, died young; Augustus, born August 20, 1811; Dr. James, July 2, 1815.

(VII) Hon. William Brown, son of James

Brown, was born in Waterbury, June 16, 1804. At the age of eighteen he became a clerk in the store of Charles D. Kingsbury in the old building still standing on the west side of Exchange place, and remained in this position for three years. He then traveled in the southern states for Mark Leavenworth, manufacturer of clocks. In 1827 he entered into partnership with Mr. Leavenworth and the firm continued until 1830, when he removed to Pleasant Valley in the northern part of South Carolina, about fifteen miles from Charlotte, North Carolina, where he remained two years. On his return he opened a store in partnership with his younger brother, at the corner of Exchange place and West Main street. In the summer of 1835 the store was destroyed by fire, whereupon the firm bought the stock and good will of Kendrick & Company in the building occupied later by the Bronson library. In addition to the mercantile business the firm manufactured buttons and hooks and eyes. In 1842 Mr. Brown took charge of the works at Waterville where buttons and pocket cutlery were manufactured and remained there about five years. In 1851 he and his brothers Philo, Augustus and James established the corporation of Brown & Brothers, brass founders. The business flourished and the firm became prominent in this line of industry, and for fifteen years Mr. Brown devoted himself with great energy and application to this business. Then he retired and from that time until he died he was occupied in the care of his property, in advising the managers of the various corporations in which he was a stockholder and in administering public and private trusts. He was president of the Detroit and Lake Superior Copper Company, one of the board of agents of the Bronson Library of Waterbury, and director of many other corporations.

He held the office of selectman and other town and city offices in Waterbury, and for many years was consulted freely by public officers, who valued his judgment and experience and appreciated his good sense and public spirit. As a private citizen and town officer he gave his time and talents freely in the public service to a greater extent than any other citizen in his generation. In politics he was a Democrat. He represented the fifth senatorial district in the legislature in 1870 and was again elected in 1880 and was in office at the time of his death. He represented the town in the assembly in 1872-74-75. When his death was announced in the senate by Senator Coe, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the Senate has heard of the death of William Brown, late a senator of the Fifth district, with profound sorrow and regret; that as an expression of our respect for the memory of the deceased a committee of three be appointed by the president of the Senate to attend the funeral, and that as a further mark of respect the Senate do now adjourn."

Senator Bradley said: "The sad intelligence which comes to us at this hour, informing us of the death of Senator Brown occasions a profound sorrow not only to this body, but casts a shade of sadness over a large circle of acquaintances throughout the state. By his genial ways, his word of kindly greeting always extended to an acquaintance and his sound judgment well seasoned by a long life spent in active business pursuits, he endeared himself to us, both as a warm friend and a valuable member of this body. The ripest of us all in the fruitage of years, and with one exception, the oldest member in the councils of the state has fallen, and we, his associates, deeply mourn his death." Senators Coe, Bradstreet and Mills were appointed the committee.

The *New Haven Union* said: "He was much respected and his death is universally regretted."

The *Hartford Post* said: "Personally he was a very agreeable man and in all his business and official relations was popular with his associates."

The *Hartford Times* said: "Mr. Brown was among the ablest and most successful business men of the state, and he was universally esteemed. His loss as a public man and as a private citizen will be regretted throughout the state."

The *Meriden Republican* said: "He was born and always lived in Waterbury, where he was very highly respected, and in the state senate he was looked up to as a gentleman of thorough integrity and is highly esteemed by his associates."

The *New Haven Palladium* said: "The death of Senator Brown of the Fifth district has sent a feeling of sorrow, not only among the members of the senate, but also those of the house. Although not a demonstrative man, perhaps in consequence of his age as well as nature, he was universally esteemed and was generally considered a safe and conservative adviser. He was a genial man, and as has been before mentioned in this correspondence, was the oldest member of the general assembly with the exception of Judge Seymour of the house, who was his senior by only a few weeks."

The board of agents of the Bronson library took the following notice of Mr. Brown's

death: "For the fourth time since the organization of this board we are called upon to mourn the loss of one of its members. On the third day of March, 1881, at one-thirty a. m., Hon. William Brown died suddenly of heart disease at his residence in this city. He was born in Waterbury, June 16, 1804. He was one of the members of the first board of agents and drew by lot the two-year term, which expired July 4, 1870. On the first Monday of October, 1875, he was elected to serve for twelve years from July 4, 1876, and this term was but partly completed at the time of his death. He was a valuable member of the board, and his counsel in this as in all other bodies with which he was associated will be greatly missed. He was often elected to the legislature and was serving a term as senator from this district. Thus one by one the old landmarks are removed. May as worthy men be found to fill these vacant places."

Lieutenant Governor Bulkeley, now United States senator, said of Mr. Brown, "Who, during the time when he represented the Fifth district in the chamber won not only the respect but the affection of every senator by his kindly manner, his sound judgment, his great experience and his personal worth."

The *Waterbury American* said of him: "He was a man of sound judgment and keen business insight. He investigated a subject with great care and so exhaustively that no aspect of it was likely to escape him. He brought his imagination to bear on a question in such a way as to anticipate all contingencies and hence he was rarely taken by surprise. He was a safe counselor and an excellent negotiator, patient, wary, thorough and never losing sight of the end in view. As a legislator he was careful, conservative, uniformly courteous and moderate; never hasty in forming an opinion, but adhering to it firmly though not obstinately when formed. He was domestic in his habits, fond of his home and a most kindly and affectionate husband and father."

He married (first) December 17, 1828, Susannah, daughter of Judge John Kingsbury. She died May 28, 1841. He married (second) March 25, 1844, Rachel Vienna, daughter of Asa Fenn, of Middlebury, Connecticut. His widow is still living at an advanced age. Children: 1. Marcia Bronson, born July 31, 1832, died December 14, 1851. 2. Robert Kingsbury, December 6, 1833, mentioned below. 3 Eliza Jane, April 1, 1836; married, October 14, 1858, Guernsey S. Parsons, banker and judge of probate in Waterbury; child, Sarah Kingsbury, born November 30, 1864. 4-5. Son, (twin), born May 1, 1841, died young; daughter (twin) who died young. Child of second wife: 6. Frederick James, born September 30, 1855.

(VIII) Robert Kingsbury, son of William Brown, was born in Waterbury, December 6, 1833. He attended the public schools in Waterbury, East Litchfield and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Masachusetts. After leaving school he entered the employ of Brown Brothers, his father's company, and learned the business thoroughly. He held various positions of responsibility in the concern and for a time had charge of the manufacturing department. He was a stockholder in the concern which was owned chiefly by his father and uncles, who founded it. After thirteen years he left the brass business to devote his entire attention to the care and management of his real estate. His fortune has been largely augmented by wise investment, and he is now the largest owner of real estate in the city of Waterbury. No man has worked harder or contributed more to the welfare and development of the city of Waterbury, and, on the other hand, perhaps no man has reaped a more substantial reward for his confidence in the growth and future of the city. He was frugal and saving in his personal habits from early youth. He went without shoes and stockings to get together his first capital. One of his first investments was two hundred dollars in the stock of the Citizens' Savings Bank of Waterbury. His object in making this investment was the privilege it gave him to attend the business meetings of the bank.

He has been averse to holding public office and has declined repeatedly to be a candidate, though not lacking in interest in public affairs. Indeed, Mr. Brown is active in public affairs in Waterbury, and often writes and circulates tracts to influence the public to his way of thinking, or to remonstrate against bad government. "Upon the love and esteem of the government depends the strength of the government, and when the laws are considered just, every man becomes an executor. When the laws are used with their iron-clad power revenge is often the unspoken motive. * * * The average American has but a vague idea of the constitution and the laws governing the free American people. Blinded by her growth and prosperity, trusting in the people to rule, and meekly following our political leaders, it has never seemed to occur to us that this thing would not cease content with the present." The foregoing is an extract from one of his political tracts.

He married, January 22, 1856, Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Stiles Middlebrook, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. They have no children.

FISHER

Professor Irving Fisher, of New Haven, Connecticut, professor of political economy at Yale University since 1898, traces his ancestry on the paternal side to William Fisher, a farmer in Ashgrove, New York, and a soldier of the revolution.

(II) Zachariah, son of William Fisher, was born 1767, died 1840. He was a farmer at Nine Partners, New York. He married Delight Norton, born 1770, died 1855, daughter of George Norton, born 1724, died 1776, of Roxbury, Connecticut, a revolutionary soldier, who was fatally wounded at Trenton; he was the son of George Norton, born in 1697, married Agnes Austin; he was the son of George Norton, whose wife was Hannah Younglove, daughter of John Younglove, the first minister to Suffield, Connecticut; he was the son of George Norton, born 1641, died 1696, whose wife was Sarah Hart; he was the son of George Norton, who married Mary Machias, and emigrated from London in the fleet with Francis Higginson, the first minister to come to Salem. George Norton was sent out by the Company of Massachusetts Bay and recommended to the consideration of the settlers as a carpenter; he built the first meeting house in Salem in 1654, which is still standing. Back of him, according to the best information obtainable, the line of Nortons was as follows: He was the son of Robert Norton, of Bedfordshire, England; he was the son of Thomas Norton, whose wife was the daughter of Thomas Cranmer, Archbishop of Canterbury; he was the son of Thomas Norton, who was the son of John Norton, third, married Jane Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, and who was the son of John Norton, who was the son of Sir John Norton, whose wife was Annie Grey, daughter of Lord Grey. Sir John Norton was a son of Sir De Norville, who was the son of a line of five Sir De Norvilles, the father of the last of whom was Le Signeur De Norville, who came over to England with William the Conqueror.

(III) John, son of Zachariah and Delight (Norton) Fisher, was born 1794, died 1861. He was a farmer in Cambridge, New York, and a captain in the war of 1812. He married Almira King, daughter of Hezekiah King, born 1755, died 1823, and Mercy (Thornton) King, born 1757, died 1824. Hezekiah King was a revolutionary soldier; lived in Massachusetts as a farmer, and afterwards came to Cambridge, New York; his brother John also served in the revolution; they were sons of John King, born 1730, died 108, a farmer in Egremont, Massachusetts, and a revolutionary soldier. The continental payrolls on file in the state house in Boston show that John King was in service from July, 1776, to August, 1777, and from June to July, 1780, in Colonel Hopkins' regiment. He married Elizabeth, born 1727, died 1808, daughter of John Fenner, of Saybrook, Connecticut. John King was the son of Hezekiah King, born 1690, died 1740, of Weymouth, Massachusetts, and Sarah, born 1694, died 1750, daughter of William Read, whose wife was Esther Thompson. Hezekiah King (1690-1790) was the son of Hezekiah King, who was the son of John and Esther (Bayley) King, and the former named was the son of John King.

(IV) Rev. George Whitefield Fisher, son of John and Almira (King) Fisher, was born 1831, died 1884. He was a Congregational minister, his chief pastorate being in Peace Dale, Rhode Island. He married Elmira, born in 1846, and still living, daughter of John and Catherine (Bozorth) Westcott. John Westcott was born in 1822, died 1898; he was a glass-cutter in New Jersey; he was the son of Reuben Westcott, born 1790, died 1853, a farmer in Pleasant Mills, New Jersey, and Amy (Beebe) Westcott, born 1796, died 1838. Reuben Westcott was the son of Thomas Westcott, of Westcott Neck, Galloway, New York, born 1747, died 1823. Thomas Westcott was the son of Daniel Westcott, born 1705, died 1791, who was supposed to have come to New Jersey from New England. It is not absolutely certain that this Daniel Westcott is the father of Thomas Westcott, and the genealogy back of this Daniel may belong to another line. This last Daniel Westcott was the son of Daniel Westcott, who was the son of Daniel Westcott, who died in 1702, who was the son of Richard Westcott, who died in 1651, and was a brother of Stukely Westcott and William Westcott. These three brothers came from England some time after 1636. Catherine (Bozorth) Westcott, wife of John Westcott, is the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bettel) Bozorth. Samuel Bozorth was the son of William Bozorth, whose wife was a Norcross. Elizabeth (Bettel) Bozorth was a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Oebertorf) Bettel, who was the daughter of Caspar Oebertorf.

(V) Professor Irving Fisher, son of the Rev. George Whitefield and Elmira (Westcott) Fisher, was born at Saugerties, New York, February 27, 1867. He graduated at Yale College in 1888, continuing his studies at Berlin and Paris. In 1893 he was appointed tutor in mathematics at Yale, since which time he has been constantly engaged in teaching, lecturing and writing. In 1898 he

was appointed professor of political economy at Yale, in which capacity he is serving at the present time. He is a member of many economic and mathematical societies in this country and abroad, and several of his books are standard textbooks to-day in many of the universities and colleges of this country. Professor Fisher married, June 24, 1893, Margaret, fifth child of Rowland Hazard, of Peace Dale, Rhode Island, a prominent manufacturer. Children: Margaret, born April 30, 1894; Caroline, June 17, 1897; Irving Norton, November 11, 1900.

JONES

Cornelius Jones, immigrant ancestor, was of Welsh or English ancestry. He settled in Stamford, Connecticut, where his descendants have been numerous. He died in 1657. Children: Ebenezer, born August 20, 1646; Mary, February, 1647; Cornelius, November, 1648; Child, aged six in 1657; Child, aged three in 1657.

(II) Ebenezer, son of Cornelius Jones, lived at Stamford or vicinity.

(III) Benjamin, son of Ebenezer Jones, was born about 1700. He married, at Stamford, December 4, 1735, Mary Haley. Children, born at Stamford: Benjamin, October 16, 1736; Joseph, July 16, 1738; Mary, February 17, 1739-40; Prudence, January 1, 1741-42; Ebenezer, December 20, 1743; Lewis, mentioned below.

(IV) Lewis, son of Benjamin Jones, was born at Stamford, December 20, 1745. He married, May 9, 1790, Sally Masters. Children, born at Stamford: Phebe, January 23, 1791; John, mentioned below; Oliver, October 8, 1794; Benjamin, March 16, 1797.

(V) John Hamlin, son of Lewis Jones, was born at Stamford, February 12, 1793. He was educated in the district schools; he learned the trade of shoemaker and made shoes on his own account later, and on one of the trips he made to sell his shoes and buy stock in New York City he disappeared and was presumably murdered. He was a man of excellent character and enjoyed the respect of the entire community. He had a small place in Darien where he also did some gardening and farming. He married in Darien, formerly Stamford, Sally Jennings, born 1798, in South Norwalk, died in 1861. Children, born at Darien: 1. Henry, married Sarah Ann Butts, died aged fifty-three; three children in South Norwalk: Frederick; Samuel; Elizabeth, married George Platt. 2. Gershom, died at South Norwalk, aged twenty-one. 3. Susan Ann, died aged fifty; married Henry Prince, shoemaker, of New Haven and Darien; he died aged sixty. 4. John H., mentioned below.

(VI) John Hamlin (2), son of John Hamlin (1) Jones, was born at Darien, August 3, 1829. He attended the district schools in the winter terms until he was sixteen years old. From the age of seven to fifteen he was apprenticed to a farmer, and then served an apprenticeship of five years in the tanner's trade, and afterward worked in the patent leather factory for a time. He subsequently left the leather business and started on his own account a livery stable in Bridgeport, conducting it successfully for ten years or more. In 1858 he sold his livery business and bought out the leather business of W. H. Aldrich and conducted this successfully for eight years, when he repurchased his old stables, which he rebuilt on the site next to the present postoffice; conducted this until 1877 and then disposed of them. Having during this time purchased a farm in Fairfield near the Brooklawn Club, he moved to this and conducted it successfully for four years, and then embarked in the trucking business and conducted that four years; then engaged in the flour and feed business for three years; then sold and engaged in the house-moving business, which he conducted successfully for twelve years, when he retired. He married (first) Jane Ann Sherman, born at Newton, daughter of Z. R. Sherman. She died in 1865. He married (second), October 6, 1869, Eliza G. (Milne) Shannon, widow of James Shannon, and daughter of Robert Milne, who was born in Scotland and died in Bridgeport. Huldah (Thompson) Milne, wife of Robert Milne, was a daughter of David Thompson, of Weston, Connecticut, granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah Thorp. Mr. Milne was a successful gardener and florist. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. Children of Robert and Huldah Milne: 1. Eliza G., mentioned above. 2. Jennet, deceased; married Robert Hitchins, of Bridgeport; child, Carrie Hitchins. 3. James, a soldier in the civil war; deceased. Children of John Hamlin and Jane Ann (Sherman) Jones: 1. William, died in infancy. 2. Edith Sherman, married Charles L. Buckingham, a millwright of New Milford, and lives at Denver, Colorado; children: Mabel Sherman, Harold John, Marian. Children of second wife: 3. Dr. Robert M., born Bridgeport, September 2, 1870, graduate of Flower Hospital in New York, a homeopathic physician of that city, residing in Madison avenue.

GILDERSLEEVE

Basil Lannean Gildersleeve, philologist, son of Rev. Benjamin and Emma Louise (Lannean) Gildersleeve, born

at Charleston, South Carolina, October 23, 1831, graduated A. B., Princeton, 1849, A. M., 1853; studied in universities of Berlin, Bonn, and Göttingen, Ph. D., Göttingen, 1853 (LL. D. William and Mary, 1869; Harvard, 1886; Yale, 1901; University of Chicago, 1901, D. C. L.; University of the South, 1884, L. H. D.; Princeton, 1899, D. Litt.; Cambridge, 1905; Oxon, 1905); professor of Greek, 1856-76, and of Latin, 1861-66, University of Virginia; professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins since 1876. He was founder and editor of *American Journal of Philology* since 1880; honorary member Cambridge (England) Philology Society; Archæology Society of Athens, Philology Syllogos of Constantinople; Society Promotion Hellenic studies; corresponding fellow British Academy; fellow American Academy Arts and Sciences; member American Academy Arts and Letters, etc., etc.; author Latin grammar, 1867-94; Latin Series, (primer, reader, school Latin grammar, Latin composition, etc.), 1875; Essays and Studies, 1890; Greek Syntax, 1900; Hellas and Hesperis, 1909; editor Propertius, 1875; Justinus Martyr, 1877; Odes of Pindar, 1885.

He married, September 18, 1866, Elizabeth Fisher Colston, daughter of Raleigh and Gertrude Powell Colston, born at Middlebury, Loudoun county, Virginia. Children: Raleigh Colston, and Emma Louise, who married Gardinier Martin Lane, of Boston, Massachusetts, 1898. His residence is at 1002 North Calvert street, Baltimore, Maryland.

SHIPMAN

The surname Shipman is derived from a trade name, shipman being equivalent to sailor. Shipton, as the name of the American immigrant was spelled on the early records, is a place name, and the coat-of-arms of the English family of Shipton is described: Argent three pairs of bellows sable two and one. The Shipton crest: An eel naiant proper. But Shipton is probably not the correct spelling. Shipman was an ancient English surname and several branches of the family bear coats-of-arms. The Shipman (or Shiphan) family of Welby, county Hereford, had these arms granted in 1581: Or a cinquefoil between three crosses crosslet gules, and their crest is: A demi-ostrich, wings expanded argent.

The Shipman family of New Jersey claim descent from Harmon Shipman, born in Germany, in 1717, came to America in 1740, settled in Harmony, New Jersey, and Uniontown, Warren county. There is a tradition that the New Jersey family is related to the Connecticut Shipmans, and the personal names in the two families are similar, but if the German origin of the New Jersey family is correctly given in the family history, there could be no relation traceable. The Connecticut immigrant was an Englishman.

(I) Edward Shipman, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from England, sailing from Hull in 1639, with George Fenwick, but if this is correct he must have been a young child. A William Shipman, aged twenty-two, sailed May 28, 1635, for Virginia. His relation to Edward is not known. Edward Shipman's name was spelled Shipton in the early records of Saybrook, Connecticut, where he first settled, but later the name is spelled Shipman and all the family follow that spelling. Edward married (first), January 16, 1651, Elizabeth Comstock, who died about the middle of July, 1659. He married (second), July 1, 1663, Mary Andrews. He was admitted a freeman in October, 1667. He died September 15, 1697. In the will of the sachem Uncas, February 29, 1676, Shipman was one of the three legatees to whom he gave three thousand acres of land within sight of Hartford. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born May, 1652, married, December, 1672, John Hobson; Edward, born February, 1654; William, June, 1656. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Hannah, born February, 1666; Samuel, December 25, 1668; Abigail, September, 1670; Jonathan, September, 1674.

(II) John, son of Edward Shipman, was born in Saybrook, April 5, 1664; married, May 5, 1686, Martha Humphries. Children, born at Saybrook: John, born January 6, 1687, mentioned below; Jonathan, twin of John; David, born August 9, 1692; Abraham, December 31, 1695, married Ruth Butler; Martha, April 6, 1699; Hannah, April 25, 1702.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Shipman, was born at Saybrook, January 6, 1687, and died there July 7, 1742. He married, January 11, 1715, Elizabeth Kirtland. A manuscript letter in the Hinman's manuscripts of Boston states that John came from England with Fenwick, evidently an error, for the grandfather of John was the immigrant. This manuscript states that John married ——— Willis. The children according to this paper were: John, of Saybrook; Elias, settled in Killingworth and New Haven; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Samuel, born May 21, 1726, died September 4, 1801, married (first) Sarah Doty, (second), January 10, 1754, Hannah Bushnell; Elizabeth, married ——— Bushnell.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Shipman, was born about 1720-25, in Saybrook. He removed from Saybrook to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1750. He was chosen elder of the Sixth or Chelsea (now Second) church at

Norwich, December 30, 1763. He was a founder of this church and one of the leading citizens of Norwich. He married (first) at Norwich, in 1747, Ruth Reynolds, born 1727-28, died 1755; married (second), July 18, 1756, Elizabeth Leffingwell, born at Norwich, January 4, 1729-30, died there June 8, 1801, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lord) Leffingwell (see Leffingwell IV). Children of first wife: 1, Lucretia, married Rev. Samuel Hall, of Sag Harbor. 2. Betsey, married Andrew Frank; removed to Canaan. Children of second wife: 3. Lizzie, born at Norwich, September 11, 1757; died April 8, 1834; married, December 16, 1786, Peabody Clement, of Norwich. 4. Nathaniel, born May 17, 1764, mentioned below. 5. Lydia, born October 11, 1766; married (first) Asa Spaulding, born 1757, graduate of Yale, 1778; married (second) Bela Peck. 6. Oliver Leffingwell, born 1773, died 1775.

(V) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Shipman, was born in Norwich, May 17, 1764, and died there July 14, 1853. Early in life he learned the trade of goldsmith, and he became a man of large influence and importance in the community. A natural leader of men, he was oftener than any of his contemporaries called to preside over public gatherings and town meetings. He represented Norwich for many years in the general assembly; was judge of probate and county judge. He settled many estates and transacted much legal business for his neighbors. Miss F. M. Caulkins, the historian of Norwich and New London, thus wrote of Judge Shipman:

"Judge Shipman was a man of great simplicity of habits, of vigorous common sense, upright, honorable and independent, both in his inward promptings and in his whole course of action. He was almost always in office, serving the town and state in a variety of ways—municipal, legislative and judicial—displaying more than common ability, and giving general satisfaction in all three departments. Affability and a taste for social enjoyment made him a delightful companion. His readiness to communicate his vivid appreciation of character, his richly stored memory, and his abundant flow of traditionary and historic anecdote held the listening ear bound to his voice as by an invisible charm. A sentiment of gratitude leads me to speak of another trait—his kindness and winning attentions to the young. He was indulgent of their presence, of their vivacity and their sports; was ready to gratify them with some tale of the olden time; to make them happy with little gifts of flowers or fruit; to compliment their self-respect by asking them to read to him or leading them to converse on subjects rather above than below their standing. This is a rare characteristic in this hurrying, impetuous age. Pleasant are all the memories connected with this honored and exemplary son of Norwich."

He married Abigail, daughter of Judge Benjamin and Mary (Boardman) Coit, October 11, 1794; she died July 31, 1800. Children: Lydia Leffingwell, born December, 1795, died January 18, 1851, unmarried; Thomas Leffingwell, mentioned below.

(VI) Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, son of Judge Nathaniel Shipman, was born in Norwich, August 28, 1798. He attended the public schools and entered Yale College, where he was graduated in the class of 1818, then went to the Andover Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in 1821, and immediately afterward entered upon his life work as a Christian minister. He had been selected, during the summer, one of six graduates to be employed in missionary labor under the auspices of the South Carolina Home Missionary Society, and he sailed for Charleston in October, 1821. He entered upon his work with zeal and enthusiasm; and was in this section for some months, ministering in various parishes, but chiefly at a rural parish known as Stony Creek. Returning to Andover, Mr. Shipman continued his studies until November, when he was engaged to supply the pulpit of the Congregational Society at Lebanon, Connecticut. There his earnest labors in the parish brought an accession of thirty members in a brief period. In March following he filled the pulpit for a few weeks in a newly organized parish at Brooklyn, New York. He went thence to Brooklyn, Connecticut, then to Vernon, and later to Hartford, where he acted as supply in the South Church. Through the winter he preached in various towns in Connecticut, and in April, 1824, was tendered a unanimous call to the First Congregational Church in Lebanon, but on account of his youth and inexperience he declined the opportunity. Shortly afterward he received a commission from the United Domestic Society of New York, the predecessor of the American Home Missionary Society, and went to Huron county, Ohio, a pioneer minister in that field, and remained a year, "sowing seed in new ground." In 1825, for seven months, he preached to a small congregation in Norwich Falls, Connecticut, and then was ordained and installed as pastor of the First Church of Southbury, Connecticut. Here he stayed for the next ten years and under his earnest and zealous pastorate the church was greatly enlarged and strengthened. Pastor and congregation had a strong mutual affection, and it was with much regret on both sides that illness in his family caused him to resign. After brief periods of labor in various places he began in 1837 to fill the pulpit of the Congregational Church at Bozrah, Connecticut, and continued for four years. In May, 1842, he was called to the church at

Jewett City, Connecticut, and after a year became the settled pastor there, remaining for eleven years, when he asked for dismissal on account of a shattered nervous system demanding rest. He continued to live at Jewett City and never accepted another charge, but supplied the pulpits from time to time, in periods ranging from two weeks to eight months in no less than thirty parishes in New London and Windham counties.

His life was long and useful, varied in its activities, and he was prominent in all movements to educate, elevate and benefit humanity. Inheriting his father's fund of humor and love of historical matters, he possessed the same winning cordiality and friendliness of manner. As a pastor he was earnest and industrious and especially successful in his social relations with his parishioners. As a preacher he was logical and convincing, adorning his sermons with cheerfulness and a touch of humor that attracted the attention and enlisted the interest of his congregations, regardless of the seriousness or abstruseness of his theme. He preached effectively when he was nearly ninety years of age, and in his old age he remained hale and hearty, broad, charitable and sympathetic with people of all ages and conditions.

He married (first) in Colchester, Connecticut, May 3, 1827, Mary Thompson Deming, born October 9, 1803, died October 14, 1841, at Norwich, daughter of General David and Abigail (Champion) Deming (see Champion VI). He married (second), May 1, 1844, Mrs. Pamela Lord (Fuller) Coit, widow of John Coit, and daughter of Dr. Josiah and Mary (Lord) Fuller, of Plainfield, Connecticut. He died August 29, 1886, in Jewett City, and his widow died March 2, 1889. Child of first wife: 1. Nathaniel, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 2. Lydia Leffingwell, married Dr. George W. Avery, and had Helen Shipman Avery. 3. Thomas Leffingwell, born February 27, 1851, died February 27, 1853.

(VII) Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, son of Rev. Thomas Leffingwell Shipman, was born August 22, 1828, at Southbury, Connecticut. He attended the public schools, completing his preparation for college at Plainfield Academy at Plainfield, Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale College in the class of 1848, and began the study of law with Judge Thomas B. Osborne (Yale, 1817), at Fairfield, Connecticut. In October, 1849, he entered Yale Law School. He did not complete the course there, but removed to Hartford, where he was admitted to the bar and where for many years he was one of the most prominent lawyers. He was a member of the Connecticut legislature of 1857, and was executive secretary of Governor Buckingham from 1858 to 1862, during one of the most critical and important periods of the state government. In 1875 he was appointed judge of the United States District Court, an office that he filled with conspicuous ability. In 1884 Judge Shipman received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale College.

He married, in Hartford, May 25, 1859, Mary C., daughter of David Franklin and Anne (Seymour) Robinson, and sister of Hon. Lucius F. Robinson. Children: 1. Frank Robinson, born February 15, 1863; graduated from Yale College in 1885, and from the Theological Department of that university in 1889, and since May 1, 1889, has been assistant pastor of the First Church of Hartford. 2. Arthur Leffingwell, mentioned below. 3. Mary Deming, born July 27, 1868. 4. Thomas Leffingwell, born July 16, 1870; died July 3, 1872. 5. Henry Robinson, born March 30, 1877.

(VIII) Arthur Leffingwell Shipman, son of Hon. Nathaniel Shipman, was born at Hartford, November 19, 1864. He was educated there in the public schools, and graduated from Yale College and Yale Law School. He has practiced his profession since then in the city of Hartford, and ranks among the most successful lawyers of that city. He won distinction as a young attorney by his success in contesting the claim of the Central New England Railroad for a right of way through the Montague farm. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the Hartford common council in 1891, and showed unusual aptitude for public business. He was appointed corporation counsel by Mayor Henney and has made a record in this office for sound legal opinions and sturdy defense of the rights of the municipality. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married Melvina Van Kleek, and they have two children.

(The Leffingwell Line).

The origin of the English surname Leffingwell is uncertain. It has been spelled variously, Leafphingwell, Levingwell, Lephingwell, Lefingwell, Leapinvill, Lepingwell, Leppingwell, and Leapingwell. The last form of the name is the one used in England at the present time, but the earliest form on record is Leffingwell, the form used by the American families. In 1495, Lawrence Leffingwell lived in county Essex, England, and there were Leffingwells in county Herts also. In the parish of White Colne, county Essex, there was a family of Leffingwells, Thomas and Alice his

wife. The baptisms of their children are in the parish register as follows: Christian, March 16, 1599; Michel, February 19, 1603, probably the Michel who settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1637; Robert, 1637; Margaret, November 10, 1630; Thomas, March 10, 1624, probably the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Leffingwell was born in England, and was perhaps the Thomas who was baptized at White Colne, county Essex, March 10, 1624, son of Thomas and Alice Leffingwell. He came to New England when quite young, evidently, and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. He became very friendly with the Indians, especially the Mohegan tribe, of which Uncas was chief. Trumbull, in his "History of Connecticut," says:

"Uncas, with a small band of Mohegan Indians, was encamped on a point of land projecting into the river, and there closely besieged by their most inveterate foes, the Narragansetts. Finding himself in danger of being cut off by the enemy, he managed to send to his friends, the English colony at Saybrook, the news of his extremity, with perhaps some appeal for help. Upon this intelligence, one Thomas Leffingwell, an ensign at Saybrook, an enterprising, bold man, loaded a canoe with beef, corn and pease, and, under cover of the night paddled from Saybrook into the Thames, and had the address to get the whole into the fort. The enemy soon perceiving that Uncas was relieved, raised the siege. For this service Uncas gave Leffingwell a deed of a great part, if not the whole of the town of Norwich. In June, 1659, Uncas, with his two sons, Owaneco and Attawanhood, by a more formal and authentic deed, made over unto said Leffingwell, John Mason, Esq., the Rev. James Fitch, and others, consisting of thirty-five proprietors, the whole township of Norwich, which is about nine miles square."

Thomas Leffingwell was afterwards lieutenant. In 1659 he removed to Norwich and had several grants of land there. His home lot was on the highway next to Joseph Bushnell's land. He became a prominent man in the town, serving as selectman, surveyor, and on important committees. He was deputy to the general court for fifty-three sessions, 1662-1700; and was also a commissioner. He divided his property among his children before his death, which occurred about 1714-15, when he was about ninety-two years old. He married Mary ——— (perhaps White), who died at an advanced age, February 6, 1711. Children: Rachel, born March 17, 1648; Thomas, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 6, 1650; Joseph, December 24, 1652; Mary, December 10, 1654; Nathaniel, December 11, 1656; Samuel, at Saybrook, married Anna Dickinson.

(II) Sergeant Thomas (2) Leffingwell, son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Leffingwell, was born at Saybrook, August 27, 1649, and died at Norwich, March 5, 1723-24. In 1660 he went with his father to Norwich, where he lived the rest of his life. He was admitted a freeman in 1671, and was representative to the general court. He lived near his father, and in 1700 his house was kept as an ordinary or inn. The inventory of his estate shows him to have been well to do for those days. He married, in 1672, Mary Bushnell, born at Saybrook, January, 1655, died September 2, 1745, daughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell. Children, all born at Norwich: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November, 1676; Anne, January 25, 1680; Mary, March 11, 1682; Zerviah, October 17, 1686; John, February 2, 1688-89; Abigail, August 9, 1693; Hezekiah, 1695, died 1699.

(III) Deacon Thomas (3) Leffingwell, son of Sergeant Thomas (2) Leffingwell, was born at Norwich, March 11, 1674, and died there July 18, 1733. He was a merchant and cordwainer by trade, and also kept an inn. He was elected deacon of the church in 1718. In 1708 he was ensign of the First company of militia, and in 1713 was representative to the general assembly. His will was dated March 20, 1737-38, and proved September 13, 1743. He married, March 31, 1698, Lydia Tracy, born October 11, 1677, died November 28, 1757, daughter of Dr. Solomon and Sarah (Huntington) Tracy, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy. Children: Sarah, born February 13, 1698-99, died April 1, 1770; Hezekiah, born May 9, 1702, died 1725; Thomas, mentioned below; Lydia, born July 28, 1706; Zerviah, May 31, 1709; Samuel, April, 1722.

(IV) Thomas (4) Leffingwell, son of Deacon Thomas (3) Leffingwell, was born at Norwich, February 2, 1703-04, and died there September 28, 1793, in his ninetieth year. He lived on the homestead, and carried on the Leffingwell Tavern. He and his wife were members of the First Congregational Church. He married, January 23, 1728-29, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Pratt) Lord. Children: Elizabeth, born January 4, 1729-30, married Nathaniel Shipman (see Shipman IV); Thomas, born July 29, 1732, died December 8, 1814; Andrew, born June 30, 1734, died August 12, 1782; Martin, born November 13, 1738, died April 6, 1781; Lydia, born June 9, 1744, died May 23, 1823; Oliver, born July 6, 1751, died at sea, October 5 or December 11, 1771.

(The Champion Line).

(I) Henry Champion, the immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1647. He had various parcels of land in Saybrook, and about

1670 removed to Lyme, where he was one of the first and most active founders. He was admitted a freeman there May 12, 1670, and owned land. He built his house on the hill just east of the meeting house, and near the old burying ground. He died February 17, 1708-09, aged about ninety-eight years. He married (first) ———; (second), March 21, 1697-98, Deborah Jones, of Lyme. The following September an agreement was entered into between the heirs and the widow Deborah regarding the distribution of the estate, and the original of this agreement has been preserved. Children, born in Saybrook: Sarah, 1649; Mary, 1651; Stephen, 1653; Henry, 1654; Thomas, mentioned below; Rachel, married John Tanner.

(II) Thomas, son of Henry Champion, was born in April, 1656, in Saybrook, and died April 5, 1705, in Lyme. He resided on land given him by his father in Lyme. He also had grants there. His will was dated April 4, 1705, the day before his death. He married in Lyme, August 23, 1682, Hannah Brockway, born September 14, 1664, died March 2, 1750, daughter of Wolston and Hannah (Briggs) Brockway. She married (second) John Wade, of Lyme, as his second wife. Children, born in Lyme: Hannah, February 13, 1684; Sarah, March 8, 1687-88; Thomas, January 21, 1690-91; Mary, July 31, 1693; Henry, mentioned below; Deborah, April 26, 1697; Elizabeth, July 1, 1699; Bridget, 1702.

(III) Lieutenant Henry (2) Champion, son of Thomas Champion, was born May 2, 1695, in Lyme, and died at East Haddam, November 26, 1779. When he became of age he made an agreement with his brother Thomas to divide the homestead, and in 1716, settled in East Haddam, where he bought fifty acres of land in the first division. He lived about a mile east of the meeting house, and his house is still standing. He was "a man of more than medium height, square and compactly built, all his joints seemed to be double, and he was possessed of great strength. His face was handsome, his eyes dark and his complexion florid." His will was dated June 29, 1764, and proved February 7, 1780. He married, in East Haddam, January 16, 1717, Mehitable Rowley, baptized December, 1704, died October 5, 1775, daughter of Moses and Mary Rowley. Children, born in East Haddam: Ebenezer, January 27, 1718, died, unmarried, January 16, 1789; Mehitable, born February 25, 1720; Henry, mentioned below; Israel, December 20, 1726; Judah, August 20, 1729; Mary, November 28, 1731; Elizabeth, June 26, 1734.

(IV) Colonel Henry (3) Champion, son of Lieutenant Henry (2) Champion, was born in East Haddam, January 19, 1723, and died July 23, 1797. At the age of eighteen he was appointed ensign of the East Haddam South Company. In 1758 he was elected captain of a company to serve in the French war. The company left Colchester, where he had settled, on June 8, 1658, and marched to join the main army at Lake George. He left a diary with an account of the trip and campaign. He returned home November 15 and on March 8, 1759, was elected captain of the fifth company of the second regiment, and was transferred to the command of the twelfth or Westchester company in May, 1760. On May 14, 1772, he was appointed major of the twelfth regiment of colonial militia. On April 26, 1775, he served as one of the commissioners to supply the troops with provisions and stores, and when General Washington took command of the army he recommended that he be one of the commissaries. He served in that position until the evacuation of Boston in March, 1776. In 1775 he was appointed colonel of the Twenty-fifth regiment. When the army began to assemble at New York, Colonel Champion acted as commissary, and from that time the army was supplied almost wholly by him. He also provided for the troops ordered to Rhode Island. He received the appointment of sole commissary general of the eastern department of the Continental army in April, 1780. In that spring he was placed in command of a train, largely supplied from his own resources, to relieve the distress of the army at Morristown. In a very short time he reached the Hudson, was ferried across at Newburgh, and delivered the provisions. In May, 1780, he resigned his commission and returned to his home in Westchester. He was deputy to the general assembly in 1761, from 1765 to 1779, and in 1781-83-90-91-92. He was deacon of the Westchester church from 1775 until his death.

He married (first) in East Haddam, December 25, 1746, Deborah Brainard, born June 20, 1724, died March 17, 1789, daughter of Captain Joshua and Mehitable (Dudley) Brainard. He married (second), in Westchester, November 24, 1791, Mrs. Sarah (Brainard) Lewis, born April 30, 1744, died January 17, 1818, widow of Judah Lewis, and daughter of Stephen and Susannah (Gates) Brainard. Children, all by first wife: 1. Henry, born in East Haddam, October 23, 1747; died January 26, 1750. 2. Epaphroditus, born April 16, 1749, in East Haddam; killed in Westchester, July 13, 1752, being scalded in a vat of malt. 3. Henry, mentioned

below. 4. Deborah, born May 3, 1753. 5. Epaphroditus, born April 6, 1756. 6. Dorothy, born October 29, 1759. 7. Mary, born September 11, 1762. 8. Elizabeth, twin of Mary. 9. Esther, born May 8, 1766.

(V) General Henry (4) Champion, son of Colonel Henry (3) Champion, was born in Westchester, Connecticut, March 16, 1751, and died there July 13, 1836. He served in the revolution as ensign at the Lexington alarm. On April 26, 1775, he was appointed second lieutenant of the Eighth company, Second regiment, and on May 1 promoted to first lieutenant. He was on duty at Roxbury until December 10, He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. On January 1, 1776, he was promoted adjutant on the staff of Colonel Samuel Wyllys, and after the evacuation of Boston, marched to New York, and assisted in fortifying that city. He took part in the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and was with the army at White Plains, October 28, remaining until December, 1776. On January 1, 1777, he was promoted captain of the First Connecticut Line, remaining until the regiment was reorganized as the Third. On July 15, 1779, he was appointed acting major of the First battalion, Light Brigade. This corps was composed of picked men from all the regiments under Washington's immediate command, and was organized especially to attempt the capture of Stony Point, which was successfully done. Major Champion remained in the army until the close of the revolution. He was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati in Connecticut.

Major Champion was deputy to the general assembly in 1789, 1793-98, 1800-05, and from 1806 to 1817 was assistant. He was a deacon in the Westchester church from 1813 to 1828. General Champion always celebrated July 16, "Stony Point Day," at his home in Westchester. He obtained the charter for the Phoenix Bank of Hartford, because the State Bank had refused him the accommodation of a loan. He was largely interested in the Connecticut Land Company, to which he subscribed over eighty-five thousand dollars. The towns of Champion, New York, and Champion, Ohio, were named in his honor. He was instrumental in obtaining the school fund for Connecticut, and was chairman of the committee of the legislature appointed to arrange for the holding of the Hartford Convention in 1814. His epitaph reads as follows:

"The patriotism of General Champion early led him to join the army of the Revolution. He was a brave and efficient subaltern officer at the battle of Bunker Hill. He shared in the perilous retreat of the American troops from Long Island. He rendered essential services under Kosciusko in constructing the defences at West Point. He led the first battalion of Connecticut Light Infantry at the capture of Stony Point. Subsequently he filled many offices of honor and trust in his native State. By his talents and influence he promoted the welfare of the community where he resided. He died cheered by the hope and sustained by the promises of the Gospel, leaving a memory respected by his friends, cherished by his family and honorable to the place of his birth."

He married, in East Haddam, October 10, 1781, Abigail Tinker, born March 24, 1758, died April 19, 1818, daughter of Sylvanus and Abigail (Olmstead) Tinker. Children, born in Westchester: 1. Henry, born August 6, 1782. 2. Aristarchus, born October 23, 1784. 3. Aristobulus, twin of Aristarchus, died February 3, 1786. 4. Abigail, mentioned below. 5. Harriet, born May 2, 1789. 6. Maria, born November 19, 1791. 7. Infant, born March 11, 1794; died young. 8. Infant, born September 2, 1795; died young. 9. Eliza, born July 19, 1797. 10. William, twin of Eliza, died April 21, 1798.

(VI) Abigail, daughter of General Henry (4) Champion, was born in Westchester, January 17, 1787, and died in Hartford, March 31, 1835. She married in Westchester, September 17, 1804, her cousin, General David Deming, born August 23, 1781, died June 6, 1827, son of Major Jonathan and Alice (Skinner) Deming, and grandson of David and Mehitable (Champion) Deming. Children: 1. Mary Thompson Deming, born October 9, 1805; married Rev. Thomas L. Shipman (see Shipman VI). 2. Harriet Tinker, born February 23, 1808; died September 5, 1810. 3. Abigail Champion, born June 18, 1810; died unmarried, June 11, 1846. 4. Jonathan Amory, born October 19, 1812; died May 5, 1828. 5. Henry Champion, born May 23, 1815.

HALLOCK

The name Hallock has been variously spelled Holyeake, Holliok, Halliock, Halleck, Hallioak, Hallick and Hallack. The signature of William Hallock of Long Island, dated at Southold (township) February 10, 1682, and on record at Riverhead, is written Hollyoake by the copyist, and it is quite evident that it was used interchangeably with that of Holyoke. The latter name has been known in England for centuries, and there is a family coat-of-arms. One Edward Holyoke migrated from Stafford county in 1639, and was afterwards president of Harvard College. His son, Elizur Holyoke, became well known in northwestern Massachusetts from having received a grant of land near Northampton in 1654; also from the fact that Mt. Holyoke was named for

him because he camped at its base while looking for land. The family arms appear in his will, 1711, as follows: Azure, a chevron argent, cotised, or, between three crescents of the second. Crest: a crescent, argent.

(I) Peter Hallock, the first of the family to come to America, and one of the New Haven Colony, landed at Hallock's Neck, Southold, Long Island, in 1640, and settled near Mattituck. He came over with a company of Puritans with the Rev. Mr. John Youngs. According to a tradition in the family, Peter Hallock was the first of the thirteen men who composed the company, to set foot on the shore among the Indians at Southold. For this reason that part of the village was named Hallock's Neck, and the beach extending from it Hallock's Beach, names which are still retained. He purchased from the Indians the tract of land since called Oyster Ponds, now Orient, and then returned to England for his wife and on coming back with her found that the Indians had resold his property. He then bought about ten miles west of Mattituck. His wife was a widow when he married her, and had a son by her former husband, Mr. Howell. The only child of the second marriage was William, mentioned below.

(II) William, son of Peter Hallock, was born, lived and died at Mattituck. His wife was Margaret ————. He died September 28, 1684, leaving a will dated Southold (township), February 10, 1682, and proved October 21, 1684, which is preserved in the ancient records both of Suffolk county at Riverhead and of New York City. He left his property to his wife, four sons, Thomas, Peter, William and John, and his five daughters, Margaret, Martha, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. To Thomas and Peter he gave the farm where he lived, giving Thomas the western half, except the "swamp lot," and Peter the eastern half, including the said lot and his dwelling house. To William he left land near Southold village, and to John land on Wading river. The will implies deep sorrow that his son John had married into and joined the prescribed Society of Friends.

(III) John, son of William Hallock, married Abigail Swazey. He removed to Setauket in Brookhaven, and died there in 1737. His wife died in the same year January 23, "both very ancient and in unity with Friends." Deeds in Riverhead, Long Island, mention four of his sons, John, Peter, Benjamin, mentioned below, and William, who settled near him, as did also his son Jonathan. His dwelling house in Setauket, covered with cedar, is still standing.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John Hallock, was born about 1700, and settled near his father at Setauket, Long Island. Children: Benjamin, born September 13, 1729; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of Benjamin Hallock, was born in Setauket, Long Island, and removed to Richmond, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolution from that town, a private in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment of Berkshire county militia from June 30, 1777, to July 21, at Fort Ann on the Ticonderoga alarm. He was also in Captain Rowley's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, July 22 to August 13, 1777, at Stillwater. He was in Captain Joseph Raymond's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment, October 18 to November 2, 1777, at Claverack, to reinforce the continental army. He was in Captain John Bacon's company, Colonel David Rosseter's regiment, at Stillwater, in 1780. After the revolution he settled at Williston, Vermont. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he had in his family at Williston, Chittenden county, four males over sixteen, two under that age, and six females; his son Stephen was head of a family, consisting of wife and two sons under sixteen, and his son Content had only two males over sixteen in his family. In 1792 Stephen purchased the present residence of his relative, Rufus Stevens, at Richmond, Vermont, on the Ohio river. He died there October 31, 1803, aged sixty-six, according to his gravestone. He married Sarah Chamberlin at Richmond, Massachusetts. He had six sons, all of whom settled in Richmond, Vermont: Stephen, Content (Chamberlin), Joseph, John, Isaac, mentioned below, Amos.

(VI) Isaac, son of Stephen Hallock, was born about 1770. He removed with his parents from Richmond, Massachusetts, to Williston, Vermont, and afterward, about 1792, settled at Richmond, Vermont. He died at Middlesex, Vermont. Children: Ansel, mentioned below; Isaac, Joseph, Stephen.

(VII) Ansel, son of Isaac Hallock, was born at Richmond, Vermont, about 1800. He married ————. Children, born at Richmond: Stephen, September 16, 1824, mentioned below; Joseph, of Woodstock, Connecticut; Isaac of Hubbardston, Massachusetts; Lucretia, married Simpson Hayes; Lucinda, married Lester Cameron; Emily, married Wallace Bruce; Elizabeth, died unmarried, aged fifty-six years; Mary, married George Stone; Ansel.

(VIII) Stephen (2), son of Ansel Hallock, was born at Richmond, Vermont, September 16, 1824, died at White River Junction, April 12, 1898. He was a railroad contractor. He married Sarah Jane, daughter of Abner Wells, of Middlesex, Vermont. Her mother's maiden

name was Lewis. Children: 1. William Theodore, born at Braintree, Vermont, February 9, 1855; married Sarah Nash, of White River Junction, Vermont; child, Ralph. 2. Elmer Ellsworth, mentioned below. 3. Jennie Maude, born November 12, 1864, died March 1, 1906, married George E. Fellows, of White River Junction; children: Don E., Eda B. and Dean Fellows.

(IX) Elmer Ellsworth, son of Stephen (2) Hallock, was born at Braintree, Vermont, June 3, 1863. He was educated in the public schools of White River Junction. For eleven years he was in the employ of the Case, Lockwood & Brainerd Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He then entered the life insurance business with the Aetna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1895 he became general manager of the Aetna Life Insurance Company for southern and western Connecticut, with offices in New Haven, where he now is. He is a member of the Union League Club of New Haven, of the New Haven Yacht Club, and the Charter Oak Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford. He is a member of Trinity Church of New Haven, and in politics is a Republican. He married, November 6, 1882, Harriet A., born September 16, 1864, daughter of Cornelius V. and Maryette (Vining) Chapin. They had one son, Roy Edgar, mentioned below.

(X) Roy Edgar, son of Elmer Ellsworth Hallock, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 28, 1885. He attended the South school of Hartford, and in 1897 entered the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Ossining-on-the-Hudson, leaving in 1902. He spent one year at the Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut, graduating in 1903, and entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the fall of the same year. He graduated from Yale in the class of 1906. After a year or so of free-lance work in the magazine field, he located with the Larkin Company of Buffalo, taking charge of considerable of their publicity work and at the same time publishing a magazine for them. In 1909 he returned to New York to take charge of the editorial and advertising departments of *Every Woman's Magazine*. In the fall of 1910 he was made a director in the company and elected secretary. He is a member of the Aldine Club of New York, the Yale Club of New York, the Marine and Field Club of New York, and the Union League Club of New Haven.

HALLOCK (IV) William Hallock, son of John Hallock (q.v.), was born about 1722; died about 1782. He lived many years at Stony Brook, but was in Greenwich, Connecticut, during most of the revolutionary war, in which he suffered much in the command of picket boats on the sound. He married Sarah Saxton, of Huntington, Long Island, sister of Harriet Saxton, who married Zephaniah Platt, the founder of Plattsburg, New York. After Mr. Hallock died his widow lived with her youngest daughter Anne, wife of Lodowick Hackstaff, in Sing Sing and New York City, and was buried in St. Paul's church yard, Brooklyn, in 1806, aged eighty-three years. Children: 1. William, mentioned below. 2. Anne, died at Brooklyn, in August, 1841, aged seventy-four years, married Lodowick Hackstaff. 3. Elizabeth, born September 16, 1750, died 1846, aged ninety-six years, mother of Hallock Bromley, father of Isaac W. R. Bromley, of New York. 4. George, an enterprising ship-builder in Stony Brook; father of Joseph, George (2), Benjamin, Charles D., Erasmus and Nathaniel. 5. Zephaniah Platt, died in New York City in 1831, aged sixty-six, father of Charles S., of New York, Charlotte W., of Tarrytown, New York, and grandfather of John Youngs Hallock, a prominent merchant of San Francisco.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Hallock, was born about 1755. He was a soldier in the revolution and a prisoner of the British one year in the old sugar-house of infamous memory in New York City. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island. His widow was one of the last of the revolutionary war pensioners. He married Ruth Hawkins. Her last days were spent in Derby, Connecticut. Children, Zephaniah, mentioned below; Israel, in partnership with Zephaniah; Warren H., of Brooklyn, New York, a ship-builder; Mary Rebecca, Sarah.

(VI) Zephaniah, son of William (2) Hallock, was born on Long Island at Stony Brook, 1792, died at Derby, Connecticut, January 11, 1870. He came to Derby in 1816 and engaged in shipbuilding, first at Sugar street, and then at Derby Narrows, where he built many vessels. He was in partnership with his brother Israel. Few, if any, men ever lived in town more universally respected than Zephaniah. He was a zealous Congregationalist, joining the church in youth and manifesting his faith in daily good works through a long and useful life. His high standards of morality and business and the daily example of integrity made him a powerful influence for good in the community. He was of cheerful disposition and socially attractive. He was active in the church and seldom absent from meetings. As ship-builders the Hallocks always bore an enviable reputation, both at home and abroad. Zephaniah was

affectionately called "Uncle Zeph" in later years and the town history pays him the compliment of being one of "the most honest men that ever lived." "There was no duplicity or double dealing in his character and rather than shirk his contracts by putting in shoddy timber or practicing any dodge upon his employees, he would sooner suffer loss in dollars." Therefore, any vessel labeled with the name of Hallock whether in port or on the ocean always bore the palm of great merit. He took part in the war of 1812. He married Sarah Hall, a native of Cairo, New York. Children: William Henry; Franklin; Frederick H., died in infancy; Ann Augusta, Edwin, who is further mentioned below.

(VII) Edwin, son of Zephaniah Hallock, was born at Derby, Connecticut, August 16, 1840, and his boyhood and later life have been spent in his native town. He attended the public schools and S. A. Law Post's "Classical and Commercial Institute." His first work after leaving school was in a wood-turning shop, where he spent a year and pretty thoroughly mastered the trade. During the next five years he was teller in the Derby Savings Bank and learned the elements of business and acquired valuable habits of accuracy and precision in daily life. Mr. Hallock and his brother Franklin had previously purchased the hardware store, which was founded in 1835 by S. A. Downs & Company. Afterwards the firm became Downs & Sanford, then Downs, Sanford & Company, and later F. Hallock & Company. Mr. Hallock incorporated his business in 1897 as the F. Hallock Company, of which he is president. The concern has a very large trade in all kinds of hardware and building material. Mr. Hallock has also been engaged in the real estate business in Derby. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the school board of Derby for five years. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state in 1897, 1903-05, and each year was appointed to important committees and demonstrated unusual ability as a legislator. In 1903-04 he served on the committee on claims, banks and appropriations. He is a trustee of the Derby Savings Bank and a trustee of the Derby Hospital. He is a prominent Congregationalist, treasurer of the First Congregational Church of Derby, member of the Congregational Club of New Haven and treasurer of the Derby Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the New Haven Chapter, Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution; of the New Haven Colony Historical Society, of New Haven, and of Ousatonic Lodge No. 16, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Derby. He is unmarried.

SMITH

The family bearing this name is one of the oldest in New London county, and one which has given to the state many good and honorable citizens, who have played well their parts in public and municipal affairs, as well as in private life. One of the original proprietors of the town of Norwich was Rev. Nehemiah Smith, who was born in England about 1605. He emigrated to America, and was admitted a freeman at Plymouth, Massachusetts, March 6, 1637-38. He married Anna Bourne, whose sister Martha married John Bradford, son of Governor William Bradford. Rev. Mr. Smith lived in Stratford, New Haven, New London, Groton, and came to Norwich as one of the original proprietors, purchasing land from Uncas in June, 1659. The descendants of Rev. Mr. Smith are very numerous throughout eastern Connecticut.

(I) Thomas Smith, a descendant of Rev. Nehemiah Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, May 16, 1754, died December 1, 1844, in Franklin, Connecticut. He was a farmer and also worked at coopering. He enlisted from Stonington, Connecticut, in the revolutionary army, May 17, 1775, for seven months, under Captain Samuel Prentice; later for two months he was under command of Captain James Gordon; subsequently for two months under command of Captain John Swan. He received a pension for his services. He was a member of the Methodist church in Ledyard, and was a Whig in politics. In 1844 he moved to Franklin with his son, Prentice P., and resided there the remainder of his days. He married, November 2, 1777, Thankful Bennett, born October 5, 1757, died at the home of her son, Prentice P., August 9, 1850. Mr. Smith was an upright Christian man, and his wife was exceedingly well versed in the Scriptures. Children: 1. Polly, born January 27, 1779; married a Mr. Geer, and removed to Erie, Pennsylvania. 2. Betsey, October 1, 1780; married a Mr. Latham, and removed west. 3. Abigail, April 28, 1782; married a Mr. Grant, and died August 26, 1820. 4. Thomas, March 12, 1784; married (first) Phebe Bennett; (second) Phebe L. Johnson; died December 1, 1844. 5. Thankful, April 23, 1786, died July 1, 1797. 6. Nancy, May 20, 1788; married William Avery, and resided in Windham. 7. Lydia, November 14, 1790, died August 20, 1813. 8. Fanny, February 13, 1793, died August 20, 1813. 9. Prentice P., see forward.

(II) Prentice P., son of Thomas and Thankful (Bennett) Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, September 11, 1795. He attended the district school, was reared to

farm work, and his business career was devoted to farming and coopering, having a farm in the north part of Ledyard and a shop on the farm, making many barrels for use in the West Indies molasses trade. He removed to Franklin, 1844, where two sons had preceded him, and he purchased the farm of Andrew Hull. A few years later he disposed of the farm in Ledyard, and remained on the farm in Franklin until 1868, when he and his wife went to live with their son, William C., remaining until their deaths, his occurring January 3, 1881, and that of his wife December 17, 1885. In early life Mr. Smith united with the Ledyard Methodist Episcopal Church, but later transferred to the Bean Hill Methodist Church. His wife also held membership in the same churches. During his residence in Ledyard he took an active part in church matters. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, representing Ledyard one term in the legislature, serving on the board of selectmen, and holding other minor offices. He married, December 1, 1814, Maria Avery, born August 13, 1797. Children: 1. Sarah Maria, born September 30, 1815; married Rev. Silas Leonard, a Methodist minister, and died in Franklin, November 29, 1884. 2. Prentice O., August 3, 1817; married Eliza King, who died June 17, 1904; he was a member of the firm of Smith Brothers for many years, and later was general agent of a publishing house; he died in Franklin, February 14, 1898. 3. John Owen, see forward. 4. Mary Louisa, January 25, 1822; married John Shapley, a machinist by trade, and they resided in Cazenovia, New York, for a number of years, but later removed to Gananoque, Canada. 5. Austin A., May 21, 1824; married Frances Mather; he was a machinist by trade, but was engaged in several business enterprises; he died in Franklin, April 22, 1883. 6. Henry N., April 18, 1827; married Lydia Lathrop, and resided in Franklin, where he was engaged at farming until his death, June 15, 1883; in early life he was connected with the firm of Smith Brothers; he was a deacon in the Franklin Congregational Church. 7. Lucian H., July 1, 1829; married Jane Lathrop; was a blacksmith, later a farmer, and was killed by a fall in his barn in Bozrah, October 5, 1879. 8. Frances H., April 24, 1832; married Hekekiah Huntington, and resided in New York. 9. William Curtis, July 1, 1835; married Elizabeth H. Mumford; a farmer, and resides in Franklin; served as deacon in the Franklin church. 10. Ezra Leonard, August 11, 1837; a farmer, and resides in Minneapolis, Minnesota; married Lucy Hastings, of Franklin.

(III) John Owen, son of Prentice P. and Maria (Avery) Smith, was born in Ledyard, Connecticut, October 6, 1819. He removed to Franklin in young manhood, and before he became of age bought his time from his father, and was employed in the carriage shop as a carriage trimmer. Later on he traveled for the establishment, selling buggies and wagons in New London and surrounding counties. He purchased the homestead farm at Smith's Corners, and for many years this was looked after by his son, Owen S., and Mr. Smith was general agent in Massachusetts for the successive editions of the atlas published by Mitchell & Bradley, from which he realized a goodly competence. Later he was an agent for the celebrated West's American Tire Setter. From 1889 to 1893 he devoted his attention to his farm, and in the latter-named year disposed of the farm and removed to Norwich, to make his home with his son, Frank H., residing there until his death, January 30, 1896. He was a Republican in politics, and represented Franklin one term in the legislature. He was the prime mover in the erection of the Franklin Congregational Church and parsonage, was active in looking after its finances, and served as superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. Mr. Smith married, in 1842, Abby Shapley King, born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1822, daughter of Captain Joseph and Abby (Shapley) King. She died September 21, 1894, and her remains were interred in Yantic cemetery, as were also those of her husband. Children: 1. Owen S., see forward. 2. Frank H., born March 28, 1852; married (first) Florence Proctor; (second) Maude Richmond; children of second wife: Helen B. and Frank R., the latter a member of the firm of J. P. Barstow & Company in Norwich. 3. Julia O., born 1856, died in 1897, unmarried.

(IV) Owen S., son of John Owen and Abby Shapley (King) Smith, was born in Franklin, Connecticut, June 29, 1848. He received his education in the district schools, the select schools in Franklin, and the Norwich Free Academy. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the home farm and assumed the management of it for his father, remaining there for eight years after his marriage, until 1881, when he moved to his present farm in Norwich Town, which place has been in the possession of the Huntington family for almost two hundred years. Mr. Smith has devoted his attention to general farming, and from 1887 to 1900 conducted a successful ice business, after which he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he has been equally successful. He is a Re-

publican in politics, but has never sought or held public office, preferring to devote his time to business pursuits. He united with the Franklin Congregational church, was transferred to the Second Congregational Church at Norwich and later to the First Congregational Church. He served as superintendent of the Second Congregational Church for several years. Mr. Smith married, October 2, 1872, Harriet Eunice Huntington, born in her present home, June 27, 1851, graduated at Norwich Free Academy, class of 1871, daughter of Deacon Edward Andrew and Harriet A. (Lyman) Huntington (see Huntington VII). Children: 1. Edward Huntington, born July 1, 1873; was educated in Norwich Free Academy, Amherst College (from which he graduated in 1898) and Hartford Theological Seminary (from which he graduated in 1901); he was ordained at Norwich Town in June, 1901, as a foreign missionary of the American Board, and has been stationed at Foo Chow, China, since December, 1901. He married, October 2, 1901, Grace W. Thomas, of Boston; children: Helen Huntington, born December 19, 1902; Edward Huntington, Jr., born January 26, 1905, died April 11, 1910, in China; Eunice Elizabeth, born May 24, 1906; all born in China. 2. Mabel King, born December 21, 1874; graduated from Norwich Free Academy, class of 1893; married, October 2, 1901, T. Snowden Thomas, of Boston; children: Lucille Franklin, born August 21, 1902; Julian Snowden, born March 11, 1904; Paul Smith, June 27, 1906; Donald James, March 31, 1908. Mr. Thomas is general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Watertown, New York. 3. Harold Lyman, born October 2, 1886; graduated in 1904 from Norwich Free Academy. 4. Sidney Palmer, born January 11, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Owen S. Smith reside in the old Huntington house, Huntington avenue, Bean Hill, Norwich. This house was built in 1717, and here six generations of the Huntington family were born.

(The Huntington Line).

(I) Simon Huntington, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died on the voyage, of smallpox. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second) 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington. Even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Children: 1. William, settled in Salisbury about 1640. 2. Thomas, settled in Connecticut. 3. Christopher. 4. Simon, see forward. 5. Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Bret to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Huntington, was born in England about 1630, and came to America on the ill-fated voyage with his mother in 1633. He settled in Norwich, and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there. He was a deacon of the church until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the general assembly in 1674; had a grant of land in 1686; was townsman in 1690-94. In 1694 he was on a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on the committee to seat the meeting house, 1697, and in 1700 was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or with defective title. He married, in October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1721, aged eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1654; married Dr. Solomon Tracy. 2. Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657; married a Forbes, of Preston. 3. Simon, see forward. 4. Joseph, born September, 1661. 5. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, February, 1664, died young. 6. Samuel, born at Norwich, March 1, 1665. 7. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, October 6, 1666; married Joseph Backus. 8. Nathaniel, born at Norwich, July 10, 1672, died young. 9. Daniel, born at Norwich, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Deacon Simon (3), son of Simon (2) Huntington, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 6, 1659, died November 2, 1736. He was taken by his parents to Norwich, in the spring of 1660, and resided on the homestead which was described in the records as "the home lot lying on both sides of the highway," in the second book, and as "four acres, abutting east on land of Thomas Tracy, south on land of Mr. James Fitch and north on the highway," also "four acres over the highway against his home lot," in the first book of records. In the second records, the south division abuts north on the street twenty-five and a half rods, west on the street thirteen and a half rods, south on land of Captain Fitch fourteen rods; the line then runs southeast four rods, abutting northwest on the Fitch lot, runs southwest from there two rods, four feet, from there west two rods, south twenty rods minus four feet, abutting west on Captain Fitch's land and south on

Fitch's land eighteen rods, and east on Lieutenant Thomas Tracy's land forty-three rods. The frontage of twenty-five and a half rods comes from the land of Charles Young to the corner near the house lately occupied by the Rev. Charles A. Northrop, and then the western frontage of thirteen and a half rods goes along the road by the Green as far as the house occupied by Miss Grace McClellan. The houses of the first and second Simon Huntingtons were situated on this land. Like his cousin, Christopher, Simon was destined to a most important service in the early history of the home chosen for him by his parents. Inheriting his father's piety and gifts, he was called in 1696 to succeed him to the deaconship, and in this office he served with no less than his father's fidelity and acceptance, as long as he lived. He was largely engaged in civil affairs, serving in many of the most important offices with marked ability. His house, occupying a central position, was honored as the magazine for the defensive weapons of the town, and as late as 1720 a report made to the town states that it contained a half-barrel of powder, thirty-one pounds of bullets and four hundred flints. In 1682 it was voted in town meeting to grant "to Simon Huntington Jun. to take up one hundred akers of land on the Shawtucket, not prejudicing the highways nor former grants." He married, October 8, 1683, Lydia Gager, born in Norwich, August 8, 1663, died August 8, 1737, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gore) Gager, and granddaughter of that "right goodly man and skillful chyrurgeon," who had come to America in 1660 with Governor Winthrop. John Gager, her father, removed, in 1635, from Charlestown, Massachusetts, to Saybrook, subsequently to New London, and thence in 1660 to Norwich, Connecticut. Children: Simon, born 1686; Sarah, 1687-88; Deacon Ebenezer, see forward; Captain Joshua, 1698.

(IV) Deacon Ebenezer, son of Deacon Simon (3) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, May, 1692, died September 12, 1768. He became a member of the church in 1717, and was chosen deacon January 18, 1737, to succeed his father, in which office he served until 1764, on the appointment of his son. He married, June 20, 1717, Sarah, born in Norwich, February 13, 1698-99, died April 1, 1770, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Lydia (Tracy) Leffingwell. Children: Sarah, born 1718; Rev. Simon, see forward; Lucy, 1722; Lydia, 1735.

(V) Rev. Simon (4), son of Deacon Ebenezer Huntington. was born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 12, 1719, in the Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, died December 27, 1801. He graduated from Yale College in 1741, united with the church, 1742, studied theology and preached until his health failed. He was chosen deacon to succeed his father in 1764. He married (first) January 17, 1751, Hannah Tracy, born September 2, 1727, died January 30, 1753. He married (second) January 24, 1759, Zipporah Lathrop, born 1733, died March 16, 1814. Children by first wife: Samuel, born 1751; Hannah, 1753. By second wife: Roger, 1759; Daniel, 1762; Ebenezer, see forward; Erastus, 1769.

(VI) Ebenezer (2), son of Rev. Simon (4) Huntington, was born in Norwich, in the Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, August 26, 1764, died February 27, 1853. He was a farmer, residing on Bean Hill, Norwich, where his death occurred. He married, in Lebanon, September 26, 1806, Eunice, born July 30, 1779, daughter of Captain Andrew and Ruth (Hyde) Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Children: Mary Ann, born October 30, 1807; Cornelia Eliza, February 8, 1809; Edward Andrew, see forward; William Lathrop, February 8, 1817, died August 11, 1825; Samuel Tracy, September 20, 1819, died August 10, 1825.

(VII) Deacon Edward Andrew, son of Ebenezer (2) Huntington, was born in Norwich, in the Simon Huntington house, on Bean Hill, October 23, 1811. He was chosen deacon of the First Congregational Church in Norwich in 1857, and was the seventh of that name that had been called to same office in that ancient church. He married, in Woodstock, Connecticut, June 26, 1850, Harriet A., daughter of Daniel Lyman, M.D., of South Woodstock, and granddaughter of Rev. Eliphalet Lyman, who was pastor of the Congregational church in Woodstock from 1780 to 1825, and who died February 2, 1836, aged eighty-two years. His wife, Hannah Huntington, was born April 28, 1753, married, in 1779, and died in Woodstock, April 19, 1836. She was a woman of unusual brilliancy of intellect, and retained her mental faculties remarkably in her advanced years. Children of Deacon Edward Andrew Huntington: 1. Harriet Eunice, born June 27, 1851; married, October 2, 1872, Owen S. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. Smith reside in the old Simon Huntington house on Bean Hill, Norwich, built in 1717, in which house six generations of the Huntington family were born (see Smith IV). 2. Mary Eldredge, born December 29, 1854; married, December 28, 1881, Charles W. Haines, a lawyer of Colorado Springs, Colorado; children: Faith Huntington and Marion Huntington Haines, both unmarried.

SMITH

Ebenezer Smith, a descendant of Thomas Smith, who settled early at East Haven, Connecticut, resided at North Haven, Connecticut, and was for many years town treasurer and a prominent citizen. Thomas Smith married, in 1662, Elizabeth, only daughter of Edward Patterson. Children: John, born March, 1664; Anna, April 1, 1665; Infant, born and died 1667; John, born June 14, 1669; Thomas, August, 1671; Thomas, January 31, 1673; Elizabeth, June 11, 1676; Joanna, December 17, 1678; Samuel, May 24, 1681; Abigail, August 17, 1683; Lydia, March 24, 1686; Joseph, 1688; Benjamin, November 21, 1690, died young.

(II) Henry Hart, son of Ebenezer Smith, was born in North Haven, Connecticut, in 1828. Four generations of the family have been born there. He was educated in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist, which he followed through his active life. He is now living at Hartford. He married, November 25, 1852, Mary Buckley, born January 4, 1827, daughter of Amasa and Mary (Wetherill) Morgan (see Morgan VII). Children: Frederick H., born November 28, 1854; Herbert Eugene, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Herbert Eugene, son of Henry Hart Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, October 21, 1857. He attended the public schools of his native city, and graduated from the high school. He then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in 1876 and was graduated with the degree of Ph.B. in the class of 1879. He was a student in Yale Medical School for the year following and then entered the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1882. He returned to the Yale Medical School and in June, 1883, was appointed lecturer in chemistry and in 1885 was chosen professor of chemistry, being the third to occupy the chair. The three professors of this department have taught ninety-seven years altogether—a most remarkable record of long and able service. Since 1885 Dr. Smith has also been dean of the Yale Medical School. His work in the laboratory and lecture room, and his published contributions to science have given him a world-wide reputation and high standing in the scientific world. Much of his published work has been in connection with the researches and problems of the Connecticut board of health, of which he was chemist for a number of years. He has contributed also to various medical societies, of which he is a member, and to medical publications. He is a member and was formerly president of the New Haven City Medical Society; member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Chemical Society, the American Society of Biological Chemists, the American Physiological Society, the American Public Health Association, the Graduates Club of New Haven and the United Congregational Church of New Haven. His home is in New Haven, but he spends his summers at Woodmont, Connecticut. He married, June 30, 1885, Emily Scull, born September 30, 1856, daughter of David D. Dinnin. Children: Emily Dinnin, born November 10, 1886; Mary Morgan, April 19, 1888; Elizabeth Bernard, October 8, 1889; Emily D. and Mary M. are members of the class of 1910, Vassar College. Elizabeth B. is a pupil of the Heminway School of Domestic Science at Framingham, Massachusetts.

(The Morgan Line).

(III) James Morgan, son of John Morgan (q. v.), was born in New London, Connecticut, about 1680. He married Bridget ———, and settled in Preston, Connecticut, where he died November 7, 1721. Children, born at Preston: Samuel, December 16, 1705; James, June 24, 1707, mentioned below; Hannah, September 9, 1708; Rachel, July 19, 1710; Daniel, April 16, 1712.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) Morgan, was born at Preston, June 24, 1707. He had but one child, Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, son of James (2) Morgan, was born in 1728. He settled in Waterford, Connecticut, and died there, January 26, 1825, aged ninety-six. He married Mary ———, who died September 25, 1804, aged eighty-one. Both were buried in the old second burial ground at New London. His will was dated May 9, 1816, proved February, 1825. Children: Samuel, mentioned below: Lydia; Lucretia, born about 1753; Margaret, about 1755; Louisa, about 1757; Bridget, 1760.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Morgan, was born in 1748. He settled in Waterford, but probably removed to Wethersfield, where he died March 19, 1815, aged sixty-seven. He married Mehitable ———, who died July 3, 1810, aged sixty-three. He married again. He settled in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, and barely escaped with wife and infant daughter from the massacre of 1778. Children: Mehitable, died in Hartford, November 24, 1856; Samuel, born 1780; Gideon, settled in Virginia; Amasa, mentioned below.

(VII) Amasa, son of Samuel (2) Morgan, was born July 3, 1786, was drowned at Hartford, April 2, 1831. He settled in Wethersfield. He married, April 22, 1813, Mary,

daughter of Elias Wetherill; she died October 28, 1856, aged sixty-six years. Children: Eliza Ann, born March 14, 1814, married Salmon Steele; Chauncey, July 31, 1815, married Lois Ann Miller and C. M. Lewis; Lewis, January 17, 1817, married Jeanette Pinney, Samuel, December 14, 1818, married, February 13, 1848, Adelia A. Clark; Harriet, February 9, 1821, married E. Boyington and L. Adams; Justus Rockwell, September 14, 1822, married, November 29, 1843, Henrietta Judd; James Henry, May 14, 1825, married, November 20, 1847, Martha Whitmore; Mary Buckley, January 4, 1827, married, November 25, 1852, Henry H. Smith (see Smith II); Joseph, January 21, 1830.

SMITH

Rev. Henry Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1588, near Norfolk. He came to America in 1636, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1638. He is thought to have married twice, but the name of his first wife is not known. The name of his second wife was Dorothy, sister of Rev. John Cotton, of Boston. He died in 1658, and she married (second) John Russell, father of Rev. John Russell, who succeeded Mr. Smith in the pastorate at Wethersfield, and who, ten years later, became the first minister at Hadley, and died May 8, 1690, aged eighty-three. Mrs. Dorothy (Smith) Russell died at Hadley in 1694. Children of Rev. Henry Smith: Peregrine, died unmarried; daughter, married and had children; daughter, married and had children; Dorothy, born 1636; Samuel in Wethersfield, 1638, mentioned below; Joanna, Wethersfield, December 25, 1641; Noah, Wethersfield, February 25, 1643-44; Elizabeth, Wethersfield, August 25, 1648.

(II) Samuel, son of Rev. Henry Smith, was born in Wethersfield, in 1638-39. He lived at Northampton, Massachusetts, from 1666 until about 1680. He removed then to Hadley, to take care of his mother. The following, taken from his letter in 1698-99, refers to his stepfather, John Russell: "But he was sometimes a little short of ye Charity which thinketh no Evil, at ye least I was wont to think so when his Hand was too heavy on my Shoulders & I remembered ye sweetnesse & ye Charity of my firste Father, but on ye whole said he was a Goode Man & did well by my Mother & her children & no doubt we did often try his wit & temper." Samuel Smith died at Hadley, September 10, 1703, aged sixty-five. He married Mary, daughter of James Ensign, the immigrant who was one of the first settlers of Hartford. Children: Samuel, deacon; Sarah, born before her father's removal to Northampton; Dorothy, baptized 1667, at Northampton; Ebenezer baptized at Northampton, 1668; Ichabod, born at Northampton, January 24, 1670, mentioned below; Mary, Northampton, January 19, 1673; James, Northampton, June 12, 1675; Preserved, Northampton, August, 1677.

(III) Deacon Ichabod, son of Samuel Smith, was born at Northampton, January 24, 1670. He lived in Hadley until about 1699, and after that in Suffield. He married, about 1692, Mary, daughter of Thomas Huxley, of Suffield. Children born at Hadley: Child born February 1, died February 13, 1693-94; Mary, born May 20, 1696. Children born in Suffield: Hannah, January 21, 1698; Samuel, November 5, 1700, mentioned below; Ichabod, January 1, 1708; James, March 15, 1710-11; Joseph, January 1, 1717.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Deacon Ichabod Smith, was born November 5, 1700, in Suffield, died there August 25, 1767. He married Jerusha, daughter of Atherton Mather, of Suffield, November 8, 1725. She was born in Windsor, July 18, 1700, and died at the home of her son, Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, in Sharon, Connecticut, aged ninety. Children: Elizabeth, born November 10, 1726; Dan, October 25, 1728; Cotton Mather, October 15, 1730, mentioned below; Simeon (Rev.), August 6, 1733; Paul, September 15, 1736; Jerusha, died young.

(V) Rev. Cotton Mather, son of Samuel (2) Smith, was born October 15, 1730, in Sheffield, Connecticut, died in Sharon, 1806. He graduated from Yale College in 1751, and studied divinity with Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, at Hatfield or Hadley. He was ordained and settled at Sharon, August 28, 1755. He married, about 1757, Temperance, widow of Dr. William Gale, of Goshen, New York, and daughter of Rev. William Worthington, of Saybrook. She was born April 8, 1732, died June, 1800. Rev. Cotton Mather Smith preached his half-century sermon in Sharon in 1805, and died there November 27 or 30, 1806. For some months he was chaplain in the revolutionary army. He was a missionary to the feeble churches in Vermont. He organized the Vergennes Congregational Church, September 17, 1793. Children: Elizabeth, born June 29, 1759; Juliana, February 12, 1761; Thomas Mather, January 21, 1763; Governor John Cotton, February 12, 1765, mentioned below; Lucretia, January 20, 1767, died 1773; Mary, February 16, 1769.

(VI) Governor John Cotton, son of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, was born in Sharon, February 12, 1765, died March, 1845. He graduated from Yale College in 1783. He

became lieutenant-governor of Connecticut in 1811, governor in 1813-17. He was a member of the United States congress, 1800-06, and was elected for a fourth term, but resigned. Was subsequently appointed to a judgeship in the supreme court of his state. He was president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and of the American Bible Society. He married, October, 1786, Margaret, born in Amenia in 1766, died 1857, daughter of Jacob Evertson, of Pleasant Valley, New York. Mr. Evertson was descended from a long line of famous Dutch admirals of that name, as also from Admiral DeRuyter. He was a member of the New York provincial congress of 1774-75. John Cotton Smith was the last governor of Connecticut under the charter of Charles the Second.

(VII) William Mather, only child of Governor John Cotton Smith, was born in Sharon, August 26, 1787, died March, 1864. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1805. He was educated for the law, but devoted his life to good works and was greatly beloved. He conducted a farm and had extensive real estate interests in Sharon, where he lived, and in the state of Vermont. He established one of the first Sunday schools in the United States and conducted it for fifty years. He was a noted lay preacher, and in the absence of the minister occupied the pulpit in the Sharon church. He officiated at many funerals. For more than thirty years he held services regularly in outlying districts. He was a faithful member of the church of which his grandfather was pastor, joining at the early age of twelve years. He entered college the same year. He married, 1809, Helen, born in Columbia county, in 1786, died May, 1867, daughter of Gilbert R. Livingston, of Red Hook, New York. Children: John Cotton, born March 21, 1810, graduate of Yale College in 1830, died unmarried in 1879; Robert Worthington, mentioned below; Gilbert Livingston, born May, 1813, graduate of Princeton College in 1833, died December, 1835.

(VIII) Robert Worthington, son of William Mather Smith, was born in Sharon, Connecticut, May 28, 1811, died there September 10, 1877. He was educated in the public and private schools and in Williams College, and studied medicine under Dr. Willard Parker, of New York City, but followed farming most of his life in his native town. He received the degree of M.D. from the Pittsfield Medical College. He married, in December, 1834, Gertrude L'Estrange, born at Carmel, New York, September, 1811, died in Sharon, November 23, 1894, daughter of Daniel and Gertrude (L'Estrange) Bolden. Her mother was of Huguenot ancestry. Children, born at Sharon: 1. Gilbert Livingston, mentioned below. 2. Helen Evertson, August 22, 1839, lives with her brother in Sharon, member of the Daughters of the American Revolution; has written for all the leading magazines under her own name and various noms de plume; author of "Colonial Days and Ways," published by the Century Company in 1900. 3. William Mather, born September 30, 1843, died September 3, 1848, aged five years. 4. Gertrude Bolden, October 20, 1850, married, April 20, 1881, Robert Clinton Geer, of Norfolk, Connecticut; lives in New York City; children: Gertrude L'Estrange Geer; another child who died young.

(IX) Gilbert Livingston, son of Robert Worthington Smith, was born in Carmel, New York, December 29, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Sharon and has always lived in his native town. He has large real estate interests and conducts a large farm. He spends his winters in New York City, where he owns the residence built by Dr. Simeon Smith, brother of Rev. Cotton Mather Smith, mentioned above. The house is built of stone quarried in Sharon, under the supervision of an Italian mason-architect. He is a member of the New York branch of the Sons of the Revolution. His politics have always been those of the Republican party. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1878-79, and served on the board of arbitration and as chairman of the committee on roads and bridges. He is unmarried.

SMITH

James Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He came to Massachusetts Bay before 1639, when he was located at Weymouth and was a proprietor of that town. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. His will was dated June 19, 1673, proved June 22, 1676, bequeathing to wife Joane; sons James and Nathaniel; daughter Hannah Parramore; grandson James, son of deceased son Joshua. Children: James, Joshua, Nathaniel, mentioned below, Hannah, married (first) John 26, 1679; Hannah, March 29, 1687.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Snell and (second) ——— Parramore.

(II) Nathaniel, son of James Smith, was born at Weymouth, June 8, 1639. He was admitted a freeman in 1681. He married Experience ——— and lived at Weymouth. Children, born at Weymouth: Nathaniel, September 2, 1675, mentioned below; John, August Smith, was born at Weymouth, September 2,

1675. He seems to have lived at Taunton and Scituate, Massachusetts, and later moved to Litchfield, Connecticut. His brother, John Smith, also came to Litchfield. He died in 1725 at Litchfield and administration on his estate was granted May 11, 1725, to his widow Ann and son William. Children, mentioned in probate records: William; Nathaniel; Abiel, married, September 24, 1729, Abigail Pelet; Johnson; Stephen, married, January 25, 1732-33, Mary Stoddard; Jacob, mentioned below; Jonathan; Ann; Elizabeth; Experience, married B. Horsford; Sarah; Mary; Phebe.

(IV) Jacob, son of Nathaniel (2) Smith, was born probably as early as 1710. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Jacob, mentioned below; Rebecca, David; there were probably other children.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Jacob (1) Smith, was born in 1738, died April 14, 1807. He was a lieutenant in the revolution. He married Mary Lewis, who died December 30, 1833, aged eighty-one years. Upon his tombstone in Northfield cemetery, Litchfield, is inscribed:

"Oh! Thou great arbiter of Life and Death!
Thy call I follow to the Land Unknown.
I trust in Thee and know in Whom I trust."

(VI) David, son of Jacob (2) Smith, was born at Litchfield. He married Anna, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Spencer) Bartholomew. Her father was a soldier in the revolution. Children: Hiram, Charles, Truman, Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Edward, David, James, Anna, married Merritt Clark and lived in St. Paul, Minnesota.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) Smith, was born April 6, 1822, at Northfield, Litchfield county, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools in his youth and learned the trade of stone mason. At the age of thirty, in 1852, he came to Meriden, Connecticut, where he made his home the remainder of his life. He died there in 1893. He was a prominent builder and contractor for many years. His residence was on West Main street. He was a Republican in politics and keenly interested in public affairs. He was active in the temperance movement and an earnest advocate of total abstinence. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He married, in 1848, Fidelia, born in 1825, died in 1896, daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Hull) Parker, of Meriden. Ruth Hull was the daughter of Jesse Hull, a soldier of the revolution, and his wife Hannah, who was a daughter of Jehiel Preston, a sergeant in the revolution. Daniel Parker's father was a soldier in the revolution, a British prisoner of war in the prison ships of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated their golden wedding, November 22, 1898, surrounded by their surviving children and received the congratulations of many friends. Children: 1. Nettie E., married Julius S. Augur, of Meriden, Connecticut; children: Julius Jr., a student in Yale, Agnes S., and Frank Augur. 2. Frank Daniel, born June, 1852, married Florence P. Powers; they have one child, Edna W. 3. Dr. Edward Wier, mentioned below. 4. Ella Isabel. 5. Jennie S. 6. Frances Eva, an artist of much ability, died October 27, 1898. The daughters are active members of Susan Carrington Clark Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

(VIII) Dr. Edward Wier Smith, son of David (2) Smith, was born in Meriden, October 17, 1854. He attended the public schools of Meriden and the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, the oldest school in the state. He entered Yale College in 1874, graduating in 1878, a classmate of President Taft, with the degree of A.B. He then entered the Yale Medical School, and he then taught school for a time at Yaleville, Connecticut. He resumed his medical studies at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, and was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of M.D. During his college course at New Haven he played on the varsity baseball club and took part in the games with Harvard, Princeton and other college teams. He began to practice medicine in 1882 at Meriden, Connecticut, where he has remained to the present time. In 1892 he took a course in the Post Graduate Medical College, New York City. He is on the medical and surgical staffs of the Meriden Hospital, a member of the Meriden Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Academy of Medicine and of the American Medical Association. He was formerly president of the New Haven County Medical Society. Dr. Smith belongs to the First Congregational Church of Meriden. He is a member also of Meriden Lodge, No. 77, Free and Accepted Masons; of St. Elmo Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a Republican in politics. He married, October 14, 1885, Helen B., daughter of Oliver and Abbie C. (Caldwell) Rice, of Meriden. She was born in Meriden, October 21, 1857. Children: Marion Rice, born June 26, 1887; David Parker, May 7, 1889, graduate of Yale College in 1910; student in Yale Medical School.

Edwd W. Smith

SMITH

Winchell Smith, son of William Brown Smith, a nephew of Captain John Brown, the Abolitionist (see Brown VI), and Virginia (Thrall) Smith, and grandson of John Smith, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, April 5, 1871. He attended the public schools and Hartford public high school. He took up the profession of actor and was in the cast of various companies under the management of Charles Frohman from 1894 to 1904. He formed a partnership with Arnold Daly in 1904, in the production of "Candida" and other plays of Bernard Shaw. Since 1906 Mr. Smith has been a playwright. He has written: "A Red Stocking," "Brewster's Millions," "Via Wireless," "The Fortune Hunter," "Bobby Burnit," "Love Among the Lions," "The Outsider," "The Only Son." In politics he is Republican, in religion he is a Congregationalist. He is a member of The Lambs, Players, Greenroom, Friars, Atlantic Yacht clubs, and Greenroom Club of London; the Incorporated Society of Authors, England; the American Society of Dramatists and Composers.

He married, December 20, 1895, Grace Spencer, of Pennsylvania, daughter of Frank and Margaret (Searles) Spencer, of Troy.

Mr. Smith was named for his father, William Brown Smith, but his nom de plume and stage name is Winchell.

(The Brown Line).

(I) Peter Brown, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came in the "Mayflower" with the Plymouth company in 1620. He was unmarried when he came, but within the next thirteen years had married twice. He was admitted a freeman in 1633. Mary and Martha Brown, probably his wife and elder daughter, had divisions of cattle with him in 1627. It is supposed that his first wife was Martha, and that Mary and Priscilla were her daughters and the two mentioned by Governor Bradford as married in 1650. In 1644 the daughters were placed in the care of their uncle, John Brown, a leading citizen of Duxbury. Peter Brown died in 1633 before October 10, and his estate was settled by the court, November 11, 1633. Administration was granted to the widow Mary. He had several other children, among whom was Peter, mentioned below.

(II) Peter (2), son of Peter (1) Brown, was born in 1632. He settled at Windsor, Connecticut, and lived to be nearly sixty years old. He died at Windsor, March 9, 1692, leaving an estate of four hundred and nine pounds to be divided among his thirteen children.

(III) John, son of Peter (2) Brown, was born at Windsor, January 8, 1668, died February 4, 1728. Married, February 4, 1691, Elizabeth Loomis, who died December 11, 1723. Children, born at Windsor: Elizabeth, February 11, 1692; Mary, September 11, 1694; Ann, September 1, 1696; Hannah, August 24, 1697; John, mentioned below; Ann, August 1, 1702; Sarah, January 22, 1704; Isaac, March 17, 1706-07; Daniel, January 29, 1708-09; Mary, March 8, 1711: Esther, March 17, 1712-13.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Brown, was born in Windsor, March 11, 1699-1700, died September 3, 1790. He married, March 14, 1725, Mary Eggleston, who died August 25, 1789, aged eighty-seven years. He resided at Bloomfield, Connecticut. Children: Mary, died 1827, aged nearly one hundred years; Captain John, mentioned below; Margery, June 3, 1731; Esther, September 5, 1733; Ezra, July 25, 1738; Hannah, July 1, 1739; Azubah, March 20, 1740; Hannah, August 17, 1743; Sarah, March 28, 1746.

(V) Captain John (3) Brown, son of John (2) Brown, was born at Windsor, November 4, 1728. He removed to what is now Bloomfield, Connecticut, and thence to West Simsbury. He was captain of the Eighth Company, Eighteenth Connecticut Regiment, in 1776, in the revolution and was in the campaign in New York in 1776. He died in the service, September 3, 1776. He married, March 2, 1758, Hannah, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Higley) Owen. She died May 18, 1831, aged ninety-one. She was descended from John Owen, of Windsor, a sketch of whom appears in this work. Children, born in Simsbury: Hannah, December 24, 1758; Azubah, May 7, 1760; Esther, March 4, 1762; Margery, January 25, 1764; Lucinda, November 18, 1765; John, August 31, 1769; Owen, mentioned below; Thede, January 5, 1773; Roxy, May 29, 1775; Abiel, November 18, 1776 (posthumous).

(VI) Owen, son of Captain John (3) Brown, was born February 16, 1771. His father died during the revolution leaving the mother with a large family of young children in great poverty, but the mother lived to see most of her children well established in life. Owen Brown learned the trade of tanner and settled first at Norfolk, Connecticut, afterward at Torrington in 1799. His farm at Torrington was later called the "John Brown" place, from the fact that the famous Abolitionist was born there. The dwelling house was built in 1776 and at last accounts was still standing, but unoccupied. It was located in the western part of the town, three miles from

Wolcottville, on a road seldom traveled. The farm was pleasantly located, but not up to the standard of this section, and Mr. Brown doubtless bought it because it was cheap and adapted to his purpose for a tannery. On a brook, west of the house, on the north side of the east and west road he built his tannery and shoe shop and for six years worked at his trade. He was a man of keen perception, good humor and wit. His brother John was deacon of the church at New Hartford; Frederick, another brother, was a judge of the court at Hudson, Ohio. Owen Brown was strongly religious and was never absent from church. In 1805 he removed to Hudson, Ohio. He came back a year or two later on business, but returned to Hudson soon. He was a trustee of Oberlin College from 1835 to 1844 and then resigned in consequence of growing infirmities. He was much esteemed by his associates for his practical wisdom and staunch integrity. He was a man of few words, because a painful habit of stammering made it almost impossible for him to speak, but every word was valued. His home was at the seat of the Western Reserve College. During the war of 1812 he furnished cattle to the government for the use of troops. He died May 8, 1856.

He married, at Simsbury, February 11, 1793, Ruth Mills, born 1771, daughter of Gideon and Ruth (Humphrey) Mills, granddaughter of Hon. Oliver Humphrey. His wife died at Hudson in 1808, and he married (second) Sarah Root. He married (third) Abi (Abigail) Hinsdale (or Lucy (Drake) Hinsdale, widow of Harmon). Children of first wife: Anna Ruth, born July 5, 1798, in Norfolk; Captain John, the Abolitionist; Salmon, April 30, 1802; Oliver Owen, October 26, 1804; Frederick, 1806.

SMITH

John Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Ipswich, Massachusetts. Besides this John Smith, a John Smith settled at Boston, a boy in the family of Rev. John Wilson; another John Smith, of Boston, was banished and went to Rhode Island; a third was a tailor in Boston. There was a John Smith, of Weymouth, in 1638; a Rev. John Smith at Barnstable; John Smith, prominent in Dorchester as early as 1636; John Smith, of Lynn, 1636; John Smith, of Salem, 1642; John Smith, of Hampton, New Hampshire; John Smith, of Plymouth, 1633; Mr. John Smith at Dedham, 1639; John Smith, of Lancaster; John Smith, of Taunton, 1639; John Smith, of Charlestown, 1644, and perhaps other John Smiths all in Massachusetts before 1650. John Smith, of Ipswich, died there in 1672. He was a commoner and had a share in Plum Island in 1664. He was a tenant of Appleton. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Ipswich: John, October 29, 1654; Elizabeth, married William Chapman; William, born April 20, 1659, was in King Philip's war; Thomas, mentioned below; Moriah, February 28, 1664; Ruth, October 6, 1666; Mary, died unmarried, June 24, 1739; Prudence (twin of Mary), born June 11, 1670.

(II) Thomas, son of John Smith, was born at Ipswich, June 7, 1661. He was one of the first settlers of Suffield, Connecticut, having land granted to him at the second town meeting held November 17, 1682. He was a tanner. He died at Suffield, December 2, 1726. He married (first) in 1684, Joanna Barber, who died June 25, 1688; (second) Mary, daughter of John Younglove, the first minister of Suffield. Child of first wife: John, born 1688. Children of second wife: Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Johanna, Eleazer (twin), Experience (twin), Obedience, Ruth, Hannah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Smith, was born at Suffield, August 28, 1690, died there about 1759. He married Abigail, daughter of Anthony and Abigail (Holcomb) Austin. Children, born at Suffield: Thomas, mentioned below, and John.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Smith, was born November 6, 1725, died about 1814. He married Esther Ball, who died November 5, 1822, aged eighty-four. Children, born at Suffield: Thomas, Abigail, John, mentioned below, Joseph, Alexander and Esther.

(V) John (2), son of Thomas (3) Smith, was born at Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, June 11, 1757, died at Granville, Massachusetts, September 3, 1835. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1775. He was a miller by trade. He married Keziah Pease, of Somers, Connecticut, who died February 11, 1830. Children: Orsamus, John F., Zebina, Henry, George W., Thomas Jefferson, Joseph Pease, Albert Gallatin, mentioned below, and Margaret Maritta.

(VI) Albert Gallatin, son of John (2) Smith, was born at Granville, April 30, 1801, died at Collinsville, May 11, 1871. He attended the public schools and was there educated. He was a miller for several years at Broadbrook, East Windsor, Connecticut. He owned a small place in Granville, Massachusetts, also conducted a boot and shoe business. He spent his last years in Collinsville with his children. He married Sarah Harger, of Granville, born July 5, 1800, died February 11,

1881, at East Granville, Massachusetts, daughter of Joel and Tabitha (Coe) Harger. Children: Josephine, Benjamin F., Timothy A., Bela, Fannie E., Sarah Jane, Samuel Henry, James Albert, Margaret M., Joseph Kenyon, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph Kenyon, son of Albert Gallatin Smith, was born in Otis, Massachusetts, January 5, 1843. He received his early education in the schools of East Granville, Massachusetts. He began to work when he was ten years old and when sixteen "bought his time" of his father, working in summer for various employers and attending the district and high schools in winter. He was in northern New Jersey, where he taught school two years. Then for two years he worked in the United States armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, and for three months in the armory at Watertown, New York. He came to Collinsville, Connecticut, in 1865, to work for the Collins Company as a steel forger and continued until 1870, when he entered partnership with his brother Samuel Henry in the seed trade at Augusta, New Jersey, continuing one year, and continued seven years in Virginia. He owned a plantation of two hundred acres and large tracts of wood land in Loudon county, Virginia. While in the seed business he traveled extensively for the concern and has been in twenty-six states of the Union. In 1880 he disposed of his plantation and timber lands in the south and returned to Collinsville. Four years later he came to Winsted, Connecticut, and has lived there since 1884. For a number of years he was engaged in the flour and feed business in Winsted, but for the past fourteen years has been in the real estate business, handling farm and suburban properties. He is a member of Village Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Collinsville, and is a past master; member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) December 6, 1870, Alwilda, daughter of James and Sarah J. (Roe) Shotwell, of Sussex county, New Jersey. She died February 26, 1882, at Collinsville, Connecticut, aged thirty-five years. Children, all born in Loudon county, Virginia: 1. James Albert, born December 29, 1871; assistant treasurer of the Winsted Savings Bank; married, May 23, 1900, Emma A. Johnson, of Winsted; children: Ralph Mather, born October 13, 1905; Paul Samuel, February 22, 1908. 2. Grace L., born November 6, 1874; married, June 14, 1908, Rolla J. Spelman; child, Virginia Eleanor, born November 15, 1909. 3. Henry Samuel, born November 14, 1876, died March 3, 1897. Mr. Smith married (second) February 6, 1884, Anna North Taylor, born at Avon, Connecticut, 1851, died April 12, 1888. He married (third) October 20, 1896, Emogene A. Hotchkiss, of Norfolk, Connecticut, daughter of William and Margaret (Hamilton) Hotchkiss.

SMITH

The ancestors of Friend W. Smith, one of the representative men of Bridgeport, active in its business, political, fraternal and social life, came from Holland and England and were nearly all engaged in the ministry.

(I) Eben Smith, the first of the line herein recorded, was one of the foremost clergymen of his time, and was one of the original promoters of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut. He and his brother, James Matthews Smith, were Methodist circuit riders and made preaching tours through Connecticut and Massachusetts. Eben Smith was a delegate to the general conference of his church for four consecutive sessions. He was also one of the original promoters of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut.

(II) Friend William, son of Eben Smith, was a clergyman of the Methodist denomination, and for a period of half a century preached in various parts of Connecticut and New York. He married Mary Esmond. They had four children; Friend William is the only son and the only one now living.

(III) Friend William (2), son of Friend William (1) and Mary (Esmond) Smith, was born in Kortright, Delaware county, New York, May 11, 1829. He acquired a practical education in the public schools of New York City and at Amenia Seminary, Dutchess county, New York. His greatest delight was in books and the attainment of knowledge, and he read history, poetry and scientific books with especial pleasure. Wishing to earn his own living, he left school at an early age and became clerk in a hosiery house in New York City at ten dollars per month. After thirteen years of employment in this and other lines of business in New York and New Haven, he came to Bridgeport in 1849, and has remained to the present time (1911), a period of over sixty years, and during that time has always been prominent in its affairs. Possessing a taste and aptitude for commercial life, he engaged in the dry goods business in 1849 and continued in the capacity of proprietor until 1851, when he entered the employ of E. Birdseye, then the leading dry goods merchant of Bridgeport, as a fellow clerk with David Read, who later founded the present great dry goods house of D. M. Read & Company. He remained here until 1860, a period

of nine years, when he was made postmaster, which responsible position he filled satisfactorily until 1869, covering the period of the troublous civil war times, during both terms of President Lincoln's administrations, and during the tenure of office the new postoffice was erected through his instrumentality. During his incumbency of the office of postmaster he was a member of the state central committee, chairman of the executive committee in the city of Bridgeport, and, in fact, one of the foremost politicians of the community. At the close of his official service as postmaster, Mr. Smith entered business and organized the Forrester Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport. In 1871 he went to Nevada as a representative in the interest of the Connecticut Silver Mining Company, of which there were large local interests, and in which capacity he became familiar with the process of mining and milling the precious metals. He remained there until 1873, when he resigned his position and returned to Bridgeport, Connecticut. At this time the postoffice department was advertising for a new letter box lock. Mr. Smith and Mr. Frederick Egge invented together a lock for which Mr. Smith invented a key and they were the successful bidders. The outcome of this success was the organization in 1874 of the firm of Smith & Egge, now one of the most prosperous of Bridgeport's concerns. This continued until 1877, when the firm was incorporated as the Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, the new company buying out the stock of Mr. Egge and he becoming superintendent. The officers of the firm were: Friend W. Smith, president; Warner H. Day, secretary and treasurer. This continued for many years, when Mr. Day was succeeded by Frederick A. Booth, and he was succeeded by Oliver C. Smith, the present secretary and treasurer. This concern is well and favorably known to the United States government, and for several years they had the contract for manufacturing all the postoffice mail locks for mail bags in use in the postal service in the United States; they also supplied Mexico, Hayti and Chili with mail locks and keys.

About this time Mr. Smith originated the system of carrier and office chains for securing the lock keys and secured orders for the entire country. The appointment of Mr. Smith as postmaster had brought him in touch with many government officials, hence he had but little trouble in securing the contract from this government, as well as the foreign countries above mentioned. He also secured contracts for all the cord fasteners and label cases and punchers used in the postal service, and for many years this firm was one of the largest contractors in the country for furnishing supplies to the mail equipment division of the post office department of Mexico, Hayti, Chili, Santa Domingo, as well as the entire United States, with these articles and other inventions, and had extensive dealings with the treasury and navy departments of the government. There are branch offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. The idea of using chain instead of cord for hanging weights to windows was conceived by Mr. Smith, and the "Giant" metal sash chain introduced by his company is now a standard article in general use. Throughout the country for the general trade they manufacture a variety of chains, padlocks and sewing-machine hardware and attachments.

In 1891 Mr. Smith visited England and organized the Automatic Chain Company, in Birmingham, England, using his methods in the English market, and also made arrangements for the use of his patents in Germany. In addition to his achievements in the invention of many valuable devices used in the postal service and his responsibility as president and owner of such a large concern, Mr. Smith organized the Bridgeport Deoxydized Bronze and Metal Company and was its president for a long time.

Mr. Smith's transactions throughout the many years of his business career have been characterized by the utmost honesty and integrity, and his business associates and patrons repose in him the greatest confidence, a fitting testimonial of his character as a man. He has been active in the councils of the Republican party, representing Fairfield county in the Republican state committee for several years, his work therein proving satisfactory to his constituents and the people at large; also he served as a member of the board of apportionment and taxation of Bridgeport, retiring on account of impaired health. He enjoys the distinction of being the first man in Bridgeport to answer the call by the laboring men for the nine-hour-a-day work, which fact gained for him great popularity, and he was solicited by the Labor party several times to act as their nominee for the office of mayor of the city. At one Labor Day parade his photograph, an oil painting, was carried through the streets. He was grand marshal of the Grand Army parade, June 5, 1903, and was presented by this body with a memorial commemorative of the occasion. Some of his employees have been with him for a quarter of a century, a fact which amply testifies to his qualities as an employer. Not only in Bridgeport, but throughout the entire country,

he is recognized as a man of public spirit and influence, and although he has attained the ripe age of eighty-two years, he is active and clear on many points. The poem which appears at the close of this sketch was written by himself on the fifty-seventh anniversary of his marriage. It is but one of a large number which Mr. Smith has composed, covering many subjects. He also contributed "The History of the Bridgeport Post Office," which appeared in the Municipal Register for 1876, and the article was republished in Orcutt's "History of Bridgeport" in 1887. Mr. Smith was a member of the reception committee which greeted Abraham Lincoln upon his visit to Bridgeport. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed through all the bodies, including the Scottish Rite bodies up to the thirty-second degree. Though reared a Methodist, he is now a member and vestryman of Christ Church (Episcopal). He is a member and past governor of the Seaside Club, a member of Algonquin, the Seaside Outing Club, the National Manufacturers' Association and the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society. He is a director in the City National Bank. He is a trustee of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Savings Bank.

Mr. Smith married, February 23, 1853, in the old First Methodist Church, to which church the family formerly belonged, the ceremony being performed by Mr. Smith's father, Rev. Friend William Smith, assisted by the Rev. Edmund S. Jaynes, brother of the late Bishop Jaynes of the Methodist church, Angeline Amelia Weed, born in the town of Bethel, May 3, 1833, daughter of Zilpah Northrop and Zerah Weed. Her father was a well-to-do farmer and manufacturer, and her mother came from Ridgefield; the family came to Bridgeport between sixty and sixty-five years ago and Mrs. Smith lived there until her death. The remainder of her family died when comparatively young. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith: 1. Friend W. Jr., born December 20, 1854; graduated from Yale Law School, 1882, and was admitted to the Fairfield county bar in June, 1883; he makes a specialty of patent law and has had a large number of cases before the United States circuit court, and has testified as an expert in many cases in all the courts. He married, November 11, 1884, Harriet, daughter of Jonathan M. and Sarah Knowlton Merritt, of Tarrytown, New York; children: Sophia, Julia and Friend W. (3). 2. Oliver Cromwell, secretary and treasurer of the Smith & Egge Company. 3. Charles Esmond, superintendent of the Smith & Egge Company; both at home. 4. Maybelle, wife of Horace H. Jackson, of Bridgeport; children: Esther and Doris.

Mrs. Friend William Smith died at her home, No. 732 Lafayette street, January 21, 1911, aged seventy-seven years, seven months. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Earnest J. Craft. Interment was in Mountain Grove cemetery. Mrs. Smith was a woman of more than ordinary intelligence and one who had a very active life. She was very prominent in charitable associations. She was a member of the Bridgeport Ladies' Charitable Society and its president until by reason of her imperfect hearing she deemed it best to resign the office, but still remained on the board of managers. Her personal attention was always given to visiting of the poor and she dispensed her charities herself. She will be greatly missed in this direction. Mrs. Smith became a member of Christ Episcopal Church and was confirmed with her husband under the rectorship of the late Rev. Beverly Warner. An efficient member of the different societies of the church, her helping hand will be much missed.

TO MY WIFE.

Yes, 'tis a long, long time from "Now"—
Fifty and seven years all told—
Since we were pledge by marriage vow,
And sealed that pledge with ring of gold.

'Twas early Spring when we were wed,
The birds were seeking out their mates,
The flowers were waking from their beds,
New life was opening wide its gates.

Ah well! the many years have passed,
The hour with us is past eleven.
The happiest day must end at last—
God grant that ours may end in Heaven.

We're living in the twilight now,
The brilliant colors of the day—
The gold and crimson—graceful bow
And yield themselves to sober gray.

The evening of the day has come,
And weary labor greets its close,
And in the peaceful, quiet home,
Awaits the hour of sweet repose.

Thankful for blessings we have had,
For health and comfort all along,
So many things to make us glad—
Hopeful, we'll sing our evening song.

And blended with that evening song
Forgiveness for each seeming wrong.
And when that evening song shall cease,
Both sink to rest in perfect peace.

The stream that borders "Better-Land"
Is near, and we can almost toss
A pebble to its waters clear—
And soon we'll gently step across.

But when the border stream is crosed,
And we have reached the farther shore,
It cannot be! we are not lost
To all our loved one—evermore.

Death cannot conquer in the strife.
For God is love, and Love has planned
That Death itself shall yield to Life
Love finds its own in "Better-Land."

And ere we leave this world so fair,
The last sweet effort of the mind
Shall be an earnest, ardent prayer,
God bless the loved ones left behind.

NORTH John North, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England in 1635 in the ship "Susan and Ellen," which landed in Boston. He was then twenty years old. He was one of the proprietors and first settlers of the town of Farmington, Connecticut, the first offshoot from the church of Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Hartford. Land was granted him there in 1635, and he and his sons, John and Samuel, were included in the eighty-four original land owners among whom were divided, in 1676, the unoccupied lands of Farmington. He and his wife were members of the Farmington church, with which they united in 1656. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Bird. He died in 1691, aged seventy-six years. Children: John, born 1641; Samuel (twin), 1643; Mary (twin), 1643; James, 1647; Thomas, 1649, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized 1653; Nathaniel, June 29, 1656; Lydia, May 9, 1658; Joseph, 1660, died 1691.

(II) Thomas, son of John North, was born in 1649. He was a soldier in the Indian wars, and received for his services a soldier's grant of land. In 1669 he married Hannah Newell, born in 1656, and they settled in the north part of Farmington, now Avon. He died in 1712, and his wife in 1757. They had children, the third of whom was Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) North, was born in 1673. He married, in 1698, Martha, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lathrop) Roys or Royce, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and granddaughter of Rev. John Lathrop, who came from England to Scituate, Massachusetts, in 1634. According to another authority, he married (first) Mary Rice or Roys in 1698, and (second) Martha Roys or Royce, her cousin. He settled in what is now Berlin, Connecticut, and was one of the founders of the Congregational church there, with which he united in 1707. He was a man of wealth and influence. He died in 1725. He had eight children, among them James, mentioned below.

(IV) James, son of Thomas (2) North, was born in 1709, died in 1758. He married Sarah Seymour, born December 2, 1712, died August 20, 1781. He lived in the Great Swamps of Kensington, Connecticut. Child, James, mentioned below.

(V) Hon. James (2), son of James (1) North, was born January 18, 1748. He married (first) September 29, 1774, Rhoda Judd, who died March 15, 1824, aged seventy. He married (second) Abi, widow of Captain Justus Francis, and daughter of Deacon Timothy Stanley. He went to New Britain and lived there with John Richards in Stanley Quarter. From the latter he learned the blacksmith's trade. He was an energetic and industrious man, and prospered. He was a magistrate, clerk, treasurer of the Ecclesiastical and School Society, also school visitor. He was a representative from the town of New Britain to the state legislature, and was for a time captain of the military company. He was appointed a member of the standing committee of the church, in 1795, and was active in securing a new meeting house in 1822. He died May 14, 1833. His widow died October 3, 1852, aged eighty-seven. They were buried in the New Britain cemetery. Children: Rhoda, born February 10, 1776; James, December 19, 1777; Seth, August 13, 1779; Alvin, mentioned below; Henry, November 3, 1783; Abi, November 21, 1784; Nancy, January 11, 1787; Henry, September 24, 1789; Orpha, August 12, 1793; William Burnham, December 6, 1797.

(VI) Alvin, son of Hon. James (2) North, was born September 4, 1781. He married (first) July 15, 1804, Anna, born January 15, 1783, died June 26, 1815, daughter of Colonel Gad and Mary (Judd) Stanley, and granddaughter of Rev. William Burnham, first pastor of the Great Swamp Church Society. Her father, Colonel Stanley, was a representative in the general assembly from Berlin from 1785 to 1804, and was one of the wealthiest and most influential men in the town. Alvin North married (second) May 1, 1816, Clarissa Burnham, born June 7, 1788, daughter of Judge Oliver Burnham, of Cornwall. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, but in 1812, with Seth J. North and Hezekiah Whipple, began the manufacture of silver-plated buckles, cloak clasps and other similar articles. For half a century he was an active and energetic business man of New Britain, and was associated at different times with Henry Stanley, Horace Butler and several of his sons. He was interested in several corporations and was successful in all his business affairs. He was a man of sterling worth and integrity and

was one of the original members, with his wife, 1842, of the South Congregational Church. He was appointed on the standing committee of the church in 1843, and held the office until his death, September 1, 1865. Children: Orrin Stanley, born July 13, 1805, married Sarah Clark, born July 18, 1809; Harriet A., March 5, 1807, died March 4, 1809; Henrietta, August 16, 1809, died October 5, 1810. Children of second wife: Oliver Burnham, March 13, 1817, mentioned below; Harriet A., September 28, 1818; Sarah Rogers, August 28, 1820; Hubert Franklin, November 13, 1822, married, 1852, Jane Hendrix, born May 11, 1825; Mary Cordelia, July 1, 1825; Henrietta Clarissa, September 16, 1829.

(VII) Oliver Burnham, son of Alvin North, was born March 13, 1817, in New Britain, died October 23, 1893. He became identified with its industries at an early age. He was for a number of years associated with his father in the manufacture of silver-plated buckles, cloak clasps, rings and hooks for men's clothing, and hooks and eyes for women's clothing. Later he purchased Judds' mills at New Britain and manufactured knobs, bits and other articles in that line. In 1852 he built a larger plant, but later this was burned down, and he removed to New Haven, where he continued in the manufacturing business until his death. He was one of the leading citizens of New Haven, and a man of wealth and influence. He married, May 10, 1843, Martha Elizabeth, born June 11, 1823, died July, 1906, daughter of Jedediah and Eliza (Hollister) Post. Jedediah Post was born July, 1788, in Hebron, Connecticut, died in July, 1866. Eliza (Hollister) Post, daughter of Roswell Hollister, of South Glastonbury, was born December 8, 1797, in South Glastonbury, died July 8, 1838. Children: 1. William Burnham, born June 4, 1844; married (first) Elizabeth Andrus; (second) Annie L. Stevens; children of first wife: i. Grace E., married Louis C. Smith; ii. Clara B., married Arthur S. Allen; iii. Florence C., unmarried; iv. Eleanor, unmarried. 2. George Post, born June 3, 1849. 3. Edward Mills, born October, 1852, died in 1871. 4. Ellen Augusta, born June 2, 1856; married J. V. Clawson. 5. John Hollister, born February 18, 1859; married Marguerite Bulford; children: Cornelia B., John H. Jr., Virginia. 6. Mary Russell, September 8, 1871; married J. G. Estill, 1893; children: Joe Garner, Wallace, Gordon North.

(VIII) George Post, son of Oliver Burnham North, was born June 3, 1849, at New Britain, Connecticut. He was educated in the public schools. He has been connected with the O. B. North Company in various positions of responsibility since completing his education, and has been president of the corporation. Mr. North is a Republican in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. He is a member of the Union League Club and the Chamber of Commerce. His residence is the old family mansion at 604 Chapel street. He married, September 4, 1879, Sarah Margaret Field, of Hamilton, Canada, daughter of John Field. Children: 1. Margaret Field, born June 28, 1883; graduate of the New Haven public and high schools and of Smith College, class of 1905; member of the Lawn Club of New Haven. 2. Oliver Burnham, January 24, 1885; attended the public schools and graduated from the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, where he prepared for college; graduate of Yale College, with degree of A.B. in 1908; afterward clerk and traveling salesman for his father's concern and later elected treasurer of the O. B. North Company, of which his father is president.

WELLS

Governor Thomas Welles or Wells, immigrant ancestor, was born in Essex county, England, in 1598. His property there was confiscated for political reasons, and he came to this country as secretary of Lords Say and Seal. He located first in Saybrook, about 1636, and later in Hartford, where he was a magistrate as early as 1637, and for twenty-two years altogether. He was deputy governor in 1654-56-57-59; governor in 1655-58. He held other offices of trust and honor. He died January 14, 1659-60, and was buried in Hartford. He married (first) Elizabeth Hunt, who died in 1640, and (second) Elizabeth Foote, widow of Nathaniel Foote, and sister of John Deming, one of the pioneers at Wethersfield. She died July 28, 1683, aged eighty-eight years. He died January 14, 1659-60. Children: Ann, born 1619; John, 1621, mentioned below; Robert, 1624, died 1659; Thomas, born 1627; Samuel, 1630; Sarah, 1632; Mary, 1634; Joseph, 1637.

(II) John Wells, son of Governor Thomas Welles, was born in England, in 1621, and came over with his parents. He settled in Saybrook, in 1636, in Hartford soon afterward, and in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1645, residing there the rest of his life. He was admitted a freeman at Hartford in 1645. He was a deputy to the general court from Stratford in 1656-57-59; magistrate at Stratford in 1658, and judge of probate. He was one of the most prominent citizens. He married, in 1647, Elizabeth Curtis, sister of William Curtis, of Stratford, and daughter of John Cur-

tis, one of the leading citizens and first settlers of that town. She married (second) John Wilcoxson, and had Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary. Children of John Wells: John (2), born 1648, mentioned below; Thomas; Robert (twin of Thomas), 1651; Temperance, 1654; Samuel, 1656; Sarah, September 28, 1659; Mary, August 29, 1661.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Wells, was born in 1648, at Stratford, and died there, March 24, 1713-14. He married Mary Hollister, daughter of John Hollister. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, November, 1670, married Jeremiah Judson; Sarah, January, 1673-74; John, 1675-76; Comfort; Joseph, June 12, 1679; Elizabeth; Robert, September, 1688; Thomas, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Thomas, son of John (2) Wells, was born at Stratford, in 1690. He married there, August 31, 1710, Sarah Stiles, of an old Connecticut family. Children, born at Stratford: Bathsheba, August 30, 1711; Ephraim, November 7, 1712; Comfort, September 15, 1714; Sarah, June 28, 1715; Thomas, August 20, 1717; Gurdon, February 3, 1724; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Deacon Thomas Wells, was born July 12, 1732, at Stratford. He married Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Theophilus Nichols. They removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, and he died there. Children, born at Stratford: Philip, November, 1753; Agur, 1756, mentioned below; Gloriana.

(VI) Agur, son of Hezekiah Wells, was born in Stratford, in 1756. He married, February 2, 1780, ——— Pixlee, and settled in Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: William, August 1, 1781; David, January 18, 1783, mentioned below; Nicholls, June, 1720; Bettie, November 9, 1786; Molly, November 3, 1788; Agur, September 9, 1790.

(VII) David, son of Agur Wells, was born at Stratford, January 18, 1783. He appears to have settled, when a young man, in Newtown. He married ———. Child: Emory, mentioned below.

(VIII) Emory, son of David Wells, was born in Newtown. He learned the trade of shoemaker. In 1841 he moved to Lockport, New York, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoes the rest of his life. He was a Democrat in politics, a faithful and consistent Episcopalian in religion, and one of the most honored and highly respected citizens of the town. He married Maria Gilbert, daughter of Isaac Gilbert. Children, born at Newtown: Jenette, married Henry Jackson; Isaac, settled in Fairfield county; Ambrose H., mentioned below.

(IX) Ambrose H., son of Emory Wells, was born in Newtown, March 26, 1837, and died February 15, 1910. He received his early education in the public schools of Newtown, and learned the trade of blacksmith, at which he worked for three years in North Salem, New York, when he went to Newtown, then to Woodbury, and, in 1862 to Waterbury, as foreman of the tube department in the brass factory of Brown Brothers, a position he held for a period of nineteen years. He had also worked previously in a paper mill in Newtown, and as foreman in the paper mill at Woodbury, Connecticut, and was for two years in the flour and feed business in Waterbury. He then began business on his own account, manufacturing specialties, with one man and a boy to help him. The business grew, and in 1890 he built a small shop at the present location, on the Watertown road, twenty by thirty feet. From time to time he built additions to provide for his increasing trade, until now the floor space amounts to twenty-five thousand square feet, and a force of one hundred men or more is employed. The factory is devoted to the manufacture of seamless brass tubing. The business was incorporated in 1907 under the name of A. H. Wells and Company, the stock being held by himself, wife, five sons and granddaughter. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge of Free Masons, of Woodbury and a prominent member of Union Chapter, and a member of its board of trustees.

He was, as all his sons were, a charter member of the Pequot Club. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was on the board of finance of the city of Waterbury for a number of years, and at the time of his death was a member of the board of public works. He always declined to become a candidate for public office, though not lacking in interest in public affairs. All five sons were associated with him in business. The present officers of the corporation are: president, Samuel J.; vice-president, Franklin A.; treasurer, George H.; secretary and assistant treasurer, Clifford H.; superintendent, Edward A.: these and Mrs. A. H. Wells constitute the board of directors.

He married, December 17, 1862, Eveline Judson, daughter of Zenas J. Judson (see Judson). Children: 1. Samuel J., married (first) Jennie Marie Fischer; (second) Mary Schulke, who is of German ancestry; child of first wife: Aletha M.; children of second wife: Martha A.; George J. 2. George H., married Flora Davis. 3. Franklin A., married Amelia Schulke; children: Lillian, Emily, Gertrude and Florence. 4. Edward A., mar-

ried Caroline Engert, and had son Edwin. 5. Clifford C., not married.

(The Judson Line).

(I) William Judson, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, Yorkshire tradition says, and came to America in 1634, to Concord, Massachusetts, where he lived four years. Then he located at Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1639 settled at Stratford, Connecticut. His will was dated December 21, 1661, and he died before December 15, 1662, the date of his inventory. His wife Grace died at New Haven, September 29, 1659, and he married (second) Elizabeth Wilmot, widow of Benjamin Wilmot. She died in February, 1682. He died July 29, 1662. Children, born in England: Joseph, 1619, mentioned below; Jeremiah; Joshua.

(II) Lieutenant Joseph, son of William Judson, was born in England in 1619. He was nineteen years old in 1639, when the family settled in Stratford. He married Sarah, probably daughter of John Porter, of Windsor, October 24, 1644, and she died March 16, 1696-97, aged seventy years. He died October 8, 1690, aged seventy-one years. Children, born at Stratford: Sarah, March 2, 1645; John, December 10, 1647; James, April 24, 1650, mentioned below; Grace, February 1, 1651; Joseph, March 10, 1654; Hannah, December 13, 1657; Esther, August 20, 1660; Joshua (twin), October 27, 1664; Ruth (twin), October 27, 1664; Phebe, October 29, 1666; Abigail, September 15, 1669.

(III) Captain James, son of Lieutenant Joseph Judson, was born in Stratford, April 24, 1650, and died there, February 25, 1720-21. He was a large land owner and farmer; captain of the military company. He married (first) August 18, 1680, Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Wells. She was born in 1655, and died November 3, 1717. He married (second) November 20, 1718, Ann, daughter of James Steele, of Wethersfield, son of Samuel. She died in 1739. Children, born at Stratford: Hannah, May 30, 1682-83; Sarah, February 16, 1683-84; Rebecca, February 25, 1684-85; Joseph, January 10, 1686; James, April 1, 1689; Phebe, October 2, 1691; David, August 7, 1693, mentioned below.

(IV) Captain David, son of Captain James Judson, was born at Stratford, August 7, 1693. He married there, October 29, 1613, Phebe, daughter of Ephraim Stiles. He died and was buried in New Haven, Connecticut. Children, born at Stratford: David, September 26, 1715; Phebe, February 19, 1717-18; Abel, January 31, 1719-20; Abel, February 13, 1721-22, mentioned below; Agur, March 23, 1724; Ruth, April 26, 1726; Daniel, April 26, 1728; Sarah, October 17, 1730; Abner, June 9, 1733; Betty, February 12, 1736-37.

(V) Abel, son of Captain David Judson, was born February 13, 1721-22. He married, May 7, 1744, Sarah Burton. Children: John, born 1745; Abel (2), mentioned below; Sarah, 1749, married Asher Peck; Ruth, 1752, married Henry Fairman.

(VI) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Judson, was born in Stratford, in 1746. He located in Newtown, Fairfield county, where he owned more than two hundred acres of land on Mile Hill, now or lately occupied by Daniel G. Beers. He was a man of independent thought and action, and a prominent member of the Sandemanian church. He married Ann Bennett. Children, born at Newtown: 1. Ruth, November 17, 1769; married M. Hard. 2. Bennett, February 12, 1771. 3. Betsey, December 22, 1772; married ——— Prindle. 4. Rufus, December 27, 1774; removed to Ohio. 5. Abner, October 17, 1776; married (first) ——— Hard; (second) ——— Judson; (third) ——— Shepherd. 6. Abel, 1778. 7. Marcus, February 3, 1780. 8. Laura, December 8, 1781; married Zera Blackman. 9. Jerusha, September 22, 1783; married Eleazer Starr. 10. Silence, April 3, 1785; married Daniel Wells, a shoemaker of Zoar, Connecticut. 11. Isaac, February 3, 1787. 12. Dr. John, February 11, 1789. 13. Martin, February 17, 1791; a miller at Sandy Hook, Connecticut. 14. Zenas J., mentioned below. 15. Anna, January 6, 1795; married Thomas Seeley, a shoemaker and hotel keeper at Newtown.

(VII) Zenas J., son of Abel (2) Judson, was born at Newtown, March 28, 1793. He was a tailor by trade, and lived at Newtown. He married Fanny Torrence. The youngest of their thirteen children, Eveline, married Ambrose H. Wells (see Wells).

WELLS

(II) Thomas (2), son of Governor Thomas (1) Wells (q. v.), was born in England, about 1627, died in 1668 at Hartford. He married, June 23, 1654, Hannah, daughter of John Pantry, one of the original settlers of Hartford. His widow died August 9, 1683. Children: Rebecca, 1655; Thomas, 1657; Sarah, 1659; Ichabod, 1660; Samuel, 1662; Jonathan, 1664; Joseph, 1667.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Wells, was born at Hartford in 1657, died March, 1695, when a young man. He married Mary Blackleach. His widow married (second) John Olcott, 1695, and had four children. She married (third) Captain Jo-

seph Wadsworth, chief actor in the concealment of the colonial charter in the famous oak tree. Children of Thomas and Mary Wells: Thomas, born October 16, 1690; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (3) Wells, was born December 16, 1693. He married (first) September 8, 1715, Elizabeth Chamberlain. Children, born at Colchester: Mary, July 15, 1716; John, November 24, 1718. John Wells married (second) January 29, 1738, Sarah (Bulkeley) Trumbull, widow of Joseph Trumbull and daughter of Rev. John and Patience (Prentice) Bulkeley. Joseph Trumbull was brother of Jonathan Trumbull. Rev. John Bulkeley was son of Rev. Gershom and Sarah (Chauncey) Bulkeley, grandson of Rev. Peter Bulkeley, the immigrant, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Sarah Chauncey was daughter of President Chauncey of Harvard College.

(V) Chauncey, son of John Wells, was born in Colchester in 1745, died January 26, 1810. He was a taxpayer in his native town in 1787. He followed farming for his vocation. He married, October 20, 1785, Margaret Wise, who died April 20, 1826. Children: Oliver B., born June 18, 1786; Eliar, October 7, 1787; Guy, June 6, 1789; Anna, July 10, 1791; Chauncey, July 30, 1793, mentioned below; Sally, April 12, 1796; Roxey, June 9, 1799; Bethiah T., March 23, 1807.

(VI) Chauncey (2), son of Chauncey (1) Wells, was born in Colchester, July 30, 1793, died October 25, 1858, and is buried in the old cemetery at Hartford. He removed to Hartford and married (first) Hannah King, February 9, 1826. He married (second) January 6, 1840, Charity Pease. Children of first wife: 1. Anna E., born May 7, 1828; married, September 19, 1850, J. Watson White, and removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, about 1850, and died April 30, 1861. 2. Hannah S., November 20, 1829; married, March 17, 1852, Edward L. Caswell and removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, about 1854, and died January 8, 1888. 3. Sarah J., November 13, 1831, died August 29, 1872, unmarried. 4. Chauncey, July 10, 1833, died June 20, 1838. 5. Alfred, mentioned below.

(VII) Alfred, son of Chauncey (2) Wells, was born in Hartford, December 21, 1834. He spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native town and attended the Hartford high school. He came to Waterbury in 1851. He enlisted November 14, 1862, and entered the service as lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-third Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was afterward commissioned captain. He went with his regiment to reinforce the command of General Banks in Louisiana. During the siege of Port Hudson, the Twenty-third Regiment was sent to guard the New Orleans & Opelousas railroad and Captain Wells was stationed at Bayou Boeuf in charge of a large quantity of government stores. When General Richard Taylor surrounded the place with a superior force of Confederates and capture became inevitable, Captain Wells rendered effective service in destroying the supplies to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. He was captured June 24, 1863, and taken to the Confederate prison at Tyler, Texas, where he was confined thirteen months. After his release, Captain Wells returned to Waterbury and soon engaged in partnership with J. W. White, and after the death of J. W. White was engaged with L. C. White, dealer in papers, strawboard, etc. A wooden factory was built on Bank street in 1868 and was destroyed by fire the same year. A brick factory was immediately built. The firm was the first to manufacture pulp lined strawboard. The business grew to large proportions and much of its success was due to the ability, activity and good judgment of Captain Wells. Mr. Wells remained in the firm for twenty years, to the time of his death. He took a keen interest in politics and in the affairs of the city of Waterbury. He was for a time president of the common council. He was a Republican. By nature conservative, careful in forming opinions and cautious in expressing them, he possessed a great influence in the community and was always to be found striving for the best things in the community. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He died July 11, 1886, and his death was a great loss to the city.

He married, December 23, 1856, Sarah Jennett Caswell, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, born April 27, 1833, died October 26, 1904, daughter of John Nevins Caswell, who was born in Hartford, February 19, 1802, died January 4, 1866. He married Martha Lemon, of Phoenixville. Children: 1. Charles Nevins, born at Waterbury, October 4, 1857, died in Southford, Connecticut, September 11, 1905; married, January 18, 1888, Minetta C. Burton, who died November 7, 1908; children: i. Alfred, born in Brooklyn, New York, August 28, 1888; ii. Helen Jeannette, born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 22, 1890; iii. Frances Bacon, born in New Haven, Connecticut, October 1, 1896; iv. Jean Elizabeth, born in New Haven, October 14, 1900; all of whom have been living with their father's sister, Martha C. Wells, at 270 Grove street, since the death of their mother. 2. Martha C.,

born in Waterbury, January 11, 1860, resides at 270 Grove street, Waterbury.

WELLS

(V) Thomas (3), son of Deacon Thomas (2) Wells (q. v.), was born August 20, 1717. He married Sarah Laborie. Children: Bathsheba, born October 4, 1744; James, April 13, 1748; Thomas, March 28, 1752; Sarah, baptized November, 1754; Elias, mentioned below.

(VI) Elias, son of Thomas (3) Wells, was born November 30, 1756, in Stratford, in the old Wells homestead. He served in the revolution. He was by occupation a farmer in Stratford. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He married, August 30, 1781, Peninah Wheeler. Children: Bathsheba, born October, 1782; Urania, November 15, 1784; Sally Rachel, February 10, 1787; John, October 6, 1789; Elias, October 19, 1793; Lewis, mentioned below.

(VII) Lewis, son of Elias Wells, was born in Stratford, and baptized there April, 1796. He was a farmer by occupation, and bought his first farm near that of his father in Stratford. Later he sold it and removed to Bridgeport, where he bought several lots of land in that part which was then Stratford. He served in the war of 1812, together with his brother John, their camp being located where the locomobile shops now are. In politics he was a Democrat and always interested in all town affairs. He died in Stratford. He married Betsey, daughter of Samuel Wheeler, who died in Stratford, aged fifty-five years. Children: 1. Leonard, born May 2, 1829, mentioned below. 2. Thomas, unmarried; died in Stratford. 3. William D., born 1835; moved to Kansas; married (first) Lovey V. Widgeon and had children; married (second) Emma F. Woolley and had one child.

(VIII) Leonard, son of Lewis Wells, was born May 2, 1829, in Stratford. His father moved to Bridgeport when he was very young, and he was educated there, in the old Mill Green School, kept by David Booth. He has followed general farming as an occupation all his life. His farm now stands in the city, and at one time contained about one hundred acres, some of which he has cut up into building lots and sold. He still keeps his homestead and a large lot, a part of which is used as a garden. He was formerly a Democrat and has served as selectman in Stratford. He takes a general interest in all town affairs. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, in Stratford, Elizabeth Dougal, daughter of John Ford, who was a farmer and a well-known man in Milford, Connecticut. He died in Bridgeport. Elizabeth D. Ford was born in Milford and died in Bridgeport. Children: 1. Lewis Wheeler, born in Stratford; educated there; now a minister, living in Millsboro, Delaware, preaching at St. Paul's Episcopal Church; married Sarah Ann Grove; they had three children, all deceased. 2. Eugene Ford, born in Stratford and educated there; civil engineer; lives in Bridgeport with his father; married Alice Wheeler Wells, daughter of William P. Wells, of Lawrence, Kansas. 3. Frank Leonard, resides in East Hartford, employed with the Hartford Gas Company; married Ida May Benedict. The father, grandfather and great-grandfather of Leonard Wells were born in the old red house in Stratford, which is still standing.

HUNTINGTON

Simon Huntington, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and sailed for New England in 1633 with his wife and children, but was taken ill and died on the voyage of smallpox. His widow, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married (second) 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut, and settled there. Margaret was probably born in Norwich, England. Practically nothing is known of Simon Huntington. Even his name was a mystery to the early genealogists of the family. Children: William, settled in Salisbury about 1640; Thomas, settled in Connecticut; Christopher, mentioned below; Simon, settled in Norwich, Connecticut; Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Barrett to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Christopher, son of Simon and Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, came to New England with his mother, and lived at Windsor. He married there in 1652, Ruth, daughter of William Rockwell. He removed to Saybrook, and in the spring of 1660 was one of the founders of Norwich, and was one of the patentees of the town in 1665. He died in 1691. Children: 1. Christopher, born 1653; died at Saybrook. 2. Ruth, born April 13, 1653 (probably twin), died young. 3. Ruth, born April, 1658, died March 26, 1681. 4. Christopher, born November 1, 1660; the first male child born in Norwich; married (first) May 26, 1681, Sarah Adgate; (second) Mrs. Judith (Stevens) Brewster, widow of Jonathan Brewster, who was great-grandson of Elder William Brewster. 5. Thomas, born March 18, 1664. 6. John, March 15, 1666, mentioned below. 7. Susannah, August, 1668; married Captain Samuel Griswold. 8. Lydia,

August, 1672. 9. Ann, October 25, 1675; married Jonathan Bingham.

(III) John, son of Christopher and Ruth (Rockwell) Huntington, was born in Norwich, March 15, 1666, and died in 1696. He married, December 9, 1687, Abigail Lathrop, born May, 1668, daughter of Samuel Lathrop and granddaughter of Rev. John Lathrop, the first minister of Scituate, Massachusetts, who was imprisoned in London two years and finally released in 1634. Her father removed to Norwich in 1648, and was constable in 1691; children: Abigail, born February 19, 1689; John, April 20, 1690, mentioned below; Hannah, born March 25, 1693-94, married John Hunt; Martha and Deborah, twins, born December 9, 1696.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Lathrop) Huntington, was born April 20, 1690, and died June 2, 174—. He removed to Tolland early in the settlement of that town. He married in 1723, Thankful Warner, of Windham, who died July 14, 1739. Children: John, born February 22, 1726, mentioned below; Thankful, March 16, 1727; Samuel, July 11, 1728, died in the French war; Andrew, born October 1, 1732; Deborah, born May 21, 1736.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) and Thankful (Warner) Huntington, was born in Tolland, Connecticut, February 22, 1726, and was accidentally killed by a fall under a cart wheel on the road from Hartford to Tolland, March 23, 1774. He was a farmer in Tolland, and married Mehitable Steele, born June 6, 1733. Children: John, born May 11, 1749; married, 1783, Rebecca Newell; Thankful, born July 23, 1750, died October 29, 1750; Mehitable, January 24, 1752; twin daughters, born and died November 15, 1753; Elisha, December 17, 1754; William, September 19, 1757; Hezekiah, December 30, 1759, mentioned below; Deborah, November 21, 1762; Samuel, March 23, 1765, married Sally Howard; Abigail, March 29, 1767; Ruth, May 12, 1769; Thankful, October 3, 1771; Mara, October 27, 1774; died August 3, 1777.

(VI) Hon. Hezekiah Huntington, son of John (3) and Mehitable (Steele) Huntington, was born in Tolland, December 30, 1759. He studied law with Gideon Granger of Suffield, and with John Trumbull, afterwards judge of the superior court, and was admitted to the bar at Hartford in 1789. He established himself at the practice of law in Suffield in 1790, and soon attained eminence in his profession. In 1806 he was appointed by Jefferson attorney for Connecticut, holding the office until 1829. He was a member of the general assembly in several sessions from May, 1802, until October 1805. In 1801 he was appointed a commissioner under the bankrupt law of the United States, and held the office about two years. In 1813 he removed to Hartford, where he resided the rest of his life. He died in Middletown, May 27, 1842. Mr. Huntington was a man of great ability and was very popular. He married, in Suffield, October 5, 1788, Susan Kent, born September 20, 1768. Children: 1. Henry W., born August 16, 1789; graduate of Yale 1811; married Helen Dunbar. 2. Julia Ann, born December 10, 1790; married, October 12, 1814, Leicester King, a merchant of Bloomfield, Ohio, where she died January 24, 1849; children: i. Henry W. King, born September 24, 1815, died November 21, 1857; ii. Julia A. King, born November 7, 1817; iii. Susan H. King, born July 6, 1820, died 1837; iv. Leicester King, born July 26, 1823; v. David King, born December 24, 1825; vi. Helen D. King, born November 19, 1827; vii. Hezekiah King, born August 3, 1829; viii. Catherine B. King, born July 8, 1832. 3. Horace Augustus, born May 9, 1792; married, 1817, Maria Evans, and became a merchant in Natchez, Mississippi, where he died of yellow fever December 9, 1819. 4. Samuel Howard, born December 14, 1793; mentioned below. 5. Hezekiah, born October 28, 1795; married (first), June 26, 1825, Sarah Morgan, who died April 16, 1847; (second), Catherine B. Sumner; was a publisher and the president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. 6. Susan Lyman, born January 14, 1798; married, October 21, 1833, Rev. J. B. Cook, a Baptist minister of Binghamton, New York; had Susan Kent Cook, born December 26, 1837. 7. Francis Junius, born December 3, 1802; married, September 1, 1833, Stella Bradley Bull, daughter of Michael Bull; was a publisher in Hartford and New York City.

(VII) Hon. Samuel Howard Huntington, son of Hon. Hezekiah and Susan (Kent) Huntington, was born in Suffield, December 14, 1793. He graduated from Yale College in 1818, and was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Hartford, and was successful from the start. In 1829 he was clerk of the state senate. He was judge of the county court and on the establishment of the court of claims in Washington, District of Columbia, he was elected the chief clerk. He was for many years a warden of Trinity Church. He died at his residence on Summer street, Hartford, February 4, 1880, aged eighty-six years. He had been a man of remarkably vigorous health all his life; a man of good habits and warm hospitality. At the age of eighty-five he walked erect, with a lighter step than many young men. Several weeks before his death

he wrote an article published in the *Hartford Times*, concerning the location of a railway crossing. Though his health was at the time failing, the article showed that his mind retained its wonted vigor. He married (first), October 25, 1825, Catherine H. Brinley, who died July 21, 1832, aged twenty-six, daughter of George Brinley, of Boston. He married (second), Sarah Blair Watkinson, who died April 26, 1876, daughter of Robert Watkinson. Children: Catherine Brinley, born January 1, 1837; Maria Champion, December 27, 1838; Robert Watkinson, December 3, 1840, mentioned below; Samuel, December 17, 1842; Henry Kent, March 27, 1844; Sarah Blair and Elizabeth A., twins, November 30, 1847. Elizabeth A. married Charles J. Cole (see Cole family).

(VIII) Colonel Robert Watkinson Huntington, son of Hon. Samuel H. Huntington, was born December 3, 1840. On the breaking out of the civil war he was a freshman in Trinity College. He enlisted in General Hawley's company, First Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and in September, 1861, was appointed a lieutenant in the Marine Corps. He was in the service continuously until the fall of 1899. On June 21, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of captain. He was senior Marine Corps officer at Samoa, and was on board the "Trenton." After the destruction of the ships in the hurricane there of 1887, he was in command of the marine forces on shore which laid out the encampment, etc. On October 24, 1889, he was promoted to major, and February 2, 1897, to lieutenant-colonel. During the Spanish war he was in charge of a battalion about six hundred and fifty strong. They sailed on the "Panther," and were encamped in Florida for some time. On reaching Guantanamo Bay, they were landed on Friday, June 10, under cover of a war-ship, and all day Saturday and until Sunday forenoon the Spanish forces on land kept up a bushwhacking fight, killing four men and wounding several. Entrenchments were thrown up in spite of the opposition of the enemy, their attack lasting a week, being made chiefly at night. The landing was of great value, and "Camp McCalla," as it was named, became famous in American history. One of the results of the landing was to secure for the blockading squadron a safe anchorage and a smoother sheet of water for coaling. It was an important move, executed with judgment and skill. For meritorious service, Col. Huntington was promoted to the rank of colonel. He was retired from active service January 10, 1900. He married (first), November, 1865, Jane Lathrop Trumbull, great-granddaughter of Jonathan Trumbull. She died March 3, 1868. He married (second) in 1879, Elizabeth S., daughter of General Amiel Whipple, who was killed at the battle of Antietam. Children of first wife: Robert Watkinson and Rev. Daniel Trumbull, both further mentioned hereafter. Child of second wife: Eleanor Sherburne, married William Randall Sayles.

(IX) Robert Watkinson Huntington, son of Colonel Robert Watkinson and Jane Lathrop (Trumbull) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, November 9, 1866. In early boyhood, after the death of his mother, he went to reside with his grandfather, Judge Samuel Howard Huntington, at Hartford, and after graduating from the Hartford high school he entered Yale University, taking his bachelor's degree with the class of 1889. At Yale he affiliated with several college societies, including the Scroll and Key. In November, 1889, he entered the service of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company as an errand boy in the home office at Hartford, and perceiving the possibilities open to him he determined to accept that line of business as his life work, fully determined to reach the top round of the ladder ere his ambition should be satisfied. From the most humble post in the service he rapidly advanced through the various grades, including the exacting position of actuary and the highly responsible office of secretary, and in 1901 he was chosen president of the company, thus reaching the goal of his ambition in the unusually short period of twelve years. Twenty years ago the assets of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company amounted to $1,960,482.49, its 7302 policies amounted to $9,333,410; January 1, 1910, its assets amounted to $8,871,702.22, and its insurance in force to $44,568,663. Mr. Huntington is connected as director and trustee with some of the strongest financial institutions in Hartford. He is a fellow of the Actuarial Society of America; is a member of the Hartford Club and the Hartford Golf Club; and of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) Church, of which he is a vestryman. In politics he is independent.

In his youth Mr. Huntington made good use of his opportunities for an unrestricted indulgence in manly sports, particularly hunting and fishing, thereby developing an exceptionally strong physique, which has enabled him to preserve intact the buoyancy and spirit of youth, in spite of the numerous cares and responsibilities incumbent upon his position.

May 5, 1906, Mr. Huntington married Miss Constance Alton Willard, of Lexington, Massachusetts; their children are: Robert

Watkinson, born July 2, 1907; Mary Willard, born March 15, 1909.

(IX) Rev. Daniel Trumbull Huntington, son of Colonel Robert Watkinson and Jane Lathrop (Trumbull) Huntington, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 4, 1868. He was graduated from Yale with the class of 1892, and after studying for a year at the General Theological Seminary in New York he entered the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown, Connecticut, completing his course there in 1895. He was ordained a deacon in June, 1895, and became a priest of the Protestant Episcopal church in April, 1896. Immediately after his ordination as deacon he entered the foreign mission service under the auspices of the Episcopal board, and in the following September began his labors at Hankow, Central China. From February to June, 1896, he was in charge temporarily of the Boone School at Wuchang, and was subsequently engaged in mission work in Shasi, Hsinti and Hankow. He is now stationed at Ichang.

HUNTINGTON

(III) Deacon Christopher (2) Huntington, son of Christopher (1) Huntington (q. v.), was born November 1, 1660, the "first-born male" of Norwich, Connecticut. He had a town grant at Norwich in 1684 and was a prominent citizen of Norwich. He was first townsman (selectman) in 1691-1705-09, and succeeded Richard Bushnell as town clerk. From 1695 until he died he was deacon of the church. He was a surveyor and an extensive land owner. He died at Norwich, April 24, 1735. His gravestone stands on the brow of the hill on the southeast corner of the uptown burying ground. He married (first), May 26, 1681, Sarah, born January, 1663, died February, 1705-06, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Bushnell) Adgate. Her mother married (first) Richard Bushnell. He married (second) October, 1706, Mrs. Judith (Stevens) Brewster, widow of Jonathan Brewster, great-grandson of Elder William Brewster. Children of first wife, born at Norwich: Ruth, November 28, 1682; Christina, September 12, 1686; Isaac, February 5, 1688, mentioned below; Jabez, January 26, 1691; Matthew, April 16, 1694; Hezekiah, December 16, 1696; Sarah, January 5, 1699-1700; Jeremiah, December 15, 1702. Children of second wife: Judith, September 10, 1707; John, November 13, 1709; Elizabeth, May 6, 1712; Jeremiah, December 20, 1715.

(IV) Isaac, son of Deacon Christopher (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, February 5, 1688. He was a prominent member of the church. He was one of the committee to labor with the Separates, appointed October 21, 1726. He succeeded his father as town clerk, December 6, 1726, and his last entry as town clerk was a month before his death, January 9, 1764. He married, February 21, 1715-16, Rebecca, great-granddaughter of Rev. John Lothrop, of England and Scituate, Massachusetts. Children, born at Norwich: Rebecca, November 17, 1717; Isaac, August 25, 1719; Sarah, April 17, 1721; Nehemiah, January 2, 1722-23; Dorcas, February 23, 1724-25; Rebecca, born and died June 6, 1725; Rebecca, born December 4, 1726; Mary, November 26, 1728; Samuel, March 23, 1731, died 1737; Joseph, November 15, 1732; Elijah, December 21, 1734; Benjamin, mentioned below; Abigail, July 29, 1739.

(V) Benjamin, son of Isaac Huntington, was born at Norwich, February 22, 1736. He succeeded his father as town clerk and was succeeded by his son. He was selectman with Barnabas Huntington, Samuel Tracy and Elijah Brewster, who called the first revolutionary meeting in Norwich, June 6, 1774. He married, March 5, 1767, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Carew) Brown. She died April 24, 1777. Children, born at Norwich: Mary, March 8, 1768; Philip, mentioned below; Alice, March 21, 1773; Daniel, June 10, 1776.

(VI) Philip, son of Benjamin Huntington, was born September 26, 1770, died February 4, 1825. He was town clerk from the time his father died until his own death. He married, January 17, 1796, Theophila Grist, who died November 30, 1806, aged thirty-eight years. Their only child was Benjamin, mentioned below.

(VII) Benjamin (2), son of Philip Huntington, was born at Norwich, April 24, 1798, died there in May, 1881. He was a prominent merchant and was for many years treasurer of the Norwich Savings Bank. He succeeded his father as town clerk and held the office, until it was removed to the city. He married, September 30, 1830, Margaretta D., born March 29, 1808, daughter of John Webster Perrit, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children, born at Norwich: 1. John Webster Perrit, July 5, 1831, mentioned below. 2. Son, born and died March 24, 1833. 3. Margaretta Dunlap, June 15, 1834, died January 8, 1908. 4. Peletiah Webster, July 2, 1836, mentioned below. 5. Benjamin Newton, May 21, 1838; married Sarah J. MacMahon; had no children. 6. Son, born and died February 13, 1840. 7. Sara Leaming, September 8, 1842; resides at 344 Washington street, Norwich

Town, in the old Colonel Christopher Leffingwell house. 8. Thomas Dunlap, July 26, 1844, died September, 1861, aged seventeen years, a soldier in the civil war, enlisted in the Eighth Connecticut Regiment under Captain Edward Harland, now General Harland, of Norwich; was taken sick in camp and returned home, where he died two days later. 9. Henry Clay, died in infancy.

(VIII) John Webster Perrit, son of Benjamin (2) Huntington, was born July 5, 1831, in Norwich. He went to California at the time of the discovery of gold. He married, in Yoncalla, Oregon, Mary Applegate. They resided in Salem, Oregon, where he died, leaving one son, Benjamin, who married Mary Miller, of Oregon, and had thirteen children: Benjamin, Webster, Perrit, Phillip, Margaretta, McKinley, James, Thomas, Anna, Sara, Mary, Ruth and Rachel.

(VIII) Peletiah Webster, son of Benjamin (2) Huntington, was born at Norwich, July 2, 1836. He is president of the Huntington National Bank of Columbus, Ohio. He married (first), Mrs. Jane Deshler Beeson, a widow; (second) Frances Sollace; (third) Ida Nothnagel. Children of first wife: 1. Benjamin, died aged four years. 2. Thomas Dunlap, married and had Rachel Leffingwell, Constance and Peletiah Webster. 3. Webster Perrit, married Anna ——— and had Jane, Deshler and Ruth. Children of second wife: 4. Theodore Sollace, married Grace Lee and had one child, Theodore. 5. Francis Ropes, married Adeline Ulrick and had no children. 6. Baldwin Gwynne, married Maybel Moneypenny, of Columbus, Ohio, and had three children: Ann, Frances Sollace and John Webster Perrit. Children of third wife: 7. Edith, unmarried. 8. Margaret, unmarried. And two others died in infancy.

HUNTINGTON

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Huntington, son of Simon Huntington (q. v.), was born in Norwich, March 1, 1665. He married there, October 29, 1686, Mary, daughter of William Clark, of Wethersfield. In 1700 he removed to Lebanon, after selling his house and lot in the former town for a parsonage. Before his removal he had been a public man and had held several important positions. In 1692 he was appointed constable, and had before this been one of the townsmen. Ten years after his removal he was appointed by the citizens of Norwich on a committee to locate the new meeting house, about which a serious dispute had arisen. He was a large land holder in both Norwich and Lebanon. His name appears on the list of the Lebanon church in 1707 and his wife's in 1701. He died there May 10, 1717, and she October 5, 1743. Children, born in Norwich: Elizabeth, April 24, 1688-89; Samuel, August 28, 1691, mentioned below; Caleb, February 8, 1693-94; Mary, October 1, 1696; Rebecca, February, 1698-99; born in Lebanon: Sarah, October 22, 1701; John, May 17, 1706; Simon, August 15, 1708.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Huntington, son of Lieutenant Samuel (1) Huntington, was born in Norwich, August 28, 1691. He married, in Lebanon, December 4, 1722, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Metcalf, born January 17, 1702. Her father, Jonathan Metcalf, was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, of Dedham, Massachusetts; grandson of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf; and great-grandson of Michael and Sarah Metcalf, who were driven by the persecutions of Bishop Wren, of Norwich, England, to flee to New England in the spring of 1637. They settled in Dedham. Samuel Huntington was elected deacon of the Lebanon church. His wife was admitted to the church, April 25, 1725, and died in Lebanon, October 14, 1791. He died in 1784. Children, born in Lebanon: Samuel, October 16, 1723; Mary, June 1, 1725; Zerviah, July 23, 1727; Oliver, April 15, 1729; William, August 12, 1731, died September 11, 1731; William, August 20, 1732, mentioned below; Sybil, February, 1734-35; Eliphalet, April 14, 1737; Jonathan, March 19, 1741; Eleazer, May 9, 1744; Josiah, November 5, 1746.

(V) Captain William Huntington, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Huntington, was born August 20, 1732, in Lebanon. He married, October 27, 1757, Bethia Throop, a lineal descendant of William Scrope, one of the judges who condemned Charles I., and on fleeing to this country changed his name to Throop. She was born in 1738, died July 12, 1799. Her funeral sermon, preached by the Rev. Zebulon Ely and published afterwards, bears testimony to her great piety. Captain William Huntington was a farmer by occupation, and a useful and upright man. He lived in Lebanon, and died there May 31, 1816. Children, born in Lebanon: Dan, August 9, 1758, died September 6, 1758; Rhoda, December 14, 1759, died December 11, 1764; Mary, August 18, 1761; Wealthy, April 18, 1763; Rhoda; William, March 6, 1765; Eunice, January 14, 1769; Dan, mentioned below.

(VI) Dan, son of Captain William Huntington, was born in Lebanon, October 11, 1774. He graduated at Yale, 1794. He was tutor in Williams College from 1794 to 1796,

and for the next two years tutor in Yale. From 1797 to 1809 he was pastor of the Congregational church in Litchfield, Connecticut, and of that in Middletown, Connecticut, from 1809 to 1816. From the latter town he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. Here he did not settle as pastor but continued to preach. For a time he supplied a Unitarian congregation and finally became a Unitarian. He married, January 1, 1801, Elizabeth Whiting, born February 7, 1779, died April 6, 1847, only daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Porter) Phelps, of Hadley. Children: Charles Phelps, born in Litchfield, May 24, 1802, mentioned below; Elizabeth Porter, May 8, 1803; William Pitkin, July 16, 1804; Bethia Throop, October 7, 1805; Edward Phelps, April 25, 1807; John Whiting, May 28, 1809; Theophilus Parsons, July 11, 1811; Theodore Gregson, March 18, 1813; Mary Dwight, April 18, 1815; died young; Catherine Carey, May 8, 1817, died August 15, 1830; Frederic Dan, May 28, 1819.

(VII) Charles Phelps, son of Dan Huntington, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, May 24, 1802. He graduated from Harvard in 1822. He became a lawyer, attained an early prominence in his profession, and was one of the judges of the superior court for Suffolk county, Massachusetts. He lived for several years in Northampton, Massachusetts, and later in Boston. He married (first), October 28, 1827, Helen S., born in Northampton, August 24, 1806, died March 30, 1844, daughter of Elijah Hunt Mills. He married (second), June 2, 1847, Ellen Greenough, born in Boston, March 28, 1814, sister of the sculptor of that name. Children of first wife, born in Northampton: Helen Frances, July 7, 1831; Charles Whiting, September 22, 1834; Elijah Hunt Mills, July 22, 1836; Helen Bethia, July 12, 1838, died July 25, 1839; Mary Elizabeth, March 19, 1840; Edward Stanton, April 3, 1841, mentioned below; Harriette Mills, May 18, 1843, died July 8, 1844; children of second wife: Henry Greenough, March 24, 1848; Laura Curtis, September 15, 1849.

(VIII) Edward Stanton, son of Charles Phelps Huntington, was born at Northampton, April 3, 1841. He married, 1869, Julia A. Pratt, born 1856, daughter of United States Senator Pratt, of Indiana. He settled at Logansport, Indiana, and was an agriculturist. Later he settled in Quincy, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in literary pursuits. In politics he was Republican; in religion a Freethinker. Child, Charles Pratt, mentioned below.

(IX) Charles Pratt, son of Edward Stanton Huntington, was born at Logansport, Indiana, November 22, 1871. He prepared for college in the famous old Adams Academy of Quincy, Massachusetts, of which the principal was Dr. William Everett, son of United States Senator Edward Everett, of Massachusetts. He entered Harvard College in 1889 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He continued his studies abroad and was graduated in 1901 from "L'Ecole des Beaux Arts" of Paris. He has since then followed the profession of architect in New York City. The Spanish Museum, the American Geographical Building, the Numismatic Society Building and the Spanish church are among his creations and are well known buildings in New York City. His office is at 18 West Thirty-first street, New York. He is a member of the Societé des Beaux Arts, the American Institute of Architects, the National Geographical Society, the Harvard Club of New York, the Players Club of New York and the Municipal Art Society of New York. In politics he is independent. He married, May 5, 1894, in Florence, Italy, Maude M. Bayly, born in 1872 in India, daughter of General Abingdon Bayly, of the Royal Artillery, England. Her mother was Mary (Faunce) Bayly, a native of Kent, England. They have one child, Vivienne Maude, born April 25, 1902.

NICHOLS

Sergeant Francis Nichols, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and was among the first settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639. He had a military training and belonged to the Horse Guards of London, it is believed. He was closely related to Colonel Richard Nicolls, the first English governor. He owned land in Southhold, Long Island. His estate was distributed among his chidren before his death. He married (second) Anne Wines, daughter of Barnabas Wines, of Southold. She married (second) John Etton, of Southold. His children, born in England, were: Isaac, mentioned below; Caleb; John; Daughter, married Richard Mills; Anne, mentioned in the will of her grandfather Wines in 1675, married Christopher Goings, Jr.

(II) Isaac, son of Francis Nichols, was born in England; died in 1695, at Stratford, Connecticut. He was a deputy to the general assembly several terms. His will was dated September 28, 1694, proved November 6, 1695. He bequeathed his homestead and lands to Benjamin, after the death of his wife, and states that he had given as he was

able to his other children. Children, born at Stratford: Mary, February 2, 1648, married Rev. Israel Chauncey; Sarah, November 1, 1649, married Stephen Burritt; Josiah, January 29, 1752-53, married Margaret Nichols; Isaac, March 12, 1764, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 10, 1655, married Hannah Hawkins; Ephraim, December 15, 1657, married Esther Hawley, widow of Ebenezer; Patience, February 2, 1660; Temperance, May 17, 1662; Margery, November 30, 1663; Benjamin, February 2, 1666, removed to Derby; Elizabeth, born April 2, 1668, married, July 9, 1691, Joseph Webb.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Nichols, was born March 12, 1654. He owned a house and land at Stratford in 1686. He married Mary ——, who died at Stratford, in 1690. He died in 1680. Children: Francis, born June 3, 1676; Richard, November 26, 1678, mentioned below; Joseph, November 1, 1680.

(IV) Richard, son of Isaac (2) Nichols, was born in Stratford, November 26, 1678, died there September 20, 1756. He married, June 3, 1702, Comfort Sherman, died February 11, 1726-27, daughter of Theophilus Sherman, of Wethersfield. His will was dated September 25, 1755, and proved October 9, 1755. He left a widow Elizabeth, his second wife. Children, born at Stratford: Theophilus, March 31, 1703, see forward; Elijah, September 3, 1706; Nathaniel, April 8, 1708; Joseph; William; Jerusha, March 27, 1717, married James Walker; Temperance, married Joseph Thompson; Comfort, married Daniel Burritt.

(V) Theophilus, son of Richard Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 31, 1703, and died there April 7, 1774. He is buried in the old Stratford burying ground. His will was dated January 13, 1773, and proved May 9, 1774. His inventory, dated May 23, 1774, amounted to two thousand one hundred and seventy-nine pounds and seven pence. He married (first), January 2, 1724, Sarah Curtis, who died September 26, 1769, aged sixty-seven, a daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis. He married (second) Mehitable Peet, who died September 20, 1771, aged about fifty-two, widow of William Peet. Children of first wife, born at Stratford: William, November 10, 1724, lived at Trumbull, Connecticut; Philip, January 5, 1726-27, mentioned below; Lucy, December 30, 1728; Betty, November 10, 1730; Charity, November, 2, 1732; Lavinia, June 7, 1734; Sarissa, September 30, 1736; Anne, May 19, 1738; Sarah, June, 1745.

(VI) Philip, son of Theophilus Nichols, was born January 5, 1726-27, at Stratford and died there May 13, 1807. He was a man of large influence and held much property in land and shares; for many years was a magistrate. He dealt in horses and mules, exporting to the West Indies. His will was dated December 13, 1805, and proved June 9, 1807. Inventory amounted to £25,123 four shillings nine pence. He married (first), October 9, 1753, Mehitable Peet; (second), September 9, 1757, Mary Prince, who died May 13, 1811, aged seventy-seven. They were members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Children, born at Stratford, by first wife: William, March 10, 1755, mentioned below; Philip, September 11, 1756. Children of second wife, born at Stratford: Mercy, January 23, 1759; Lucy, April 6, 1761; Hannah, December 29, 1762; Mary, May 9, 1765; Richard, August 5, 1767; Sarah, August 19, 1769, married Rev. Abraham L. Clarke; Charles Theophilus, July 21, 1771; George Kneeland, December 15, 1773, died young; George Kneeland, December 26, 1776.

(VII) William, son of Philip Nichols, was born at Stratford, March 10, 1755, and died at Stratford July 22, 1837. He was buried in the Pequonnock cemetery. He was a farmer by occupation and an Episcopalian in religion. He married first ——— Edwards; second, Huldah Downs, of Redding, Connecticut. Children of first wife: Sarah, married Isaac Seeley; Philip, accidentally shot and killed; Mehitable, married Asa Beardsley; Prudence, married Captain William Goodsell; Hannah, died October 2, 1855, aged sixty-seven; Anna, married Levi Lyon; Serena, married Abijah Beardsley; Betsey, married (first) George Remington; (second) ——— Pennoyer. Children of second wife: David, 1797; William Hanford, died January 26, 1838, aged thirty-nine; Wakeman, 1801; Elam, born 1802; Stephen, 1804, mentioned below; Child, died in infancy; Philip Edwards, died September 26, 1855, aged forty-eight.

(VIII) Stephen, son of William Nichols, was born at Trumbull, formerly Stratford, Connecticut, September 16, 1804. His mother died when he was thirteen years old and he had to seek a home for himself. He came to Bridgeport and lived with his sister, working for various farmers. He learned the trade of shoemaker, following it for twenty years, but eventually returned to farming. In politics he was a Whig until the party dissolved, and afterward he was a Republican. He represented Bridgeport in the Connecticut general assembly in 1878, and was appointed to the committee on cities and boroughs. He was for many years a justice of the peace; was an assessor, and selectman of the town,

and member of the common council of the city of Bridgeport. He married, March 4, 1829, Emeline, daughter of Aaron Beardsley, of Trumbull. Children: Jane E., died young; Stephen Marcus, mentioned below.

(IX) Lieutenant Stephen Marcus, son of Stephen Nichols, was born in Bridgeport, July 10, 1838, died there July 29, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was engaged in the retail grocery business on Main street, Bridgeport, both before and after the civil war. Later he engaged in the crockery business on Wall street in company with Henry Porter and was there until he retired. He was first lieutenant of Company D, Twenty-third Connecticut Regiment for one year during the civil war. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of Free and Accepted Masons of Bridgeport. He married, December 25, 1861, Julia Gorham Hall, born October 2, 1836, at Trumbull, daughter of Alanson and Sophia Shelton (Edwards) Hall. Mrs. Nichols is living at 727 State street, Bridgeport. She is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. Children, born at Bridgeport: 1. Lizzie Hall, February 12, 1863, died March 23, 1891, married Swan Brewster; child, Stephen, died in infancy, March, 1891. 2. Wilbur Edwards, born August, 1864; died, unmarried, March 1, 1891.

NICHOLS

The branch of the Nichols family herein traced is descended from Enos Nichols, who married Sarah Jennings, of Virginio. He settled in the Mountains of Virginia, but was driven out by hostile Indians, losing all his lands and property. He then located near the New York state line, and later drifted to Milton, Connecticut, where his death occurred. Among his children was Jeremiah, see forward.

(II) Jeremiah, son of Enos Nichols, was born about 1780. He attended the schools adjacent to his home, and later served an apprenticeship to the trade of shoemaker, which line of work he followed throughout the active years of his life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, engaged in the defense of the coast near Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Rachel Squiers. Children: Stephen, see forward; Samuel, Polly, Allan, Sarah.

(III) Stephen, son of Jeremiah Nichols, was born in 1807 in West Milton, Connecticut, died in West Virginia, 1859. He was educated in the schools of his native place, acquiring a practical knowledge which qualified him for the duties of life. He resided for a time in New York state, then settled at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he owned a meat and provision business, having prior to that followed the trade of miller. He was an active and useful citizen, successful in business and prominent in temperance work. He married, Mary Ann Low, born in 1815, died at Weston, Connecticut, 1845. Children: George, died at Togus, Maine; had no children; Silvester Van Rensselaer, of whom further below.

(IV) Silvester Van Rensselaer, youngest son of Stephen Nichols, was born at Weston, Connecticut, 1841. His boyhood was spent in attending the district school and assisting his father. He left home at the age of sixteen and went west, but returned in 1860 and worked with his uncle, William Platt, in the meat business at Bridgeport. At the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the Second Connecticut Light Battery and served for three years, thus demonstrating his loyalty and fidelity to his country. At the close of hostilities he returned to Bridgeport and again entered the service of his uncle, aforementioned, remaining until 1872, when he engaged in the market business on his own account, under the firm name of Nichols & Lill, butchers, whose shop was located on State street. He sold out his interest in the business in 1888, but resumed business again in 1890, establishing a meat market at No. 100 Fairfield avenue, which he conducted for seven years and then disposed of the same, and since then devoted his attention to the real estate business in Bridgeport, continuing until his death. He erected a brick block on Liberty street and other valuable houses. He was energetic and enterprising in his methods, straightforward and honorable in all his transactions, and thus well merited the success which attended his efforts. He served in the common council of Bridgeport in 1892-93, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and his religious convictions were those of the Methodist church. He was a member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic; Pequonnock Lodge and Stratfield Encampment, also Rebekah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married (first) Abbie B. Nichols, born in Stepney, died in 1898, daughter of Ager Nichols. Married (second) Rebecca Frances Jenkins, a native of England. Children: Stephen John and Margaret. Mr. Nichols died November 20, 1910. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. G. W. Brown, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Interment was in Stepney.

WHEELER Concord, Massachusetts, was the original home of the Wheeler families in this country. Joseph, Obadiah and Thomas Wheeler all doubtless related, settled there about 1640. George Wheeler, of Concord, and John Wheeler, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, were related. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown; Richard, of Dedham; Thomas, of Salem; Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, pioneers before 1660, were probably of the same stock. Timothy removed to Concord. The family is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, settled early in Concord. He came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with the first settlers, and became prominent there. He died at Fairfield and his will, dated January 16, 1653-54, proved August 23, 1654, has been partly destroyed, but the names of some of his children are legible. He left an estate at Concord to his son Thomas; property at Fairfield to John and mentions three daughters. His widow's will, August 21, 1659, also mentions son Thomas. He married Ruth ———. Children: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Hannah, married James Bennett; William; Sarah, married Thomas Sherwood; daughter.

(II) Sergeant John, son of Thomas Wheeler, came to Fairfield, Connecticut, with his father, apparently in 1644. He owned a large part of Grover's Hill at Black Rock, where he resided. In 1681 he paid taxes on one thousand and four acres of land, and was the third largest taxpayer in Fairfield. He died early in 1690, and his inventory, dated March 8, 1689-90, amounted to one thousand five hundred and sixty-six pounds. The will of his widow (Elizabeth or Judith) was dated February 21, 1702-03, proved March 24. The ages of the children are found in the father's will in 1690, whence the dates of birth are estimated. He was a member of the general court of Connecticut in 1671-72-74-77. Children: Judith, born 1661; John, 1663-64; Elizabeth, 1667; Mary, 1671; Rebecca, 1672; Joseph, 1674, mentioned below; Hannah, 1676; Abigail, 1680; Obadiah, 1682; Ann, 1684; Jonathan, 1687; David, 1690.

(III) Joseph, son of Sergeant John Wheeler, was born in Fairfield in 1674. He was the ancestor of Vice-President Wheeler, through his son Joseph, grandson Joseph, great-grandson Zalmon and his son Almon, father of William A., vice-president of the United States in the Hayes administration. Joseph resided at Black Rock, Fairfield. His will dated March 9, 1758, proved July 20, 1759, mentions his brother David, son Thomas to care for his widow. He married Deborah ———. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, November 18, 1706; Thomas, July 10, 1708; Esther, August 1, 1710; Catherine, November 7, 1712; Ephraim, March 25, 1716, mentioned below; Seth March 26, 1721.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Wheeler, was born at Fairfield, March 25, 1716. He resided in the northwest part of Fairfield. He married Martha ———. Children, born at Fairfield, baptized at Greenfield Hill church: Enos, baptized November 4, 1739; Catherine, baptized November 4, 1739; Daniel, baptized August 4, 1745, mentioned below; Ephraim, born March, 1750; Hannah, born November 12, 1758; Grace, born June 12, 1763.

(V) Daniel, son of Ephraim Wheeler, was born at Fairfield and baptized August 4, 1745. Children, born at Fairfield: Ellen, April 5, 1767; Daniel, February 14, 1768, mentioned below; Stephen, December 17, 1769. According to the census of 1790, Daniel had three males over sixteen, three under that age and five females in his family.

(VI) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Wheeler, was born February 14, 1768, at Fairfield. Among his children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VII) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Wheeler, was born about 1800-10. He was a farmer in Fairfield. Early in life he followed the sea and became a master mariner. Children, born at Fairfield: Joseph, a brass molder at Ansonia, Connecticut; Charles Albert, mentioned below; Sarah, married (first) Gideon Morehouse; (second) Jacob Van Dorn; lives at Southport; Clarissa, married (first) Edward Hawkins; (second) John Howard Hawkins, his brother; Adelia, married John Wilson, of Bridgeport.

(VIII) Charles Albert, son of Daniel (3) Wheeler, was born in Fairfield, March, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, and worked during his boyhood on his father's farm. He continued in later life to follow farming for an occupation, and is one of the most progressive and prosperous farmers of the town. At one time he made a specialty of raising onions for the New York market. He is now engaged in general farming and has a small dairy. He attends the Congregational church. He married Sarah Ann Raymond, born in 1840. Children, born at Fairfield: Daniel Clinton, April 29, 1871, a painter living at Southport, three children: Edna Raymond, Sarah Bernice and Charles Albert, deceased; Charles Bert, mentioned below; Effie Raymond, married Martin Budd, lives at Greenfield; children: Louis Wheeler, Gladys May, Ruby Elizabeth.

(IX) Charles Bert, son of Charles Albert Wheeler, was born at Fairfield, February 15, 1873. He was educated there in the public schools. He worked on his father's farm until nineteen years old, when he began an apprenticeship in the plumber's trade at Bridgeport. After working as a journeyman a few years, he established himself in the plumbing business in Bridgeport and built up an excellent business, which he conducted three years; he then sold out and since has followed his trade. He is a skillful mechanic and has a reputation for the best work. He built the house in which he resides on Colorado avenue from his own plans. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Universalist. He married, April 18, 1900, Addie Harriet, daughter of James L. White, of Bridgeport. Children, born at Bridgeport: Lloyd Raymond, December 8 1902; Dorothy Elizabeth, January 1, 1908.

WHEELER

Ephraim (2) Wheeler, son of Ephraim (1) Wheeler (q. v.), was born at Stratford, March, 1750. He was a farmer in Stratford all his life. Children: David, Nathan, Nathaniel, Silas, Mary, Sarah, Joseph, mentioned below.

(VI) Joseph, son of Ephraim (2) Wheeler, was born at Stratford, died there aged seventy-five years. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming all his life. He built a house on the homestead, greatly improved his farm and became one of the substantial citizens of the town. He took an active part in public affairs and held various offices of trust and honor. In religion he was a Methodist and he was a loyal and faithful member. He married Betsey Wilcox. Children: 1. Ephraim, married Eliza Shepard; had five children. 2. Mary, married Gould Curtis and had six children. 3. George E., mentioned below.

(VII) George E., son of Joseph Wheeler, was born April 8, 1829, at Stratford. He attended the public schools and academy, and during his youth worked on his father's farm. He has been engaged in farming, in fact, all his active life, and has one of the best cultivated farms in this part of the state. He has always been interested in public affairs and public education, has been a constant reader and student, and is possessed of a great fund of information and general knowledge. He is a liberal contributor to the church and charity. He is a Republican in politics. He commands the respect and confidence of all his townsmen. He married, March 28, 1863, Juliana Miller, born March 20, 1837, at Hartland, Connecticut. Children: 1. Mary Jane, born July 26, 1864; married Frank E. Baldwin, a carpenter by trade at Nichols, Connecticut: children: Claire, Bernard and Rupert Baldwin. 2. Lina Georgia, born June 17, 1869, died May 19, 1907; married Newton J. Reed, born at Newtown, Connecticut, a merchant at Stratford; children: Elliot and Ruby. 3. Joseph M., born March, 1874; married Nettie Cook; children: Pearl R. and George Everett. Giles Harry Miller, father of Mrs. Wheeler, was born at Hartland; was a farmer; married Lucy Grimes. He was a son of Solomon and Lydia Miller, of Hartland; the former was a farmer and Methodist minister.

WHEELER

Moses Wheeler, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, very likely in the county of Kent, in 1598. The Wheeler family had lived here for over four hundred years. He sailed from London in 1638, and settled in the New Haven colony. He was among the first to receive an allotment in that colony. Here he married Miriam Hawley, sister of Joseph Hawley, one of the first settlers in the colony, and a very prominent man. He was expelled from the colony in 1648 because of a slight infringement of one of the Blue Laws, for which the colony was noted. According to tradition he had been away for several months, and returned on a Sunday. Forgetting the "Blue Laws" in his joy at his return, he kissed his wife and children, and was expelled by the authorities when they learned of it. He then joined the little settlement of Stratford, and purchased here a home from the Indians on the shore, near what is now known as Sandy Hollow. He afterwards bought a large piece of land in the upper part of the town, extending from the river to some distance above the site of the present New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. He was a ship carpenter, and kept a farm for himself. He was given permission by the general court to keep a ferry at Stratford, which he already had established. Seventeen years after its establishment, the town leased the ferry to him with thirty or forty acres of upland adjoining it, for twenty-one years, without tax or rate except sixpence per annum. The inhabitants were "to be ferried over for one half penny per person and two pence for horse or beast." The town agreed to pay for any improvements he had made if he should leave it at the expiration of his lease. His son's will, proved January 23, 1724-25, shows that he received the ferry from his father Moses, and left it to his own son

Elnathan, so it remained in the family at least over one hundred years. He disposed of most of his land to his sons ten years before his death. He owned much land, and was one of the most prominent men of the town. He was a strong, powerful man, of whom the Indians are said to have stood in mortal terror. He returned to England in 1665, at the time of the "Great Plague," and so did not remain long, but returned again to Stratford. He died January 15, 1698, the first white man of one hundred years who had lived in New England. He is buried in the old Congregational church at Stratford. A rough stone, cut from the rocks at his homestead, marks his grave, with the inscription: "Moses Wheeler, Aged 100, Dyed Jan. 15th. 1698." His will was proved February 19, 1698, and after disposing of his real and personal property generally, he says: "I give to my daughter Miriam two pewter dishes, to my son Moses, his wife, ye pewter platter, and to my daughter Mary, a bras kitle houlding ten to twelve gallons, the Abridgement of the Marter Booke, and Mr. Brooks His Devices of Satan, and to Elizabeth ye wife of my son Samuel, ye great kitle, and to Mr. Israel Chauncey twenty shillings in silver." Jane, a sister of Moses Wheeler, also came over to America with him, and married Rev. Adam Blakeman, the first clergyman of the Church in England in Stratford. She was two years younger than her brother, having been born in 1600. She died in 1674. She married (second) Jacob Walker, son of Robert Walker, and brother of Rev. Zachariah Walker, pastor of the Congregational church in Stratford. The Rev. Adam Blakeman was rector of the church from 1639 to 1665. One of his sons married Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Wheeler. Children: 1. Elizabeth, married (first) Samuel Blakeman, and (second) Jacob Walker; she was grandmother of General David Wooster. 2. Miriam, married James Blakeman, and was the mother ancestor of all those named Blakeman or Blackman in the towns of Huntington, Monroe and Newtown. 3. Samuel, left no children. 4. Moses, ancestor of many people, mentioned below. 5. Mary, married (first) Samuel Fairchild, and (second) Benjamin Beach. 6. Joanna, died in 1694, unmarried.

(II) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) Wheeler, was born at Stratford, July 5, 1651. He inherited the ferry from his father, together with the homestead. He removed the stone house which his father built, and replaced it with a wooden house, which was standing until May 12, 1891, when it was burned down. He was a farmer, as well as ferryman. He died January 30, 1724, and is buried beside his father, with a similar headstone, evidently from the same place. The inscription says: "Here Lays The Body of Mr. Moses Wheeler Who Departed This Life Jan. The 30th. 1724, in The 74th. Year of His Age." He was one of the wealthy men of Stratford, as his estate is inventoried at one thousand four hundred and sixty-three pounds five shillings six pence. He bequeathed to his wife five pounds above their marriage agreement; to his son James forty pounds; also to his sons Nathan and Robert and his daughter, and to his grandchildren. His son Elnathan was made his executor, and he left to him all his lands, with the ferry, and all movable goods and personal estate. He married Sarah, daughter of Caleb Nicholls, October 20, 1674. Children: Moses, mentioned below; Caleb; Sarah; Nathan or Elnathan; Samuel; James; Robert; Elizabeth.

Sergeant Francis Nicholls, grandfather of Sarah (Nicholls) Wheeler, came from England in 1635, and was in Stratford in 1639 among the first settlers. He was closely related to Colonel Sir Richard Nichols, the first English governor of New York, who established the first Episcopal church in New York, and who, under the command of James, Duke of York, commanded the fleet that took New Netherlands from the Dutch in 1664 and named the place New York. Francis Nicholls was a military man in England, and was a member of the famous regiment of Horse Guards in London, but the title of sergeant was conferred on him at Stratford. He was a member and communicant of the Church of England, and the ancestor of a pious, wealthy, distinguished family of Stratford. His son, Caleb, married Anna, daughter of Andrew Ward, of Fairfield, and died in 1690. He was the father of Sarah, who married Moses Wheeler.

(III) Moses (3), son of Moses (2) Wheeler, was born July 8, 1675. He married (first) Ruth Bouton, in December, 1698. He married (second) Mercy Lattin, widow of Thomas Lattin and daughter of Henry Wakelyn. Children, by first wife: Elnathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, drowned at the ferry.

(IV) Deacon Elnathan, son of Moses (3) Wheeler, was born January 31, 1703, died March 14, 1761. He married, December 8, 1726, Martha, daughter of David and Martha (Blagge) De Forest. His estate was inventoried at one thousand six hundred and nineteen pounds eleven shillings one pence, and included "one negro man, Will., 30 pounds, twelve Knee Buckles, a part of a set of china dishes, 4 Bibles and a number of books."

The De Forest family first appears in Avesne, France, where from 1559 a Spanish garrison was kept for many years so that any one of Protestant faith was cruelly persecuted. Here the De Forest and other families embraced the foreign doctrine, and successive persecutions compelled the removal of their family to Le Couteau, to Ledau, and to Leyden. In 1606 in Leyden four brothers were living, Jean, Jesse, Michel, and Girard De Forest, and a sister Jeanne. Jesse, the ancestor of the Stratford Wheelers, married at Leyden, Marie du Cloux. Soon after the Plymouth Pilgrims removed from Leyden, he and others left Holland, and planned to settle in Virginia. This plan was not carried out, and in 1623 he joined an expedition for the conquest of Brazil, where he died in 1624, very likely at San Salvador. His son Isaac sailed with a brother for New Netherland, October 1, 1636, in the yacht "Rensselaerwick." He married at New Netherland, June 9, 1641, Sarah, daughter of Philip and Susanna (du Chiney) du Trieux, who were Walloons of the earliest migration. David, son of Isaac, married, 1696, Martha, daughter of Samuel Blagge, of New York, who was the son of Captain Benjamin Blagge. David came with his wife to Stratford, where they "covenanted with the Church," August 7, 1697. He was a glazier by trade, and died April 20, 1721. Martha, daughter of David and Martha (Blagge) De Forest, was born April 13, 1700, married Deacon Elnathan Wheeler, and their children were: Ruth, Martha, Sarah, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Mary, Elnathan, mentioned below, Eunice

(V) Elnathan (2), son of Deacon Elnathan (1) Wheeler, was born May 20, 1740. He married, January 26, 1765, Charity, daughter of Stephen Frost, son of Joseph Frost, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. She was born in 1740. Her sister Esther married Solomon Plant, father of David Plant, lieutenant-governor of the state of Connecticut from 1823 to 1827, and a member of congress from 1827 to 1829, one of the most influential men of his day in political circles. Elnathan Wheeler lived on the Wheeler homestead which he ininherited from his father. He also was a farmer as his ancestors had been. The occupancy of the ferry had passed out of the family by this time, and in 1813, when the first bridge was built over the Housatonic river, between Stratford and Milford, the custom of a ferry was abolished. He was a firm, upright man, very much respected by his associates He owned much land, for he gave much to his sons. His eldest son Elnathan was given a large farm at Harvey's Farm, a short distance north of his own home. Elisha was given a farm adjoining his father's on the north. To Reuben he gave a farm in Putney, in the northern part of town. At his death, February 14, 1809, he left the Wheeler homestead to his youngest son Stephen. His wife survived him several years, and after his death lived at the homestead with her son Stephen. She died March 6, 1816. Children: Elnathan, born March 5, 1766, died November 1, 1805; Charity, July 8, 1769, died 1797, unmarried; Elisha, July 26, 1772, mentioned below; Reuben, July 1, 1775; Ruth, May 15, 1780; Stephen, March 1, 1782.

(VI) Elisha, son of Elnathan (2) Wheeler, was born July 26, 1772, died May 5, 1853. He married Dorothy, born in 1776, died January 12, 1847, daughter of Ezra Birdseye, of Oronoque, and granddaughter of Rev. Nathan Birdseye, who preached a sermon in the Congregational church in Stratford on his one hundredth birthday. His tombstone bears the inscription: "Sacred to the Memory of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye, A. M. He was Born August 19th, 1714. Graduated at Yale College in 1736. Ordained at West Haven, 1742. Dismissed and Recommended by the Consociation 1758 and Departed This Life January 28th, 1818. Aged 103 Years, 5 Months and 9 Days. The Memory of the Just is Blessed." Children: 1. George, born at Stratford in 1800, died July 16, 1835; married Betsey C. Booth, of Stratford, October 23, 1829; children: Lucy Birdseye, September 4, 1830, Mary Curtiss, December 26, 1831, died July 29, 1835, George Birdseye, June 6, 1835, married and removed to Kansas City. 2. Ralph, born 1807; married (first) Elizabeth Gall, of Hudson, New York; child, Elisha, deceased; married (second) Mary ———; children: Phebe, married, and William, who went west and settled. 3. Ezra, mentioned below.

(VII) Ezra, son of Elisha Wheeler, was born in Stratford, November 9, 1809, died in New York City, December 18, 1885. When quite young he went to New York City, where he engaged in business in which he was very successful. He amassed a fortune and retired some years prior to his death. He married (first) Caroline Darrow, of New York City. He married (second) Celia Vischer, of Albany, New York. He married (third) Emily Curtiss. Children by first wife: 1. Sarah Ellen, married Dr. Walter de Forest Fay, of New York City, now deceased; she resides in Stratford. 2. Caroline, resides in New York City. Children of second wife: 3. John Vischer, deceased, was a resident of New York. 4. Celia Vischer, deceased. Chil-

dren of third wife: 5. Emily Curtiss, born 1852, died August 28, 1872. 6. Arthur de Forest, mentioned below. 7. Laura, makes her home with Arthur de Forest Wheeler. 8. Walter, resides in Stratford. 9. Edward, died in infancy.

(VIII) Arthur de Forest, son of Ezra Wheeler, was born in New York City, January 3, 1855. He was educated there in the public schools, and was engaged in business with his father until his retirement, since which time he has made his home in Stratford, and is a well-known and highly esteemed citizen. He is a member of Christ Episcopal Church, in which he has served as vestryman for a number of years. He married, September 17, 1884, Carrie May Dunbar, born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1857, daughter of George Curtis and Jane (Shelton) Dunbar. Her father was born in Abington and died in Hartford. Children: Dorothy Birdseye, born July 6, 1885; Emily Dunbar, March 3, 1891.

PECK

Deacon Paul Peck, immigrant ancestor of this family, was born, we are told, in county Essex, England, in 1608. He came to Boston in 1635 on the ship "Defense" and remained in Boston and vicinity until 1636, when he went with Rev. Thomas Hooker and his party to Hartford and became one of the founders of that city and the state of Connecticut. He was a proprietor of Hartford in 1639 and became a leading citizen. His home was on what is now Washington street not far from the state capitol. He was deacon of the church from 1681 until his death, December 23, 1695. His will, dated June 25, 1695, was proved January 15, 1695-96. His inventory amounted to five hundred and thirty-six pounds five shillings. He bequeathed to his wife Martha; children: Paul, Joseph, Martha Cornwall, Mary Andrew, Sarah Clark, Elizabeth How; grandsons: Paul and Henry Peck; son-in-law, John Shepherd; granddaughter, Ruth Beach; son-in-law, John Bouton. Children: 1. Paul, born 1639. 2. Martha, 1641; married, June 8, 1665, John Cornwall. 3. Elizabeth, 1643; married ——— How, of Wallingford. 4. John, December 22, 1645. 5. Samuel, 1647, mentioned below. 6. Joseph, 1650, baptized December 22, 1650. 7. Sarah, 1653; married Thomas Clark, of Hartford. 8. Hannah, 1656; married, May 12, 1680, John Shepherd. 9. Mary, 1662; married John Andrew, of Hartford; died in 1752.

(II) Samuel, son of Deacon Paul Peck, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1647. He settled in West Hartford and lived there until his death, January 10, 1696. He married Elizabeth ———. Child, Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Peck, was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, in 1672, died December 9, 1765. He settled in Middletown, now the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Joseph Collier; she died October 28, 1742. Children, born at Kensington: 1. Samuel, January 6, 1701. 2. Moses, April, 1703. 3. Isaac, born at Scarborough, November 2, 1706. 4. Abijah, December 28, 1707. 5. Zebulon, September 1, 1713, mentioned below. 6. Amos, born at Kensington, March 5, 1715. 7. Abel, born at Kensington, December 28, 1717, died September 19, 1742. 8. Elisha, born at Lynn, July 23, 1723; married Mary, daughter of Hewett Strong.

(IV) Zebulon, son of Samuel (2) Peck, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 1, 1713, died at Bristol, Connecticut, January 13, 1795. He married, July 10, 1735, Mary, daughter of Josiah Edwards, of Easthampton, Long Island; she died May 23, 1790. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 20, 1736: married Hezekiah Gridley, and removed to Clinton, New York, where she died April 21, 1826. 2. Justus, November 14, 1737. 3. Elizabeth, September 30, 1739, died November 16, 1741. 4. Mary, August 12, 1741, died October 11, 1785. 5. Zebulon, born at Meriden, April 15, 1743. 6. Abel, born at Meriden, 1745. 7. David, born at Bristol, May 13, 1749. 8. Lament, born May 8, 1751, mentioned below. 9. Elizabeth, born at Bristol; married, December 16, 1772, Abel Hawley; died at Clinton, New York, March 12, 1816. 10. Josiah, born January 19, 1755.

(V) Lament, son of Zebulon Peck, was born May 8, 1751, at Farmington, died May 5, 1823, at Bristol, formerly Farmington. He lived there all his active life and was prominent in both town and church. He married Rachel Tracy. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Sally, February 7, 1784. 2. Tracy, April 5, 1785, mentioned below. 3. Richard, December 15, 1786. 4. Susanna, August 31, 1788. 5. Child, September 21, 1790, died October 8, following. 6. Epaphroditus, October 26, 1791. 7. Nehemiah, September 26, 1793. 8. Newman, November 25, 1795. 9. Rachel, December 25, 1797. 10. James G., June 24, 1800.

(VI) Tracy, son of Lament Peck, was born at Bristol, April 5, 1785, died there February 12, 1862. He was a prominent citizen of Bristol. He served his town in the general assembly of the state; later was state senator; was for many years justice of the peace, judge of probate, selectman, town clerk, canal

commissioner, county surveyor, and held other offices of trust and honor. He was greatly interested in the genealogy of his family and other matters of local history. He married, February 3, 1812, Sally Adams, of Litchfield. Children, born at Bristol: 1. Epaphroditus, November 13, 1812, died in London, England, September 20, 1857; pioneer salesman of American clocks in Europe. 2. Sally H. S., March 17, 1815, died December 9, 1815. 3. Sarah Tracy, November 5, 1816; married Charles E. Smith; died at Bristol, June 17, 1894. 4. Rachel Ripley, September 27, 1818; married, July 25, 1848, Charles Bronson; died at Waterbury, December 31, 1908. 5. Joseph Adams, October 9, 1820, died December 4, 1822. 6. A son, July 6, 1822, died July 12, 1822. 7. Joseph Adams, February 18, 1824; married, September 1, 1846, Mary E. Thorp; died at New Haven, September 5, 1908. 8. Josiah Tracy, August 3, 1826, mentioned below. 9. Eliza J., August 19, 1828, died July 17, 1847. 10. Henry Adams, July 26, 1832; captain of Company I, Tenth Connecticut Regiment, in the civil war, fought in twenty-three battles; still living (1910) in Bristol, Connecticut. 11. Kezia Adams, November 25, 1834; still living in Bristol. 12. Tracy, May 24, 1838, graduate A. B., Yale, 1861; professor of Latin in Cornell and in Yale universities, now professor emeritus in Yale; married, December 22, 1870, Elizabeth H. Hall.

(VII) Josiah Tracy, son of Judge Tracy Peck, was born at Bristol, Connecticut, August 3, 1826, died at Bristol, June 22, 1877. He was collector of internal revenue during the civil war, and for one term judge of probate. He resided at Bristol, and was prominent in all public and business matters. In religion he was a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He married, November 23, 1847, Ellen Lewis, born October 3, 1825, daughter of Theodore and Amy (Lewis) Barnard. She is still living at Bristol. Children, born in Bristol: 1. Miles Lewis, July 24, 1849; resides at Bristol; has been treasurer of the Bristol Savings Bank from 1871 to the present time (1910); was warden of the borough of Bristol, 1894-96; is president of the Bristol and Plainville Tramway Company, and director of many other business corporations; married, October 18, 1871, Mary Harriet Seymour; children: i. Josiah Henry, born March 5, 1873; graduated A. B. at Yale, 1895, LL. B. at Harvard, 1898; in law practice at Hartford; married, November 12, 1902, Maud Helen Tower; ii. Howard Seymour, born May 17, 1874, graduated A. B., Yale, 1896; married, October 16, 1900, Florence Edna Roe; children: Seymour Roe, born November 5, 1901, and Nancy, June 30, 1903: they reside at Bristol; iii. Hilda M., born April 19, 1881, graduated A. B., Vassar, 1903; resides at Bristol; iv. Rachel K., born January 6, 1883, graduated A. B., Vassar, 1905; married, June 28, 1910, Newell Jennings; they reside at Bristol; v. Mary M. L., born January 22, 1895. 2. Eliza Jane, born August 4, 1853; resides at Bristol; assistant librarian of the Bristol Public Library. 3. Theodore Barnard, born January 14, 1856; graduated Arch. B. at Cornell, 1877; now an architect at Waterbury, Connecticut. 4. Epaphroditus, born May 20, 1860, mentioned below. 5. Edson May, born May 23, 1864; assistant treasurer of the Bristol Savings Bank; married, October 17, 1894, Philena Skinner; they reside in Bristol. 6. Ellen Amy, born March 18, 1869; resides in Bristol.

(VIII) Epaphroditus, son of Josiah Tracy Peck, was born May 20, 1860, at Bristol, Connecticut. He graduated LL. B., Yale, 1881. He has been in legal practice at Bristol since 1882. He has been town and borough attorney, prosecuting attorney, liquor prosecuting agent for the county, since 1887 associate judge of the court of common pleas for Hartford county, and since 1903 lecturer and instructor on the faculty of Yale Law School. He was the orator at the centennial celebration of the town of Bristol in 1885, at the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Congregational Church of Bristol in 1897, and at the one hundredth anniversary of the town of Burlington, 1906. He has been prominent in the local and state work of the Congregational church, moderator of the state conference at New Haven, 1903; delegate to the national council at Des Moines, 1894; alternate delegate to the international council at Boston, 1899; director at large of Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1901; president of the Central Congregational Club, 1904-05, and author of "The Property Rights of Husband and Wife under the Law of Connecticut," 1904, and of numerous addresses and articles. He is a member of the American Bar Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, Connecticut Historical Society, and other societies, and of the Graduates' Club, New Haven. He resides at Bristol. He married, August 21, 1886, Grace, daughter of Franklin C. and Mary B. Brownell. Children: 1. Margaret Winthrop, born June 25, 1890; now a student in Bryn Mawr College. 2. Grace Brownell, November 15, 1892, died May 16, 1896. 3. Dorothy Adams, March 4,

1897, died August 26, 1899. 4. Mildred Atherton, October 1, 1898. 5. Eleanor Lewis, September 10, 1904, died May 2, 1907.

PECK The name of this family is of great antiquity. It is found in Belton, Yorkshire, England, at an early date, and from there scattered not only over England but in every civilized country in the world. A branch settled in Hesden and Wakefield, Yorkshire, whose descendants moved to Beccles, Suffolk county, and were the ancestors of one branch of the American family. The arms of the Peck family in England: Argent on a chevron engrailed, gules three crosses formee of the first. Crest: A cubit arm erect, habited azure. cuff argent, hand proper, holding on one stalk enfiled with a scroll, three roses gules, leaves vert.

(IV) Amos, son of Samuel (2) Peck (q. v.), was born at Kensington, March 5, 1715, died in Middletown, April 6, 1802. He married, July 26, 1750, Mary Hart, who died June 22, 1771. Children: Matthew, born July 16, 1751; Amos, January 25, 1754; Ruth, November 28, 1756; Mary, March 9, 1760; Huldah, September 13, 1762; Lemuel, March 28, 1765, mentioned below; Lucy, December 2, 1767.

(V) Lemuel, son of Amos Peck, was born March 28, 1765, died in Berlin, Connecticut, February 22, 1821. He married Lydia Dickinson, who died April 15, 1826. Children: Selden, born January 25, 1794, mentioned below; Harriet, February 14, 1796, died November 11, 1828; Sherman, December 28, 1800.

(VI) Selden, son of Lemuel Peck, was born January 25, 1794, died in Meriden, Connecticut. He was a farmer in Berlin, Connecticut. He married, November 1, 1826, Lucy H. Hart. Children: Sherman H., born March 17, 1829; Hattie E., April 16, 1835; Henry H., December 25, 1838, mentioned below; George S., May 9, 1840, died 1865; Lucy Ann, October 17, 1844.

(VII) Henry H., son of Selden Peck, was born in Berlin, December 25, 1838. He attended the public schools, and assisted his father on the farm until he was seventeen years old, when he entered the Meriden high school, and finished his education at the Kellogg Institute. In 1857 he entered the dry goods store of D. & N. G. Miller. After three years in their employ, he removed to Waterbury, and with Charles Miller opened a dry goods store there. The first store was in Baldwin's block, under the firm name of Miller & Peck. In 1861 they removed to Hotchkiss block, and and remained there until they removed to their present location on South Main street. The firm was successful from the start, and in 1887 Mr. Peck withdrew from active business, although his name is still associated with the firm. He has been trustee of the Dime Savings Bank, and president since 1886. In the same year he served as representative in the legislature, serving on a number of important committees. He was a member of the executive board of the hospital in 1895, and was one of the founders of the board of trade. He is a charter member of Continental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Clark Commandery, Knights Templar. He has traveled extensively, and visited almost every quarter of the globe. He is unmarried.

PECK Benjamin Peck, son of Henry Peck (q. v.), was baptized September 5, 1647, at New Haven, Connecticut, where he lived all of his life. He resided in the second division, then known as the Sperry farms, afterward Amity Society, and now a part of Woodbridge. His will was dated March 3, 1730, and proved April 5, 1730. He married Mary, daughter of Richard Sperry, March 29, 1670. Children: Benjamin, born January 4, 1671; Mary, September 3, 1672; Joseph, February 26, 1676; Esther, 1679; Ebenezer, April 24, 1681, died young; Ebenezer, January 5, 1684, mentioned below; Desire, August 26, 1687; John; Lydia, married Solomon Terry; Mehitable, married Ebenezer Stevens.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin Peck, was born January 5, 1684, at New Haven. He lived in New Haven, and probably in Amity Society. His will was presented to the court to be approved May, 1768, but was not proved. The court ordered the estate to be divided among the heirs. He married (first) Hannah Hotchkiss; (second) Elizabeth Wilmot. Children, born at New Haven: Ebenezer, March 12, 1710; Hannah, February 15, 1711-12; Mary, November 2, 1714; Joseph, March 28, 1718, mentioned below; Rachel, August 1, 1721; Ambrose, March 5, 1725; Lydia, December 11, 1728; Eunice, August 6, 1730, died young; Bathsheba, September 27, 1732; Benajah, June 1, 1735; Benjamin, August 14, 1737, died young; Stephen, August 5, 1742; Eunice, September 28, 1744; Benjamin, March 10, 1746-47.

(IV) Joseph, son of Ebenezer Peck, was born at New Haven, March 28, 1718. He settled at Amity. His will is at New Haven. He married Anna Perkins, January 12, 1743-44. Children: Seth, settled at Bristol, Connecticut; Joseph, mentioned below; Dan, settled at Bristol; John, married Lois Osborn; Henry, settled at Bristol; Amey; Dorcas; Bathsheba; Asenath; Electa, married Roger Alling.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Peck, was a jail keeper. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Nancy; Sarah.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) Peck, married Annie Reed, both of Lyme, Connecticut. They had a son George Reed, mentioned below.

(VII) George Reed, son of Joseph (3) Peck, was born at Lyme, 1801. He married Elizabeth Smith Lee. Children: Seth Lee, mentioned below. Joseph, Esther M., Richard W., Frank, James Henry, Mary and Walter Scott, all of whom were married except Mary.

(VIII) Seth Lee, son of George Reed Peck, was born at Lyme, December 6, 1825. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the academy. He started a tannery in Lyme, near Hamburg, where he was in business for four years. Then he came to Norwich and worked in various lines of business, ten years on his own account and for ten years was in charge of a building material business owned by Alfred Young Hibbard. He bought the business after the death of his employer and continued in it for ten years. He admitted his son, Henry, and John McWilliams, and the firm name is now Peck, McWilliams & Company. The firm does a large business in building and general contracting. Mr. Peck retired from active business in 1900 and resides at 25 Peck street, Norwich. He was a soldier in the civil war, Company C, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, and is a member of Sedgwick Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Broadway Congregational Church of Norwich. He married, August 6, 1849, Eunice, born May 11, 1822, daughter of Nehemiah M. and Huldah (Wheeler) Gallup (see Gallup XI). Children: 1. Henry Clay, January 27, 1859; married Lizzie Wanser and had one child, Violet Marian. 2. William Lee, born November 7, 1859; resides in New London; married Emma Williams; children: Howard Bentley, Harry Williams and Ruth Williams. 3. Charles Seth, August 22, 1865, died October 28, 1869.

(The Gallup Line).

(VII) Benadam Gallup, son of Captain John Gallup (q. v.), was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1655. He married Esther, born July 20, 1660, daughter of John and Esther Prentice, of New London, Connecticut. They were both members of the Congregational church of Stonington. He died August 2, 1727, aged seventy-two, and his wife died May 18, 1751, aged ninety-two. The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and eighty-three pounds, thirteen shillings. No will has been found. Children: Hannah, born May 22, 1683; Esther, 1685; Mercy, 1690; Benadam, 1693, mentioned below; Joseph, 1695; Margaret, 1698; Lucy, 1701.

(VIII) Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, son of Benadam (1) Gallup, was born at Groton, Connecticut, 1693. He married Eunice Cobb, January 11, 1716. He died September 30, 1755, and his wife died February 1, 1759, aged sixty-three. His "ear-mark" was recorded June 24, 1718, and the same mark was used afterwards by his son Henry. Children: Benadam, born October 26, 1716; Esther, February 24, 1718; Eunice (twin), March 29, 1721; Lois (twin); William, July 4, 1723; Henry, October 5, 1725, mentioned below; Nathan, 1727; Ebenezer; Thomas P., baptized July 28, 1734; Hannah, married Robert Allyn, January 23, 1755; Sarah.

(IX) Henry, son of Lieutenant Benadam (2) Gallup, was born in Groton, October 5, 1725. He married, October 4, 1750, Hannah, daughter of Nehemiah and Zerviah (Stanton) Mason. He died November 11, 1811, aged eighty-six, and his wife died January 24, 1808. She was a great-granddaughter of Major John Mason, and was born in Stonington, June 10, 1726. Major John Mason was born in England about 1600 and came to America in 1630. He was lieutenant in the English army, serving under Lord Fairfax in the Netherlands with Captain John Gallup, and sharing with him and his son John the terrible conflicts in the Indian wars. He settled in Dorchester, and married Anne Peck in 1640. He was deputy-governor and major-general of the forces of the colony. He died January, 1672. His sixth child, Daniel, born April, 1652, married, October 10, 1679, Rebecca Hobart, third wife, daughter of Rev. Peter Hobart, of Hingham, Massachusetts. He died 1737, and she died April 8, 1727, at Stonington; they had seven children. The youngest, Nehemiah Mason, married Zerviah Stanton, and they settled at Stonington and owned Mason's Island. Children of Henry Gallup: Nehemiah, born June 19, 1751, mentioned below; Eunice, August 7, 1755; Henry, October 17, 1758; Andrew, January 26, 1761; Jared, November 22, 1767.

(X) Nehemiah, son of Henry Gallup, was born June 19, 1751. He married Elizabeth Brown, January 28, 1783. Children: Elizabeth, born November 10, 1783; Nehemiah M., February 12, 1785, mentioned below; John S., April 5, 1787; Orenda, March 8, 1790; Elisha, June 22, 1792; Luke, April 17, 1794; Serviah, October 16, 1796; Ebenezer, April 27, 1800.

(XI) Nehemiah M., son of Nehemiah Gallup, was born in Groton, February 12, 1785,

died January 21, 1871. He married Huldah Wheeler, of Stonington, April 26, 1812. Children: 1. Eliza, born November 12, 1813; married Lyman Gallup, December 9, 1840; died April 23, 1879. 2. Mary A., April 17, 1815; married William Fanning, July 21, 1836. 3. Nehemiah M., October 22, 1816. 4. John W., November 6, 1818. 5. Hannah, August 7, 1820; married Eleazer W. Carter, March 2, 1844; died June 13, 1846. 6. Eunice, May 11, 1822; married Seth L. Peck, August 6, 1849 (see Peck VIII). 7. Phebe E., February 8, 1824, died May 30, 1842. 8. Mason, March 4, 1826, died April 16, 1830. 9. William R., May 19, 1828. 10. Harriet A., August 22, 1830; married Frederic A. Button, June 19, 1850; died April 25, 1887. 11. Benjamin, June 19, 1832; has lived in the Southern States, in Canada, in Chili, South America, and Sacramento City, California. 12. Henry C., November 6, 1834; went to London, England, where he was married and where he resided until his death. He left a son, who is now living in that city.

MOORE

The first mention found of Andrew Moore, of Poquonock, Connecticut, is the record of his marriage, which is as follows: "Andrew Moore & fara Phelpes yt was Dafter of famuell Phelpes ware married by capten Newberry, february 15, 1671." Samuel Phelps was the son of William, the immigrant, who came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and from there went to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. He married Sarah, daughter of Edward Griswold, November 10, 1650. The Phelps family came from Tewkesbury, England, on the ship "Mary and John." Sarah Griswold was born in Kenilworth, England, in 1628, and came to America with her father in 1639. They settled in Windsor, Connecticut.

(I) In 1675 Andrew Moore was paid one pound, seventeen shillings by Matthew Grant on "warr account." This must have been for services during the destruction of Simsbury by the Indians. January 23, 1674, the town paid Andrew Moore, Nathaniel Pinney and Joseph Griswold, by Matthew Grant, for making a new ferry boat. They were paid three pounds six shillings eight cents in barter, and it seems that the tax levy was assigned before collection in the payment of debts at that time. He received all his share of payment for the boat in provisions. On August 24, 1678, he and thirty-four others were sued by James Cornish for a school bill of five shillings two cents. His oldest child Sarah was then only six years old. On December 20, 1680, he was paid by the town for labor on the church. He had a grant of land at Salmon Brook, now Granby, Connecticut, in 1680, in which he is called "Andrew Moore, the carpenter, of Windsor, Conn." Major John Talcott, who had agreed to extinguish the Indian title to Simsbury for three hundred acres of land, gives a gloomy account of this land at that time. He says that he "can find no place where anything considerable can be taken up, the most of that which some call meadow is full of small brush and vines through which there is no passing, or full of trees great and small, and in ye place where the best land of that sort is, there is no accommodation of upland to it saving only mighty tall mountaynes and Rockes and the way bad to it, and a great way to all of it, and will be dismally obscure and solitary to any that shall live upon it, and very hard coming at the market, not only because of the remoteness but badness of the passage, and the society of the neighborhood will be very thin, all which will be discouraging." At a later date Andrew Moore bought land of John Gozard on the "east side of the mountains, bounded easterly by Simsbury easterly bounds, southerly by John Pettybone, his lot (allias Jonathan Moore, his lot) the bredth of s'd lot westerly by the commons is fifty rods." On March 29, 1715, he deeded to his son Benjamin Moore, "for divers good causes and considerations me thereunto moving, but especially in consideration of my fatherly love and affection I have to my son Benjamin Moore," fifty acres of land in Turkey Hills, now East Granby. He lived in Windsor, where the births of all his children are recorded except William. He died November 29, 1719. The inventory of his estate was made December 17, 1719, amounting to three hundred and twenty pounds, and his widow Sarah was appointed administratrix. He had fifteen acres of land in Windsor, with house and barn, carpenter's tools, farming implements, a cider mill, loom, spinning wheel, sword and belt, and a library "prised at 8 shillings," besides two pieces of land in Simsbury. The distribution of the estate took place April 5, 1720, and each of his nine children took his share of property after the widow's share had been set off to her. Children: Sarah, born December 6, 1672; Andrew, February 15, 1674; Deborah, May 31, 1677; Jonathan, February 26, 1679-80; Abigail, September 12, 1682; William, 1684, mentioned below; Rachel, February 6, 1690-91; Benjamin, December 5, 1693; Amos, October 19, 1698.

(II) William, son of Andrew Moore, was born in 1684, died May 9, 1780, in Granby, Connecticut. His headstone is marked "Mr.

Wm. Moore," and says he died in his ninety-seventh year. He married (first) Elizabeth Case, who died in Granby, then Simsbury, September 29, 1739, when she was forty-nine years old. No record of this marriage has been found, but he mentioned in his will a "piece of land he bought of his brother, William Case." If by brother he means brother-in-law, then Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Holcomb) Case, born September, 1689, was his wife. William Case was the son of John Windsor and Sarah (Spencer) Case, of Hartford. Elizabeth had a brother William who was born March 22, 1691. William Moore married (second), January 20, 1740, Damaris, daughter of Josiah Phelps, who married Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Porter Winchell. Josiah Phelps was son of Samuel, son of William, the immigrant. "The aged William Moore" made his will November 7, 1773, and the distribution of the estate occurred October 30, 1781. The inventory amounted to seven hundred and fifty pounds. To "my beloved wife Damaris" he gave one-half the dwelling house, one-quarter the cellar and well, one-quarter of the barn and one-quarter of all his lands and movable estate as long as she remained his widow. She was eighty-one at the time of his death. Children, by first marriage: William, born July 19, 1712; David, September 18, 1713; Timothy; James, June 6, 1715, mentioned below; Shadrack, September 19, 1717; Mercy (or Mary), November 25, 1719; Ebenezer, April 20, 1722; Andrew; Isaac, 1727. Child by second wife, Naomi (or Ame).

(III) James, son of William Moore, was born in Simsbury, June 6, 1716. He married Rachel, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Chapman) Grant, in Simsbury, May 25, 1737. She was born in Windsor, April 17, 1704. Matthew was son of Samuel and Mary (Porter) Grant. Samuel Grant was son of Matthew Grant, who came to Dorchester in 1630. Sarah Chapman was daughter of John Porter, the immigrant, who came in 1639. James Moore died March 5, 1788, and is buried in East Granby. He made his will December 19, 1782, disposing of land in Mooretown, a neighborhood now in Southwick, Massachusetts, and land in Turkey Hills, now Granby. He remembered his widow as follows: "To my beloved wife Rachel, the use of one-half my brick house and home-lot containing about 44 acres to use as long as she shall continue my widow and to have ye liberty of ye use of my well and to get Wood on my Mountain Lots during her Widowhood, and one-third part of my movable estate after debts and funeral charges are paid out of my movable estate (not my legacies) to be her property forever." The following shows he was opposed to trumped-up accounts: "If any one or more of my s'd children shall bring in any Debts or Charges whatever against my Estate after my decease unless it is Legacies of by Note or Obligation under my hand well executed, he or she or they are to have No other Portion out of my Estate only what is Recovered By Virtue of S'd Debt or Charge and not to take Any advantage of my Legacy to them in this will." Children: James, William, mentioned below, Joel, Asa, Roswell, Rachel, Charity.

(IV) William (2) Moore, son of James Moore, was probably born in Simsbury about 1740. He was at Bunker Hill under Captain Thomas Knowlton, and served three subsequent enlistments. His final discharge is dated May 5, 1780, from the third regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Samuel Wyllis. He married Sarah ———, and had six children born in Westfield, Massachusetts. In 1825 Sarah Moore, of Sand Lake, Rensselaer county, New York, deeded a piece of land in Simsbury which she inherited from her father, Mr. Hoskins. This might have been the widow of William. Children: Sarah, born May 3, 1757; Eve, May 14, 1760; King, May 18, 1762; William, August 13, 1764; Charity, August 19, 1766; Theodosia, April 23, 1769; Willis; Apollos, mentioned below.

(V) Apollos, son of William (2) Moore, was born in 1771 and settled in Barkhamsted. He had a cousin of the same name, son of Guy Moore. His brother William also settled in Barkhamsted, and his brother King, born at Westfield, May 18, 1762, was a soldier in the revolution. Apollos died at Riverton, in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, in 1861, aged about ninety-one years. He was a farmer and owned much land, in fact, the larger part of the site of the present village of Riverton. He married Candace Beach. Children: Alpheus, Charles Beach, De Marquis De Casso y Rujo Moore, mentioned below, Candace, Nancy, Belinda, Lucinda, Avis.

(VI) De Marquis De Casso y Rujo, son of Apollos Moore, was born September 18, 1804, in the town of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, died in Colebrook, in 1889. He owned a large farm and saw mill and manufactured lumber on a large scale, being very successful. He married Thankful, born September 25, 1808, died September, 1885, daughter of Judah and Mercy (Eno) Roberts. Children: Candace, born June 10, 1824; Osbert, March 18, 1830; John, February 1, 1835, died in infancy; Ellen; Sarah Marilla, July 24, 1839; John Apol-

los, December 18, 1842; Laura Almira, October 10, 1844; Robert Cicero, March 10, 1849, married, in 1872, Belle Lucy, daughter of Chester and Lucy Ann (Hulbert) Claflin, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Apollos, son of De Marquis De Casso y Rujo Moore, was born in Colebrook, Connecticut, December 18, 1842. He attended the public schools of his native town, the Suffield Literary Institute, the Select School in Riverton, Connecticut, and the Eastman Business College, of Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. He taught school three years before he was of age, in Litchfield county, Connecticut and in Massachusetts. He lived in Winsted, Connecticut, a year, working as clerk in a hardware store. During the next four years he was in business on his own account in New Boston, Massachusetts, as a general merchant. Since 1872 he has made his home at Robertsville, Connecticut. He followed teaching, in addition to farming, until 1902, and since then has devoted all his time to his farm. He is a Republican in politics and represented his town one year in the general assembly. He is a deacon of the Baptist church. He married, March 3, 1866, Irene Harriet, born at Torrington, then Newfield, October 14, 1843, died May 20, 1905, daughter of Deacon Frederick and Harriet (Hoyt) North (see North VI). Children: 1. Almira Rubie, born August 16, 1867; married Clayton H. Deming, of Tolland, Massachusetts, superintendent of Tunis club; children: Arthur C., Harvey John, Lynn N., Allen M. and Vernera Deming. 2. De Marquis De Casso y Rujo, July 24, 1869; physician at South Manchester, Connecticut, married Ida Quilter. 3. Frederick North, mentioned below. 4. Harriet Thankful, August 25, 1875; married Homer Deming, of Colebrook, farmer; children: Bernice and Homer Deming. 5. Cicero John, December 14, 1878; dentist at Terryville, Connecticut; married Lillian Tarr. 6. Irene Marilla, May 1, 1881; school teacher; lives with parents. 7. Ira Winfield, June 14, 1883; machinist, Terryville, Connecticut; married Iva Remington; children: Winfield R. and Ruth.

(VIII) Frederick North, son of John Apollos Moore, was born in Winchester, Litchfield county, Connecticut, November 1, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of Colebrook. He took a special course in civil engineering and surveying. He has been engaged in farming most of his active life, at Colebrook. He lived for a time at Torrington. In 1908 he came to Winsted, and since then has devoted his entire attention to his profession as civil engineer and to the real estate business. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Baptist. He married, January 1, 1895, Susie E., daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Reed) Bull, of New Hartford, Connecticut. Both parents were born in England, and came to this country in 1872, making their home soon afterward in New Hartford. Her father died in Winsted, in 1905. He was a carpenter by trade. Children of Samuel and Eliza Bull: Samuel, born and died in England, Mary A., Samuel J., Susie E., William E., Frederick G., Harry C., Louise, Richard S., Jennie, Ralph R. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Althena Elizabeth, born at Torrington, October 18, 1895; Richard Frederick, Torrington, December 15, 1896; Alfaretta Irene, Winchester, July 26, 1898; Ruby North, Colebrook, December 16, 1902; John Robert, Colebrook, May 11, 1905; Marion Marilla, Colebrook, February 22, 1907.

(The North Line).

(III) Ebenezer North, son of Thomas North (q. v.), was born in 1703, died August 5, 1789. He married, in 1730, Sibyl Curtis, who died November 17, 1794, aged ninety-one. He came to Torrington from Farmington Great Swamp in the spring of 1741 and bought, with Zebulon Curtis, two farms south of the old Mathew Grant place, where he settled. Later he sold part of his farm to Curtis. Children, born at Farmington and Torrington: Ashbel, October 3, 1731, died July 9, 1800; Noah, mentioned below; Martin, December 13, 1734, died 1806; Sybil, September 4, 1736; Lucy, May 1, 1739; Asahel, May 13, 1743, died 1803; Ebenezer, June 27, 1746, died December 12, 1832; Achsah, August 14, 1748; Sarah, December 1, 1752.

(IV) Deacon Noah, son of Ebenezer North, was born at Farmington, January 10, 1733, died April 5, 1818. He removed to Torrington, Connecticut, with his parents when he was ten years old. He was a prominent citizen and represented his town several years in the general assembly of the state. He was selectman of the town of Torrington and deacon of the church. In religion he was a very strict Puritan. In going to the barn one Sunday afternoon with him, his grandson Cyrus slid across a little patchof ice. The old man got a horsewhip and proceeded to trounce the youngster severely for breaking the Sabbath. He married (first) March 25, 1756, Jemima Loomis, who died December 27, 1767. He married (second) May 29, 1771, Elizabeth Humphrey, who died August 5,

1822, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Noah, born June 12, 1757, died April 28, 1789; Junia or Junius; Remembrance, October 13, 1762; Jemima, April 7, 1766, married Elihu Barber; Mary, December 19, 1767, married Rev. Hezekiah West, Baptist minister, who went to Pennsylvania.

(V) Junia or Junius, son of Deacon Noah North, was born September 24, 1760, died November 14, 1828. He married (first) January 25, 1785, Sabrina Fyler. She died, and he married (second) Sally Covey, in January, 1807. He settled on the north and south road east of his father's, where his son afterwards lived. He kept a tavern for many years, and was an active, stirring man. He was called "Uncle Juna" by all. Children, all by first wife: Roxalany, born November 2, 1785, married Daniel Murry in March, 1810; Triphena, March 14, 1787, died April 10, 1867; Ariel, August 13, 1788, died September 22, 1818; Ruby, July 28, 1790, married (first) Orrin Loomis, in November, 1821, and (second) Moses Drake, died May 16, 1875; Willard, June 5, 1792; Sabrina, August 15, 1794, died May 22, 1875; Junius or Junia, April 30, 1796; Lura, October 7, 1798, married Midian Griswold, March 19, 1822, of Litchfield; Frederick, mentioned below, and Philomela (twins), August 12, 1803; Philomela died April 30, 1804.

(VI) Deacon Frederick, son of Junia or Junius North, was born August 12, 1803. He married Harriet, daughter of Ira Hoyt, June 14, 1830. She was born in Warren, Connecticut, March 30, 1810. He lived on his father's place. He was elected deacon of the Baptist church in Newfield, was a farmer, and very much respected. Children: Charlotte Jane, born May 13, 1831, married Joseph Deming, of Colebrook, March 12, 1856; Adaline Plumb and Catharine Palms (twins), August 29, 1833; Adaline Plumb died May 28, 1848; Carrel Fyler, June 29, 1835; Junius Davis, June 17, 1839; Roxa Amelia, April 23, 1842, died May 28, 1882, married Elbert Norton, of Goshen, December 31, 1865; Irene Harriet, October 14, 1843, died May 20, 1905, married John A. Moore, of Colebrook, March 3, 1866 (see Moore VII). Annie Margiana, March 27, 1845, married Edward Y. Clark, of Washington, Connecticut, October 22, 1870; Frederick Alonzo, born April 10, 1846; Lyman Hoyt, February 4, 1849; Rubie Olivia, May 30, 1851.

MOORE

Stephen Moore was the keeper of the lighthouse on Fairweather Island for many years. Previously he had been a farmer in Derby, Connecticut. He was an upright and useful citizen, faithful to every duty and interested in every good cause. He is buried in Mountain Grove cemetery, Bridgeport, Connecticut. He married Hannah ———. Children: James Hovey, mentioned below; William, died young; Kate, unmarried, succeeded her father as keeper of the lighthouse and so continued until her death; Mary, married ——— Hunt, of Brooklyn, New York; Elizabeth, married William Howard Thomas. All of the abovenamed children are now deceased.

(II) James Hovey, son of Stephen and Hannah Moore, was born in 1804 at Derby, Connecticut, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1889. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He began his business career at the age of eleven, when he was sent alone to drive a flock of sheep from Derby to Fairweather Island, where his father kept the lighthouse. When he reached Bridgeport the tide was too high to ford the river and he had to wait for low tide, but he finally reached his destination safely, with all his flock, and was afterward employed by Isaac Hinman to make similar trips. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of shipwright, worked as a journeyman for a time, and later engaged in business on his own account as a ship-builder, enjoying in due course of time a large and flourishing trade. He built for himself some forty vessels, in addition to those under contract, and made use of them in the coal trade. He was a master mariner and on various occasions handled the vessels himself. After his death the business was continued for a time by his widow. The shipyard and docks that he built, as well as the vessels, are a monument to his energy, industry and ability. He began without advantages in the race of life and won a signal success in business. He was undaunted by adversity, and persevered and won in many struggles that seemed hopeless. He won the confidence of the business world and the respect of his townsmen. He was interested in public education and performed efficient service as a member of the school board, and also for a time served in the capacity of selectman of the town. He was a director of Pequonock Bank in 1881, and his knowledge of the value of real estate was of inestimable value to that institution. He was a constant attendant of the First Congregational Church, of which his wife was a member, and where her grandfather preached for twenty-one years, up to the time of his death, and who erected the first house on Golden Hill, now a fine residential section. In politics Mr. Moore was a Republican. He married (first) Betsey

Leete. He married (second) in 1872, Elizabeth Waterman, born at Stratford, daughter of Alanson Freemund Lewis (see Lewis V).

(The Lewis Line).

(I) Benjamin Lewis, immigrant ancestor, is first heard of in New Haven, Connecticut, removing there from Wallingford in 1669, and taking up his residence in Stratford about 1676-77, where he was the first of the name. He exchanged his farm in Wallingford with John Hull, of Stratford and Derby, for Hull's property in Stratford. He married, in Stratford, Hannah, daughter of Sergeant John Curtis, and settled in Wallingford, but later returned to Stratford. Children: John, born in Wallingford, September, 1672; Mary, November, 1674, in Wallingford; James, 1679, in Stratford; Edmund, 1679; Joseph, 1683; Hannah, 1685; Mary, about 1688; Martha, 1691; Benjamin, mentioned below; Eunice.

(II) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Lewis, was born in 1696. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel De Forest. According to the town records of Stratford he married, February 26, 1719-20, Sarah Nicolls. Children: William; Nehemiah; Hepsebah, baptized June, 1724; Benjamin, mentioned below; Samuel, born June 23, 1731; Isaac, September, 1734.

(III) Benjamin (3), son of Benjamin (2) Lewis, was born September 14, 1729. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Freemund, mentioned below; Huldah, baptized November, 1765; Agur, baptized July, 1767; Daniel, baptized April, 1776; Betsey, married Abijah Ufford; Polly, married Judson Curtis.

(IV) Freemund, son of Benjamin (3) Lewis, was baptized February, 1764. He was born and died in Stratford. He married Cherry, born January 11, 1763, daughter of Benoni and Mehitable (Booth) French. Children: Alanson Freemund, mentioned below; Eliza Mehitable, married Eliakim Hough.

(V) Alanson Freemund, son of Freemund Lewis, was born August 30, 1795, died in Stratford, May 22, 1859. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided on the old homestead in Stratford. He participated in the war of 1812. He was prominent in town affairs, taking an active part in the building of roads and in the school and church. He married Julia, daughter of Rev. Elijah Waterman. She was buried in Lake View cemetery, Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children: Frederick Alanson, died at age of twenty; Julia, married Nathan B. McEwen, of Stratford, she is still living there; Thomas, died in 1908; Margaret, unmarried, resides with her sister, Mrs. McEwen; Elizabeth Waterman, married James H. Moore (see Moore II); Mary, died at age of eighteen.

HILL

John Hill was one of the first settlers of Guilford; he came from Northamptonshire, England, as early as 1654. He lived on the north side of the green in Guilford, in the place occupied in late years by E. C. Bishop and Tabar Smith. He was born in England and died June 8, 1689. His wife, Frances, died May, 1673. Their children were: John, born 1644; James, 1646; Ann, 1648; Sarah and Elizabeth. His second wife was Katharine, widow of Alexander Chalker, of Saybrook.

(II) James, son of John Hill, the settler, was born in Guilford, May 15, 1646, died October, 1707, and was interred at Guilford. He married, in September, 1682, Sarah Griswold, and their children were: Sarah, born 1683; Isaac, 1685; James, 1687; Ann, 1690; Daniel, 1692; John and Charity (twins), 1694; Michael, 1698; Mary, 1701.

(III) Isaac, son of James Hill, was born in East Guilford, September 5, 1685, died in Woodbury, February 7, 1755. He married, July 5, 1711, Ann Parmalee, and they had fifteen children. Isaac Hill removed to Woodbury as early as 1738; all the children but Jonas were born in Guilford. Jonathan and Daniel were twins; Isaac, married, November 16, 1741, Caroline Perry; Sarah; Ahirah, married, January 29, 1754, Mehitable Lewis; James; Submit, married, November 10, 1748, David Hotchkiss; Huldah.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Isaac Hill, was born January 30, 1734. He was brought up in Woodbury and died there February 10, 1797. He married there April 19, 1758, Elizabeth Perry. Children, born at Woodbury: Anne, April 19, 1759; Reuben, February 26, 1761; David, February 10, 1765, died 1845; Daniel, March 22, 1767, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 25, 1769.

(V) Daniel, son of Jonathan Hill, was born March 22, 1767, at Woodbury, died in Bethlem, March 2, 1849. He married Electa Minor, who died February 7, 1840. Children, born at Woodbury: Julia, married Harvey Perkins; Ann Maria, married Cephas Beach; Emily, married Giles Gaylord; Rollin R., married Susan M. Kassom and removed to Illinois; Gilman E., mentioned below.

(VI) Gilman Elbridge, son of Daniel Hill, was born in Woodbury, now Bethlehem, Connecticut, and resided there until 1854, when he removed to Middlebury, where he lived until his death. He was a deacon of the church, and a man of wide influence in the community. He represented his district in the

general assembly. He married, March 5, 1834, Nancy, daughter of Phineas Crane (see Crane VI). Children: Sophia, born 1835; Gilman Crane, mentioned below.

(VII) Gilman Crane, son of Gilman Elbridge Hill, was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, June 13, 1843. He was educated in the public schools, and has been a manufacturer all his active life. He has lived in Middlebury, Naugatuck, New York City, St. Peter, Minnesota, and since 1870 in Waterbury, Connecticut. In all these cities he has had manufacturing interests. He was secretary of the American Flask and Cap Company from 1871 to 1876, and since then has been secretary of the Waterbury Brass Company. In 1890 he patented a device known as a stubholder. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist, member of the Second Congregational Church of Waterbury. He was a member of the old Arcadian Club for amateur theatricals. During the civil war he was secretary of Company A, Second Regiment, Connecticut Militia. He is a director in the Dime Savings Bank and a corporator of the Waterbury Savings Bank. He married, May 30, 1878, Charlotte Buckingham, daughter of Charles Benedict. They have one child, Katherine, who married, April 14, 1904, Dr. Nelson A. Pomeroy.

(The Crane Line).

The surname Crane has an ancient English history dating back to the Hundred Rolls of the thirteenth century, and was probably a Norman local name earlier. Its similarity to the name of a bird has caused some of the families to adopt the crane as a symbol on their coat-of-arms, and indeed some branches of the family may have adopted the emblem before taking the surname. The coat-of-arms of the Crane family of Suffolk, England, to which some if not all the American families belong, is: Argent a fesse between three crosses crosslet fitchee gules. Crest: A crane proper. There have been many distinguished Englishmen of this name from the earliest use of the surname. There were a number of pioneers of this family in Massachusetts before 1650.

(I) Henry Crane, immigrant ancestor, was born about 1635, in England, and came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1655. Here he was associated with his brother Benjamin as a farmer, a tanner and currier of leather. Soon after 1658 he removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and in 1663 was one of twelve planters to locate at Hammonnassett, later known as Killingworth, a place lying between Guilford and Saybrook. Up to the time of his death his name appears often in the records of the town in connection with various public trusts, civil, military and religious. He was made a freeman, September 24, 1669; representative to the general court, May, 1675; chosen lieutenant of Killingworth train band, in 1676; was also justice of the peace for the county of New London, 1698-1701-02-03. He was one of the assistants in the upper house of the general court, October 12, 1665, also in May, 1666. For twenty-seven years he was representative to the general court of Connecticut. As a first settler of Killingworth he was granted by the town committee sixteen acres of land. He became captain of militia, and was frequently called to serve on committees and arbitrations involving varied and important questions relating to public and private affairs. He married (first) Concurrence, daughter of Mr. John Meigs, of Guilford, about 1663. She died in Killingworth, October 9, 1708. He married (second) December 26, 1709, Deborah Champion, widow of Henry Champion, of Lyme, Connecticut. He died April 22, 1711. Children, recorded in Guilford: John, born about 1664; Elizabeth, about 1666; Concurrence, December 27, 1667, recorded in Killingworth; Mary, August 23, 1670; Phebe, December 24, 1672; Theophilus, January 5, 1674: Abigail, April 3, 1676; Henry, October 25, 1677, mentioned below; Mercy, June 21, 1680; Nathaniel, August 7, 1682.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Crane, was born October 25, 1677, in Killingworth, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Robert Flood, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 27, 1703-04. He settled in that part of Killingworth afterwards set off to Durham, of which he was one of the thirty-four original proprietors. From 1718 to 1740 he represented the town in the state legislature, and was justice of the peace for the county of New Haven from 1728 to the time of his death. He died April 11, 1741, leaving a large estate for that time. His widow died August 31, 1754, aged seventy-eight. Children: Silas, born January 25, 1705, mentioned below; Concurrence, March 25, 1708; Henry, March 20, 1710; Abigail, June 6, 1712.

(III) Silas, son of Henry (2) Crane, was born January 25, 1705, and settled in Durham, Connecticut. He received the military title of sergeant and rendered service during the French and Indian wars, and was quite prominent in all matters relating to the welfare of the town, serving on the committee to settle as to who should serve as pastor of the church and many other important committees.

He resided on a portion of the seven hundred and fifty acre farm belonging to his father. He died January 15, 1763. His wife was Mercy, daughter of Samuel Griswold, whom he married November 27, 1729. She died August 29, 1782. Children: Abigail, born September 10, 1730; Jesse, June 5, 1732; Flood, February 12, 1734; Silas, November 9, 1737; Robert Griswold, February 18, 1739, mentioned below; Eli, November 27, 1742; Flood, February 27, 1744; Huldah, April 30, 1747; Ruth, December 12, 1749; Frederick, February 24, 1751; Nathan, September 18, 1754.

(IV) Robert Griswold, son of Silas Crane, was born February 18, 1739, in Durham, Connecticut. He married (first) at Durham, October 31, 1765, Mary, daughter of Eleazer Camp. She died April 30, 1790, and in February, 1791, he married (second) Sybilla Judson, who died January 12, 1808. After a few years' residence at Durham, he removed, April 7, 1769, with his family to the town of Bethlehem, Connecticut, and there lived until his death, March 6, 1820. Children, born at Durham: Mary, August 7, 1767; Robert, November 12, 1768; born at Bethlehem: Molly, May 20, 1770; Achsah, April 7, 1772; Eleazer, December 28, 1773; Jesse, 1775; Phineas, mentioned below; October 10, 1777; Sarah, May 23, 1781.

(V) Phineas, son of Robert Griswold Crane, was born at Bethlehem, Connecticut, October 10, 1777. He married, January 23, 1800, Irene, daughter of Gideon and Abigail Nichols. She died at Stratford, Connecticut, March 20, 1856. He was captain of the militia, and the latter part of his life deacon of the Congregational church. He died at Bethlehem, Connecticut, November 17, 1839, aged sixty-two. Children: John N., born March 17, 1801; Fanny C., November 28, 1802; Frederick C., January 8, 1805; Catharine, December 3, 1806; Gideon, September 24, 1808; Nancy, December 13, 1810, mentioned below; Abigail, March 6, 1813; Mary A., December 27, 1814; Phineas M., January 28, 1819; Robert, December 27, 1820; Nathan, December 5, 1822.

(VI) Nancy, daughter of Phineas Crane, was born December 13, 1810. She married, March 5, 1834, Gilman E. Hill, of Bethlehem, Connecticut (see Hill VI).

CLARKE

George Clarke, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came to this country in 1637 in the company of Rev. John Davenport and his congregation from counties Kent and Surrey, near London. With him came three relatives, James, John and George Clarke. After about a year in Boston, the party located at New Haven, Connecticut, whence in 1639 they moved to Milford in that colony. A tract of three acres, purchased for a common, is still free from buildings and has been in the possession of Clarke and his descendants to the present time. It is now owned by David Nathaniel Clarke, mentioned below. The First Church of Milford, of which George Clarke was a member, was established August 22, 1639, and he was a deacon. He became a man of wealth and prominence in the community. He was a carpenter and builder, as well as a farmer, and doubtless built many of the first houses in the town. He died in June, 1690, and his wife Mary also died at Milford. He was a deputy to the general court from Milford. Children: Thomas, mentioned below, Sarah, George, John, Abigail, Elizabeth, Rebecca and Mary.

(II) Thomas, son of George Clarke, was born in Boston in 1637, died in Milford, Connecticut, in 1719. He was a farmer and owned more land than any other man in Milford. He married (first) in 1663, Hannah, daughter of William Gilbert. He married (second) Grace, widow of Samuel Prudden. Children of first wife: Sarah, Samuel, Thomas, mentioned below, George, Joseph and Hannah.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Clarke, was born at Milford, January 22, 1688, died there February 12, 1728. He was also a farmer. He married, November 22, 1703, Martha Clarke, of Farmington. Children: Martha, Ann, Thomas, Keziah, Jonathan, Jared, mentioned below.

(IV) Jared, son of Thomas (2) Clarke, was baptized at Milford, January 28, 1719, died there May 21, 1789. He followed farming through his active life. He married Martha Baldwin, baptized December 8, 1723, died before 1770. Children, born at Milford: David, died young; Enoch, Hial, David, mentioned below, Hial, Jerusha, Abel and Martha.

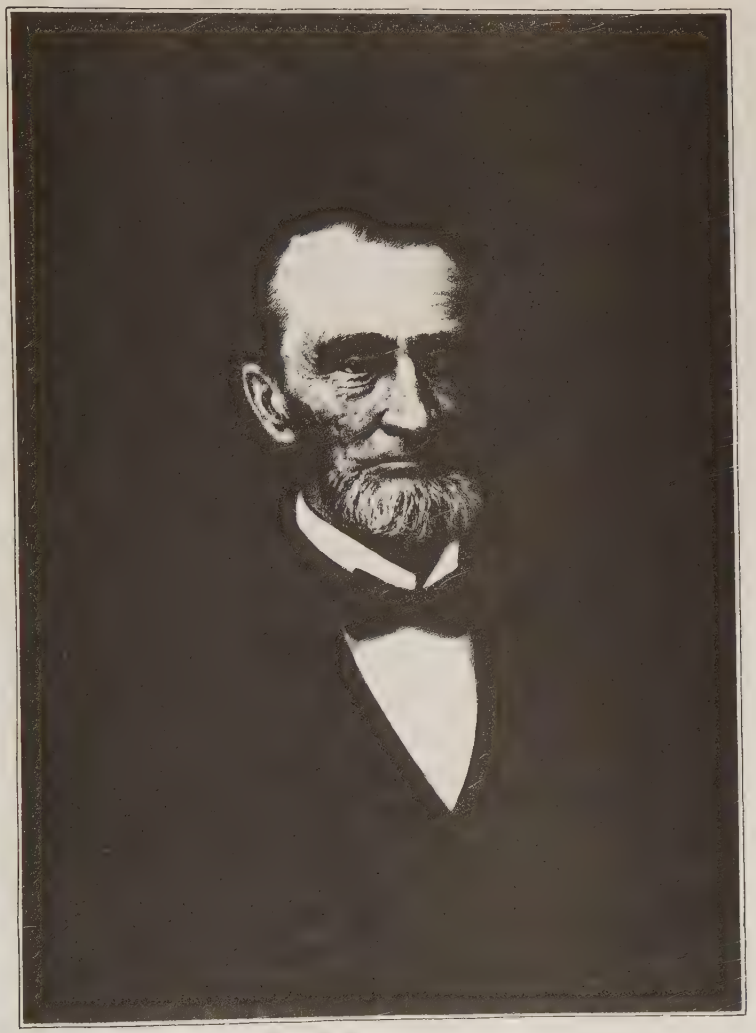
(V) David, son of Jared Clarke, was born in 1751, died in 1831. He was a farmer in his native town. He was an active patriot and served in the revolutionary war. He was with General Washington on Long Island and many interesting incidents of his experience have been preserved by his descendants. When General Tryon attacked Danbury, Connecticut, he, with Justin Wood, Samuel Green and others, proceeded to the path and from behind fences and trees shot and killed many British soldiers. Green was killed. David Clarke married Anna Clarke, born in 1755, died in 1812, daughter of Isaac Clarke, of

what is now the town of Orange, Connecticut, descendant of Dr. Samuel Andrew, one of the founders and the second president of Yale College and pastor for fifty-two years of the First Congregational Church of Milford, and taught some of the college classes at his home in Milford. Children, born in Milford: David, Hannah, Martha, Nancy, David, mentioned below, John, Samuel, Hial, Elizabeth, Jerusha, Sarah A., Mary A. and Mabel; the last three were by a second marriage.

(VI) David (2), son of David (1) Clarke, was born November 15, 1782, died January 17, 1853. He was a farmer in Milford and prominent in public life. In politics he was a Whig and in religion a Congregationalist. He married, October 31, 1805, Mary Smith, born in Milford, November 2, 1784, died February 11, 1857, daughter of Samuel Bryan Smith, a soldier in the revolution. Samuel B. Smith was with General Montgomery in the Quebec Expedition, and was at one time in command of a vessel which transported troops across the Great Lakes, and while there a vessel loaded with British officers and soldiers drifted ashore in the fog and were taken prisoners by the Americans. Children: 1. Maria, born October 9, 1806; married Dennis Beach, a carriage manufacturer of Milford. 2. Louisa Ann, April 21, 1809, died unmarried. 3. Laurette, August 19, 1811; married Isaac F. Stone, of Orange, a carriage maker and merchant, who died at Louisville, Kentucky. 4. Catherine Mary, October 29, 1813; married, April 10, 1834, Elias Clark, a farmer of Milford; she died in 1901. 5. Mason S., November 11, 1815; a wholesale merchant in New Orleans, Louisiana. 6. Emily Susan, July 21, 1817; married Lemuel Powell, of Brooklyn, New York. 7. Julia Smith, September 29, 1819; married, July 13, 1841, Harvey Beach. 8. David Nathaniel, mentioned below. 9. Samuel B., February 19, 1824; a wholesale merchant in New York City; married, December 20, 1848, Sarah Barney Belcher, of Chickopee. 10. Charles William, September 19, 1827.

(VII) David Nathaniel, son of David (2) Clarke, was born at Milford, October 8, 1821. He attended the public schools of his native town and a class taught by the minister of the Congregational church before the high school was established and he was one of the first pupils in the high school. He was for a number of years associated with his brother, Samuel B. Clarke, in commercial business in New York City. Samuel Bryan Clarke was afterward a law partner of United States Senator Elihu Root of New York. Returning to his native town, David Nathaniel Clarke devoted his attention to farming, in which he has since been engaged with abundant success. Some of his land has been in the possession of his family from the time of the first grant to his pioneer ancestor in 1639, or soon afterward. With his sons, Mr. Clarke owns and cultivates some three hundred acres of land in Milford. He was formerly a member of Ansantawae Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Milford. In politics he is a Republican, with a tendency to independence. He has been selectman and assessor of the town and held other offices. He is a prominent member of the Congregational church, and was one of the first members of the local order of the Sons of Temperance. He has always been an earnest and zealous supporter of the cause of temperance. He was a soldier in the civil war, but after spending some time in camp was discharged on account of ill health. He married, June 19, 1854, Charlotte Ann, born October 23, 1826, daughter of Newton Platt, of Milford, and sister of Lenora S. Platt. She died October 10, 1866. Her father, Newton Platt, was born December 21, 1792, died February 24, 1863; married, October 18, 1821, Anna Clarke, born November 24, 1799, died September 7, 1863. Mr. Clarke married (second) October, 1867, Lenora Sophia Platt, sister of his first wife. Children of first wife: 1. David Leland, mentioned below. 2. Mary Ellen, born September 5, 1856; unmarried; resides in Boston. 3. Elbert Newton, mentioned below. Children of second wife: 4. Charlotte Anna, born 1869; married Frank E. Hine, a civil engineer, residing at Fishers Island, New York state; children: Eleanor Clarke Hine, December 16, 1896; Donald Frank Hine, January 26, 1899; Winifred Charlotte Hine, April 27, 1901; Esther Josephine Hine, April 18, 1908. 5. Vincent Biddle, born August 8, 1880; graduate of Yale College in 1902; now city engineer of Ansonia, Connecticut. 6. Child, died in infancy.

(VIII) David Leland, son of David Nathaniel Clarke, was born at Milford, March 20, 1855. He attended the Milford public schools and the famous Russell Military School at New Haven, Connecticut. He then became associated with his father in the management of the farm at Milford. He was for about thirty years associate editor of the *Ansonia Sentinel*, having charge of the Milford department of that newspaper. He has been for many years a director of the Milford Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He is clerk of the First Congregational Church and a prominent and active member.



Daniel N. Clarke

He married, October 29, 1884, Emma J. Munson, at Milford, daughter of Edward Preston and Mary Jane (Plumb) Munson. Her mother was born May 5, 1833, died August 20, 1882. Her grandfather was Lewis Munson. They trace their ancestry back to Captain Thomas Munson, who was one of the early settlers of New Haven and had an important part in the life of the New Haven Colony. Children: David Andrew, fifth of the name in direct line, born June 24, 1887; Emerson Leland, August 3, 1890; Mabel Agnes, August 8, 1893.

(VIII) Elbert Newton, son of David Nathaniel Clarke, was born September 7, 1860, at Milford. He was educated in the district school near his home and in the graded schools of Milford. At the age of eighteen he engaged in business with his father and brother under the firm name of D. N. Clarke & Sons, farming and market gardening, and continued until 1894. Since then he has been a general contractor. His business includes the laying of concrete and cement walks and building roads, making excavations and fillings. He also deals in lumber. He has a farm of twenty-five acres and leases other lands. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Milford Driving Association and of Arctic Fire Company, No. 1. He and his family are members of the First Congregational Church and for five years he served on its standing committee.

He married, February 18, 1885, Susie I. Smith. She is an active worker in the First Congregational Church, a former teacher in its Sunday school and member of the Ladies' Benevolent Union. She is a charter member of Deborah Stowe Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Children: Stanley Newton, born December 7, 1887; Mildred Leanora, June 19, 1891; Florence Isabel, March 14, 1897; Marjorie Theresa, September 18, 1898.

The Smith family settled in Milford in colonial days. The great-grandfather of Susie I. (Smith) Clarke, Isaac Smith, her grandfather, Nathan Smith, and her father, E. Stiles Smith, were shoemakers. Her father married Maria Theresa Platt, a native of Milford, daughter of Jonah Platt, granddaughter of Fisk Platt. Her twin sister, Sadie T. Smith, born February 13, 1862, married Charles S. Clarke, a seedsman of Wakeman, Ohio; her brother, Frank W. Smith, of New Haven, married Carrie W. Beard, of Milford. Through her mother's family, Mrs. Elbert N. Clarke descends in the tenth generation from William Fowler, who came to Connecticut with Davenport and was one of the founders. She was sixth in descent from Captain John Fowler, who was commissioned by the general assembly, captain of the second company or train band of the Second Regiment in the revolution, and he also served the town and country by raising troops for the continental army. Mrs. Clarke is also descended through her mother's family from Captain Charles Pond and Sir Charles Hobby. The latter was an officer in the colonial wars and was one of the six Americans knighted at Windsor Castle in 1705. He was the ancestor of Mary Hobby, who married Zachariah Hubbard; their daughter, Mary Hubbard, married Peter Pond and were parents of Captain Charles Pond, the first ensign in Captain Peter Peret's company, Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, at the siege of Boston; commissioned as first lieutenant, January 17, 1776; in command of the war vessel "Schuyler" which captured the British ship "Crawford" and a sloop; he captured three prizes in 1776 and recaptured various American vessels and stores taken at Long Island; was in the battle of White Plains; crossed the Delaware with Washington in December, 1777, and was in the battle of Princeton; was commissioned captain, January 1, 1777, resigning April 20, 1779, to take command of the war vessel "New Defense," which was taken by the British after an engagement, and he was confined in the prison ship "Jersey," but soon afterward exchanged; was a member of the Society of Cincinnati; married Martha Miles; their daughter Sally married William Herpin Fowler, and their daughter, Sarah Fowler, married Jonah Platt, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Clarke, mentioned above.

CLARK (II) Ensign George, son of Deacon George Clarke (q. v.) (as he spelled the name), was born in Milford, in 1647, died there July 19, 1734. He married Deborah Gold. He was one of those who negotiated for the purchase from the Indians, February 29, 1700, of the land on which the Clark family still resides. Mr. David Clark now lives on the homestead, and opposite his house is a stone on which he has inscribed the names of all the owners.

(III) Captain Nathan, son of Ensign George Clark married Abigail Newton, descendant of Rev. Roger Newton, first pastor of the church in Farmington and second pastor in Milford, succeeding Rev. Peter Prudden.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Captain Nathan (1) Clark, was born August, 1746, died July 12, 1819. He married Mabel Treat, born 1753, died July 1, 1828, descendant of Governor Robert Treat.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Nathan (2) Clark, it is believed, was born in Milford, Connecticut.

(VI) Nehemiah, son of Nathaniel Clark, was born November 24, 1783. He settled in Salisbury, formerly Milford, Connecticut, died there June 2, 1871. He was a farmer and miller and owned much land. He married Polly Walton, born 1787, died April 20, 1837. Children: Delia M., born December 25, 1810; Nathaniel W., February 19, 1814, died May 31, 1883; George Baldwin, mentioned below; Henry A., June 19, 1819, died December 9, 1872; Mary, May 24, 1822, died March 25, 1888; Andrew, June 26, 1828, drowned June 14, 1842; Sarah, November 28, 1829, died July 24, 1875.

(VII) George Baldwin, son of Nehemiah Clark, was born in Salisbury, March 6, 1817, died March 26, 1895. He was a farmer, living in the south part of the town, and owned much real estate there. In politics he was a Democrat and served the town as selectman. He represented the town in the general assembly. He married (first) December 30, 1845, Betsey A. Hamlin, of Sharon, Connecticut, born November 5, 1824, died November 27, 1853, daughter of Benjamin and Betsey Hamlin. He married (second) November 22, 1866, Jane, born at Salisbury, March 18, 1834, now living in Salisbury, daughter of James and Jane (Heath) Landon, and granddaughter of Ashbel and Loraine (Chapman) Landon. Children of first wife: George H., mentioned below; Ambrose R., born September 19, 1853, died May 11, 1880. Child of second wife: Jennie L., born October 20, 1868, lives with her mother in Salisbury.

(VIII) George Hamlin, son of George Baldwin Clark, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, April 2, 1847. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and at the Rogers School for Boys at New Milford, Connecticut. He worked with his father on the farm until after he was twenty-one years old. In 1875 he came to the village of Salisbury to take a position as clerk in the store of his brother, Ambrose R. Clark, general merchant. In 1876 he bought the business, and since then has been a merchant of prominence in this section. He owns two stores in Salisbury, a dry goods store and a general store, carrying also hardware and tools, in addition to dry goods and groceries. He also has a half interest in a drug store in that village. He is associated with Judge Donald T. Warner in agricultural business. He is president of the Cutlery and Handle Company, in Salisbury. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been town clerk and town treasurer for about twenty-five years. He has represented the town for three terms in the general assembly. He was state senator in 1902-03. He is a member of Salisbury Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias, and has been its treasurer from the time of organization. He is treasurer of the Men's Club, Salisbury, and has been from the first. He is a prominent member and a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married, October 25, 1882, Mary E. Ball, of Salisbury, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Stiles) Ball. They have no children.

CLARK

Lieutenant William Clarke, immigrant ancestor, was born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1609. Family tradition says that he came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," leaving Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630. His name also appears in the list of passengers in the "Mary and John" which sailed from London, March 24, 1633. He settled at Dorchester before 1635, where he was a prominent citizen, selectman, 1646-50. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to settle in Northampton, and he removed there in 1659. His wife rode on horseback with two baskets or panniers slung across the horse, carrying a boy in each basket and one on her lap, her husband, fifty years old, preceding on foot. He was granted twelve acres on the west side of what is now Elm street, bordering on Mill river, and comprising to-day the north half of the campus of Smith College. He built a log house where he lived until 1681, when it was burned, being set on fire by a negro, Jack, a servant of Samuel Wolcott, who took a brand of fire from the hearth and swung it up and down to "find victuals." The new house built in its place remained standing until 1826. Lieutenant Clarke organized in 1661 a train band of sixty men, which he commanded in King Philip's war. He served as selectman twenty years, and was also judge of the county court. He died at Northampton, July 18, 1690, and in 1884 a monument was erected to his memory by his descendants. The old gravestone is still preserved. He married (first) Sarah (?), who died September 16, 1675; (second) November 15, 1676, Sarah Cooper, who died May 6, 1688. Children: Sarah, born 1638; Jonathan, 1639; Nathaniel, 1642; Experience, 1643; Increase, 1646; Rebecca, 1648; John, 1651; Samuel, 1653; William, 1656, mentioned below; Sarah, 1659.

(II) Captain William Clarke, son of Lieutenant William Clarke, was born in Dorchester, July 3, 1656. He removed from North-

ampton, where he had gone with his parents, to Lebanon, Connecticut, and was one of the purchasers of what was known as the Clarke and Dewey purchase, in the northern part of the town. He was one of the original proprietors of the town and was the first representative from the town to the general court, in 1705, serving for thirteen years. He was a selectman sixteen years, and town clerk twenty-five years, 1700-1725. He was captain of militia, serving in the Indian wars. He married (first), at Northampton, July 15, 1680, Hannah Strong, who died January 31, 1694, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong. He married (second) 1694, Mary Smith, who died April 23, 1748. He died at Lebanon, May 29, 1725. Children: Hannah, born 1682; Abigail, 1683; William, 1685; Jonathan, 1688, mentioned below; Thomas, 1690; Joseph, 1691; Benoni, 1693,; Timothy, 1695; Gershom, 1697.

(III) Jonathan, son of Captain William Clarke, was born at Northampton, May 13, 1688, died at Lebanon, January 12, 1744. He was a farmer there, and married, January 6, 1714, Hannah Smalley. He had a son Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Clarke, was born at Lebanon, November 1, 1715, died there in 1800. He was a farmer and selectman of the town in 1757. He inherited a large estate, which he sold, and lost his fortune through the depreciation of currency during the revolution. He married, January 16, 1735, Mercy Dewey, born April 1, 1714, in Lebanon, daughter of William and Mercy (Bagley) Dewey. Children: Hannah, born 1735; Jonathan, 1737, mentioned below; Dan, 1741; Mercy, 1745; David, 1748; Gideon (?); Zerviah, 1751; Lemuel, 1753; Gershom, 1755.

(V) Jonathan (3) Clark (as he spelled the name), son of Jonathan (2) Clarke, was born at Lebanon, April 29, 1737, died there September 28, 1772. He married, March 26, 1756, Dorothy, daughter of Gideon and Rebecca (Ordaway) Hunt. Children: Gideon, born 1759, mentioned below; Olive, 1762 (see Lebanon Town Records, Old Book, p. 368).

(VI) Captain Gideon Clark, son of Jonathan (3) Clark, was born in Lebanon, April 16, 1759, died January 2, 1835, in Columbia, Connecticut, formerly a part of Lebanon. He was a farmer and succeeded to the farm of his wife's father at Lebanon. He was a soldier in the revolution, and in 1832 was a pensioner living in Tolland county, Connecticut (Conn. Rev. Rolls, p. 656). He married, April 10, 1787, Jemima Newcomb, born October 24, 1756, daughter of Peter (5); Hezekiah (4); Simon (3); Lieutenant Andrew (2); Captain Andrew Newcomb (1). Her mother was Hannah, daughter of Richard and Mary English, formerly of Bristol, Rhode Island. She was born in Lebanon, September 19, 1722. Her grandmother was Jerusha (Bradford) Newcomb, daughter of Thomas (3); Major William (2); Governor William Bradford (1), of the "Mayflower" and "Plymouth." Children: Dorothy, born October 5, 1788; Chester, April 26, 1790; Orren, January 28, 1792; Hannah, September 7, 1793; Lucy, August 28, 1795; Charles, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles, son of Captain Gideon Clark, was born in Lebanon, now Columbia, September 30, 1797, died in Enfield, April 3, 1867. He married, in Enfield, June 21, 1832, Dorothy, daughter of Captain John King (5); Joel (4); Benjamin (3); Benjamin (2); James (1), of Suffield, Connecticut. She was born in Enfield, February 24, 1814, died in Melrose, August 11, 1887. Her mother was Alice Button, of Enfield. Children: Mabel, born 1834, married Joseph Abbot Thompson, of Melrose, 1858; Almira King, 1835, married John van Beuran Coomes, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, 1868; Charles Wallace, 1839, married Helen Esther Clark, of Enfield, 1865; Mahlon Newcomb, mentioned below.

(VIII) Mahlon Newcomb, son of Charles Clark, was born in Enfield, September 20, 1846, died at Hartford, November 14, 1904. He married, at Hartford, September 20, 1869, Mary Alice, daughter of Hiram Haven (7), of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut; Moses (6); Lemuel (5); Moses (4); Joseph (3); Moses (2); Richard (1), of Lynn, Massachusetts. She was born in Hartford, December 12, 1849. Her mother was Adeline Olivia Lambert, born March 12, 1818, parents unknown. She was possibly the niece of William Lambert, who appears in Boston about that time, for she used to speak of an Uncle William, who lived in Boston when she was a child. Mahlon Newcomb Clark was connected with the Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, as chief clerk and cashier, for about thirty-three years and until the time of his death. Children: Charles Mahlon, born June 21, 1870, died April 17, 1872; Walter Haven, mentioned below.

(IX) Walter Haven, son of Mahlon Newcomb Clark, was born at Hartford, January 20, 1872. He attended the public schools and graduated from the Hartford high school in the class of 1892. He entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1896, and studied his profession in the Yale Law School,

where he received his degree with the class of 1899. He was admitted to the Hartford county bar in 1898. After his graduation he formed a partnership with Judge William A. Arnold, of Willimantic, under the firm name of Clark & Arnold, with offices in the First National Bank Building, 50 State street, Hartford, and has continued in general practice in this firm to the present time. He was president of the common council board of Hartford in 1902 and represented Hartford in the general assembly in 1905. In 1903 he was appointed associate judge of the Hartford police court, and since January 1, 1908, has been judge of this court, being appointed by Governor Woodruff, succeeding Judge Garvan. Judge Clark is a member of the prudential committee of the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford. He married, June 26, 1902, Julia Ellen Gilman, of Hartford, daughter of Judge George S. and Ellen (Hills) Gilman. Mrs. Clark is a graduate of Smith College, class of 1896. They have one child, Eleanor Mary, born March 6, 1904.

CLARK

Thomas Clark, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, 1599, and first appeared in this country as a settler in July, 1623, when he arrived at Plymouth in the "Anne," in a company of forty-two adult passengers, besides children. He brought with him considerable property, especially cattle, and had land allotted to him near Eel River, now Chiltonville. There is a general tradition among the descendants of the Pilgrims, and particularly among the descendants of Thomas Clark, that he was the Thomas Clark who was one of the mates of the "Mayflower," and gave his name to Clark's island, of which he took possession, December 8, 1620. This tradition, however, has never been verified. In 1627 he was the only person of that name in Plymouth Colony. In documents of the period he is called variously a carpenter, yeoman, merchant or gentleman. In 1633 he took the freeman's oath, and in 1637 headed the list of volunteers to act against the Pequot Indians, being then mentioned as of Eel River. In 1640 he is included in the list of fifty-eight "purchasers or old comers" in Plymouth. In 1641-43-44-45-46-47 he was constable and surveyor of highways. In 1643 he was in the list of the men of the colony able to bear arms. In 1651 and 1655 he was representative to the general court, and was at one time employed to audit the accounts of the colony. Between 1655 and 1660 he removed to Boston, where he lived in the vicinity of Scotto's Lane. His son Andrew married Mehitable, daughter of Thomas Scotto, and Thomas Clark gave him a house in that region. When the son Andrew removed to Harwich Thomas Clark appears to have followed him, and the two were among the earliest proprietors of that town. In his latter days he lived with his daughter, Susanna Lothrop, at Barnstable. From 1654 to 1697 he was a deacon of the Plymouth church. He married (first), about 1634, Susan or Susanna, daughter of widow Mary Ring, of Plymouth. All his children were probably of this marriage. He married (second) Mrs. Alice Nichols, daughter of Richard Hallett, in Boston, 1664. He died in Plymouth, March 24, 1697, and was buried on the summit of Burying Hill, where his gravestone is still to be seen. Children (dates of birth conjectural): Andrew, 1635; James, 1637; William, 1639; Susanna, 1641; Nathaniel, 1643; John, 1645 or 1651.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Clark, was born in 1635, and when a young man removed to Boston, where his name is found in the tax lists for 1674. He was in the shoe business, and lived in Scotto's Lane, where his father bought him a house. He was assistant counsellor, and several times representative to the general court. He removed to Harwich, of which he was one of the original proprietors, in 1694. He married, 1671, in Boston, Mehitable, daughter of Thomas and Joan (Sanford) Scotto, baptized February 11, 1649. The family of Scotto was of some note in the early history of Boston. They are said to trace back to the year 1120, and the name was originally Scot-howe, which signified a portion of the hillside. In the early records it is variously written Scotto, Scottoe, Scottow and Scottoa. They came from Norwich, Norfolk county, England, and were cabinet-makers by trade. The immigrant ancestors consisted of a widow, Thomasine Scotto, and her two sons, Thomas, born 1612, and Joshua, 1615. She was admitted to the First Church in 1634 and the sons in 1639. In the "Book of Possessions" Thomas Scotto is put down as the owner of a house and garden in School street, four acres of land at Muddy River (Brookline), and a marsh at the same place. The property on School street descended to his great-great-grandson, Dr. Samuel Clark, and remained in the family until 1825, when Dr. Clark sold it to the city, and it now forms a part of City Hall Square. Thomas Scotto was overseer of graves, gates and fences in 1644, and in Town Records, February, 1646, appears the following: "Thomas Scotto to see yt ye graves be digged five foot deep." He died in 1661. His brother, Joshua, was

one of the founders of the South Church, 1662. In 1687 he was, by commission from James II., chief justice of the court of common pleas for the province of Maine. He was the author of two tracts, "Old Men's Tears," printed in 1691, and "Planting of the Massachusetts Colony, 1694." His house was in Sudbury street, and he died January 20, 1698, aged eighty-three. Andrew Clark died in Harwich, in 1706. Children of Andrew Clark: Thomas, born July 10, 1672; Susanna, March 12, 1674; Andrew, 1678; Scotto, 1680 (mentioned below); Nathaniel, 1682; Mehitable, December 8, 1686.

(III) Scotto, son of Andrew Clark, was born in Harwich, 1680, married, 1706, Mary ———. He is styled in deeds, "Scotto Clark, miller." Children: Andrew, born December 1, 1707; Scotto, November 8, 1709 (mentioned below); Mary, April 7, 1712; Joseph and Benjamin (twins), January 8, 1714; Lydia, 1717; Nathaniel, June 19, 1719; Sarah, 1721; Ebenezer, June 3, 1723; Seth, June 19, 1726.

(IV) Scotto (2), son of Scotto (1) Clark, was born November 8, 1709, married, March 22, 1733, Thankful Crosby, born February 7, 1714, died December 17, 1802. He died August 31, 1795. He was a master mariner, and nine of his eleven sons were whalemen. One of them was killed by a whale, in sight of his father, who commanded the boat. Children, born in Harwich: Elisha, May 14, 1734; Reuben, August 1, 1735; Tully, November 30, 1736, killed by a whale; Mark, born May 3, 1738; William, January 14, 1740; Mercy, August 9, 1741; Barnabas, March 9, 1743; Scotto, September 22, 1745; James, January 6, 1747; Abigail, September 7, 1748; Roland, February 18, 1750; Joshua, December 4, 1752; Fessenden, October 8, 1754; Thankful, October 22, 1757.

(V) Elisha, son of Scotto (2) Clark, was born May 14, 1734, at Harwich, married, February 14, 1760, Hannah Hopkins, born March 28, 1735. He settled in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1774, and died there, September 9, 1811. His wife died October 22, 1813. Children, all but the last two born in Harwich: Judah, November 22, 1760; Mercy, April 24, 1762; Hannah, November 20, 1763; Elisha, August 29, 1765; Scotto, July 14, 1767; Oliver, July 5, 1769; Tabitha, November 1, 1771; Thomas, November 16, 1774; Thankful, September 7, 1776.

(VI) Judah, son of Elisha Clark, was born November 22, 1760, married, October 12, 1788, Abigail Freeman, born July 28, 1768, died October 10, 1833. Judah was a soldier of prominence in the revolution. His name appears in a descriptive list of men raised to reinforce the Continental army from Conway for the term of six months, agreeable to a resolve dated June 5, 1780, and he is returned as received by Justin Ely, commissioner, by Brigadier General Glocer, at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 16, 1780. He was then nineteen years old, five feet four inches in height. He marched to camp July 16, 1780, in the company of Captain Zebulon King, and was at Camp Totaway October 25, 1780; was discharged December 23 following. He had also been in the service in Captain Eli Park's company, Colonel Leonard's regiment, from Hampshire county, in 1777, in Captain Abner Pomeroy's company, Colonel Ezra Wood's regiment, in New York state, in 1778-79, and in Captain Elijah Dwight's company, Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment, in 1779, and later in Captain Abel Dinsmoor's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, in 1779, at New London, Connecticut. He died May 19, 1805, in Conway. Children, born in Conway: Elkanah, September 11, 1789; Hannah, October 4, 1790, died October 31, 1790; Freeman, born November 28, 1791, died February 23, 1792; son, born October 30, 1792, died November 14, 1792; Abigail, born October 3, 1793, died January 21, 1794; Freeman, born May 23, 1795; Henry, February 26, 1797; Edmund, January 27, 1799; William, May 9, 1801; Abigail, April 28, 1803, died September 2, 1803; Winslow, born August 29, 1804 (mentioned below).

(VII) Winslow, son of Judah Clark, was born August 29, 1804, married, June 3, 1830, Betsey L. Bardwell, born April 2, 1810. He was a farmer and fuller by occupation and lived in Shelburne, Massachusetts. He died there, November 12, 1881. Children, born in Shelburne: 1. William Henry, August 8, 1831. 2. Joel Bardwell, September 14, 1833. 3. Abigail Freeman, January 23, 1838, married David Hunter, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, deceased. 4. Judah Winslow, born March 29, 1843 (mentioned below). 5. Lydia Newhall, October 14, 1845, married Charles Purington. 6. Betsey Maria, born December 3, 1853, lives in Greenfield.

(VIII) Judah Winslow, son of Winslow Clark, was born March 29, 1843, in Shelburne, died in Terryville, Connecticut, February 3, 1896. He was educated in Shelburne Academy, but left the town at the age of twenty-one years and went to Terryville, where he became identified with the Andrew Terry Company, manufacturers of malleable iron. He afterwards became superintendent and held the position for many years. He was then made director, and about 1889 secretary and treasurer, which position he held until his

death. He was a trustee of the Bristol Savings Bank and took an interest in the schools of the town of Terryville. In religion he was a Congregationalist. He married, May 5, 1868, Eliza Augusta, daughter of Alexander and Lydia (Gaylord) Pond (see Pond VI). She was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, June 19, 1845. Children: 1. Mabel, March 31, 1869. 2. George Clifford, August 21, .1872, mentioned below.

(IX) George Clifford Clark, son of Judah Winslow Clark, was born in Terryville, August 21, 1872. He was educated in the schools of his native town, in the Hartford High School and the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, from which he graduated in 1893. He then entered the Andrew Terry Company's plant, and has been identified with it ever since. In 1896 he was made secretary and in 1898 secretary and treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Terryville Savings Bank, and was made its first president, which position he still holds. He is also a director of the bank, and of the Andrew Terry Company. He has been a member of the Republican town committee for many years, and is at present its chairman. He is also a member of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Congregational church. He is unmarried.

WILCOX

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the visitation of the county of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of the family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spellings Wilcox, Wilcockson, Wilcoxon and Wilcox are used interchangeably.

(I) John Wilcox lived in Hartford, Connecticut, and was chosen surveyor in 1643-44; he served as selectman in 1650. He died in 1651; his will was dated July 24, 1651, and he was probably buried in the Center Church burying ground in Hartford. His wife died about 1668. Children: John, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Bidwell and settled in Middletown; Ann, born about 1616, married John Hall, Jr., and settled in Middletown.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Wilcox, was born in England and came to Hartford with his father. He removed to Middletown Upper Houses, where he died May 24, 1676. He had agreed to settle in Middletown, but failing to do so promptly, the general court in 1653 voted to compel him to occupy his grant or find a substitute. On March 10, 1657, he bought the homesteads of Joseph Smith and Matthias Treat, and afterwards sold them to his cousin, Samuel Hall. In 1659 he was on the committee on roads, and June 30, 1660, he was granted lands at Wongunk. It has been claimed that he removed to Dorchester for a few years. He purchased land and built a house, before November 1, 1665, on land later occupied by the Beaumont-Hanmer House. He married (first) September 17, 1646, Sarah Wadsworth, who died 1649, daughter of William Wadsworth. He married (second) January 18, 1650, Catherine, daughter of Thomas Stoughton, of Windsor, who built the stone house or fort. He married (third) Mary, widow of Joseph Farnsworth and ——— Long. She died in 1671 and he married (fourth) Esther, born May, 1650, died May 2, 1733, daughter of William Cornwall. She married (second) John Stow, of Middletown. Child of first wife: Sarah, born October 3, 1648, died December 3, 1727. Children of second wife: John, born October 29, 1650, died young; Thomas, died young; Mary, November 13, 1654, died young; Israel, June 19, 1656, mentioned below; Samuel, November 9, 1658. Children of fourth wife: Ephraim, July 9, 1672; Esther, December 9, 1673; Mercy, March 9, 1675-76.

(III) Israel, son of John (2) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, June 19, 1656, died December 20, 1689. He married, March 26, 1678, Sarah Savage, born July 30, 1657, died February 8, 1724, daughter of John Savage. Children: Israel, born January 16, 1680; John, July, 1682; Samuel, September 26, 1685, mentioned below; Thomas, July, 1687; Sarah, November 30, 1689.

(IV) Samuel, son of Israel Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, September 26, 1685, died January 19, 1727. He married, March 3, 1714-15, Hannah, daughter of John Sage. She married (second) Malachi Lewis, and died April, 1737. Samuel had four children, of whom one was Daniel, mentioned below.

(V) Daniel, son of Samuel Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, December 31, 1715. He was a large landholder, and gave each of his children a farm. He also laid out sixty rods for a burying ground, now known as the Wilcox cemetery, in the village of East Berlin. He died July 29, 1789, of apoplexy. On his gravestone is the following: "He was the Father of 13 children, 62 grand children & 33 great grand children.

"I gave this ground
I'm laid here first
Soon my remains
Will turn to dust.

My wife and progeny around
Come sleep with me
In this cold ground".

He married, March 16, 1737, Sarah White, born April 22, 1716, died June 28, 1807, daughter of Daniel White and a descendant of John White, the immigrant ancestor, through Daniel (4), Daniel (3), Nathaniel (2). The inscription on her gravestone says: "She was the mother of 13 children, 70 grand children, 191 great grand children, 18 great great grand children, total 292.

"Beneath this stone
My dust it lies,
Till the last trumpet
Shakes the Skies.
Children and friends,
I warn you all
Least suddenly
Your Judge Should call."

Children: Lois, born June 14, 1738, died August 18, 1805; Sarah, December 31, 1739; Daniel, November 17, 1741, "died in ye camp at Roxbury"; David, September 24, 1743, died October 1, 1762, "at the Havannah," a prisoner of war; Hepzibah, January 31, 1745, died 1821; Stephen, October 19, 1746, died December 31, 1843; served in the revolution; Huldah, May 24, 1748; Josiah, May 31, 1750; Olive, October 16, 1751; Samuel, September 12, 1753, mentioned below; Isaac, August 14, 1755, died unmarried, November 23, 1775, served in the revolution; Jacob, June 21, 1758, died March 15, 1841, in the revolution; Patience, January 4, 1760, died September 2, 1810.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Daniel Wilcox, was born September 12, 1753, in East Berlin, died March 12, 1832. He lived in what was known as the Heald house. He married (first) May 28, 1778, in Middletown, Phebe, born May 28, 1759, died March 9, 1796, daughter of Richard Dowd. He married (second) Sarah, born February 17, 1757, died February 26, 1826, daughter of Elisha Savage, who was in the revolution. Elisha was son of William (3), son of William (2), son of John Savage, the immigrant. He married (third) Rebecca, born December 12, 1762, died May, 1844, sister to Sarah Savage. Children: Richard, born October 24, 1780, died September 3, 1839; Benjamin, June 27, 1782, mentioned below; Daniel, June 27, 1785; Sylvester, April 20, 1788, died July 25, 1854.

(VII) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Wilcox, was born June 27, 1782, in East Berlin, died May 10, 1843. He and Shubael Patterson were the first to utilize the waters of the Mattabesit or Sebethe river for manufacturing purposes. They erected in what is now East Berlin a mill for spinning cotton yarn to be put out to women to be woven by them on hand looms. This property passed to the Roys & Wilcox Company, then to the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. He married (first) February 26, 1806, Betsey Savage, born June 25, 1787, died January 28, 1831, daughter of Selah Savage, ensign at the battle of Bunker Hill, and Elizabeth (Porter) Savage, Elisha Savage (4), lieutenant in the revolution; William (3); William (2); John Savage, the immigrant. He married (second) Hepzibah Wilcox Galpin. Children: Eliza Porter, born January 17, 1808, died February 17, 1832; Samuel Curtis, December 11, 1811, mentioned below; Edward, April 22, 1815.

(VIII) Samuel Curtis, son of Benjamin Wilcox, was born in East Berlin, December 11, 1811, died September 21, 1886. He was brought up on his father's farm, attended school at Ballston Spa, New York, and taught school for several years. He returned to Berlin and established a general store. He traveled south by team and established a similar store at Washington, North Carolina, conducting these for many years. He then established a tinware factory under the firm name of Carpenter, Lamb & Wilcox. The factory was located on land now owned by the Wilcox family and rented to H. H. Damon, the original building erected by Mr. Wilcox having since been remodelled for Mr. Damon. It was the first tinware factory in the United States and started with thirty hands. The firm quickly developed a wide and profitable trade, especially through the southern states. All kinds of tinware were manufactured, and the business was continued for fifteen years. In 1845 Mr. Wilcox established at East Berlin a small manufactory for tinmen's tools and machines, and from this nucleus there came the widely known firm of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company. The latter was established in 1870, on the consolidation of eight similar factories, seven in Connecticut, and one in Cleveland, Ohio, and employs several thousand hands, with a capital of $1,500,000. Mr. Wilcox was vice-president of this company until his death. When the Corrugated Metal Company of East Berlin was in financial straits, Mr. Wilcox came to the rescue. Through his advice, bridge construction was added to its scope, and in 1871 the Berlin Iron Bridge Company came into existence, with Mr. Wilcox as president. He retained the office until his death, and through his excellent judgment and business ability the struggling business was transformed into one of Berlin's proudest industries. It is one of the largest and most prosperous companies of its kind in the United States, employing

nearly a thousand men, and steadily growing in influence and trade. To this business he devoted most of his attention and to his efforts it owes its prosperity. It is to-day one of the most prominent bridge firms in the world, and has constructed some of the finest engineering structures in both the old and new continents. Among its contracts was a building in Berlin, Germany, which cost $50,000, and the machinery building for the Paris Exposition of 1900. Mr. Wilcox was a stockholder and director of many enterprises. In politics he was a Democrat. For its substantial growth and development Berlin owes much to him. He was an accurate judge of human nature, kind in disposition; he was at the same time a man of strong convictions, to which he was ever true.

He married (first) July 20, 1836, Eliza Anne Parsons, born March 19, 1815, died January 20, 1845, daughter of Nathan Parsons, of Durham, Connecticut. He married (second) June 7, 1846, Anna Scovill Peck, born March 15, 1827, died March 7, 1884, daughter of Norris and Elizabeth (Langdon) Peck, of Kensington Parish, Berlin. Her father was born December 9, 1795, and was descended from Deacon Paul Peck, born about 1622 in county Essex, England, and came to Boston in the ship "Defence," and removed in 1636 with Hooker's company to Hartford, where he was an original proprietor; his house and farm was on the corner of Washington street and Capitol avenue, the site of the new state library and supreme court building; he was surveyor of highways, townsman, chimney viewer, and deacon in the First Church. Her mother was descended from the prominent Langdon family, large landholders in what is now the town of Berlin, owning land now occupied by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and by the extensive brickyard in the vicinity; they were also patriots in the revolution. Children: Laura Parsons, born March 17, 1837, died December 28, 1866; Julia Eliza, September 1, 1838, died April 2, 1852; Catherine Parsons, December 18, 1842, died May 17, 1843; Samuel Parsons, August 24, 1844, died August 20, 1846. Children of second wife: Samuel Howard, April 23, 1848; Clarence Peck, March 18, 1850, died June 15, 1852; Anna Peck (twin), December 2, 1853, died December 15, 1856; Amos Peck (twin), died December 30, 1853; Edward Henry, September 22, 1856, died January 24, 1865; Frank Langdon, January 6, 1859, mentioned below; Elizabeth Peck, March 8, 1861; Victor Peck, May 27, 1866, died May 28, 1867.

(IX) Hon. Frank Langdon, son of Samuel Curtis Wilcox, was born in Berlin, January 6, 1859. He attended the Berlin Academy until he was twelve years of age, and then entered St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, graduating in 1876, after a five years' preparatory course. He entered Trinity College, Hartford, graduating in 1880 with the degree of A.B., and then entered the shops of The Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company at Kensington, Berlin. He became the manager of the shops in 1885, continuing in that capacity until the consolidation of the Kensington factory with the other factories of the company. He then became associated with the Berlin Iron Company as its treasurer, which position he held until the company was absorbed by the American Bridge Company, May 12, 1900. He is interested and identified with many business interests in Hartford county. He is vice-president of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, of the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, New Britain Trust Bank of New Britain, of the Berlin Savings Bank of Berlin, and president of the Fidelity Trust Company of Hartford. In politics Mr. Wilcox is a Republican. He was a member of the state legislature in 1893, serving as clerk of the judiciary committee. In 1903 he was a member of the state senate, representing the second district, and was chairman of the committee on senatorial districts, expositions and rivers, roads and bridges. He was a member of the Connecticut commission to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He was president of Trinity College Alumni Association and Athletic Association. He is a member of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, of Meriden; of Delta Psi, college fraternity; of Engineers' Club of New York; major, commanding First Company Governor's Foot Guard, and a member of several social clubs. He was also a member of the advisory committee of the Connecticut commission to the Jamestown Exposition, and is president of the Society of Middletown Upper Houses, being descended from six of the founders of Upper Houses. He is superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school at Berlin.

He married, January 19, 1898, Harriet Churchill, born March 20, 1870, in Berlin, daughter of Deacon Charles Selah and Julia Sophia (Higgins) Webster. Children: Margaret Webster, born February 15, 1902; Samuel Churchill, November 29, 1904.

HAYDEN

The Heyden or Heydon family of England belonged to the Order of Knights, deriving

this surname from the town of Heydon in Norfolk, where they were first seated. The word means high down, or plain-on-the-hill, and the town itself is rich in ancient history. The family itself appears as early as the Norman Conquest, but comes into prominence earlv in the thirteenth century in the person of Thomas de Heydon, resident at Heydon, and a justice itinerant in Norfolk in 1221. From him all the English families known are descended. They do not seem to have been numerous at any period of their history. The principal branch in the persons of the eldest sons remained in Norfolk, inheriting the estates of Heydon, Baconsthorp and elsewhere, while a branch in the line of the second son, by the name of John de Hayden, settled in Devonshire about 1273 and another a few generations later at Watford, near London.

(I) Thomas de Heydon, the English progenitor, born probably about 1185, died 1250.

(II) William Heydon, eldest son of Thomas de Heydon, was born about 1220, died 1272. He had the estate at Norfolk.

(III) John de Heydon, younger son of William Heydon, was county judge in Devonshire in 1273.

(IV) Robert Heydon or de Heydon, son of John de Heydon, appears to have been the first to change the spelling of the first syllable to Hay, a form that afterward distinguishes this branch of the family. He settled at Boughwood, parish of Harpford, Devonshire, near which estate the family afterward dwelt. He married Joan ———. He deeded his estate to his son Henry in the nineteenth year of Henry I.

(V) Henry Haydon, son of Robert Haydon or de Heydon, married a relative, Julian, daughter and heir of Haydon of Ebford.

(VI) William (2) Haydon, son of Henry Haydon, inherited his father's estate at Boughwood.

(VII) Robert (2) Haydon, son of William (2) Haydon, succeeded his father.

(VIII) John (2) Haydon was son of Robert (2) Haydon.

(IX) Henry (2) Haydon, son of John (2) Haydon, had the Boughwood and Ebford estates in 1397. Children: John, inherited the estate; William, mentioned below.

(X) William (3) Haydon, son of Henry (2) Haydon, inherited the estate of his elder brother John, who died without issue. Children: Richard, died young; John; Richard, mentioned below; William.

(XI) Richard Haydon, son of William (3) Haydon, was living on the estate in 1476. Children: Richard, mentioned below; John; Jane.

(XII) Richard (2) Haydon, son of Richard (1) Haydon, had the estates in 1522; married Joan, daughter of Maurice Trent, of Ottery St. Mary. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, of Cadhay; George, of Hornesseys. The family arms: Argent three bars, gemells azure, on a chief gules a barrulet dancette or. Crest: the white lion vulning the black bull. These arms were granted before 1315.

(XIII) Thomas (2) Hayden, son of Richard (2) Haydon, married Joan, daughter of Richard Weeks, of Honey Church. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Daughter, married Walter Leigh; Jane; Margaret.

(XIV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Hayden, inherited the family estates of Hills in Kelmiston, Boughwood and Ebford; married Christiana, daughter and heir of Robert Tidersleigh in Dorsetshire. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Thomas.

(XV) Robert (3), son of Thomas (3) Hayden, inherited the estate of his granduncle at Cadhay, a distinguished lawyer, who held the charter for incorporating the church when England broke away from the Roman church, in 1536, known as St. Mary Ottery, where many of the family are buried. His wife Joan inherited the estate at Cadhay and he rebuilt the house, which is still in good repair. He married Joan, daughter of Sir Amias Paulet, of George Hinton, Somersetshire. Children: Gideon, mentioned below; Amias; Drew; Margaret.

(XVI) Gideon, son of Robert (3) Hayden, succeeded to the Cadhay and Ebford estates; married Margaret, daughter of John Davy, of Creedy. The author of the family history says: "They had seven sons and five daughters. Several of the sons grew to manhood and were living in 1630. The eldest, Gideon, succeeded him. The names of the others do not appear. I take it there must have been a John, William and James, and that they were the John, William and James who emigrated to Boston in 1630-33." Gideon Hayden owned the ship "Dove" of Lymston in 1629, and it was commanded by his son Gideon. The son, John Hayden, commanded the "Phoenix" of Dartmouth, also in 1628. In any case the American branch seems closely connected with the Devon family and the lineage seems to be correct.

(XVII) John (3), son of Gideon Hayden, is said to have come to Boston in 1630. He was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634, and was a proprietor of Dorchester in 1632. On June 8, 1639, his "fine for entertaining an unlicensed servant, as he did it ignorantly, was remitted to him." In 1640 he was in Brain-

tree. He married Susanna ———. His will is dated October 31, 1678, and proved July 26, 1682, showing that he died between those two dates. Children: John, born 1634, mentioned below; Joseph; Samuel; Jonathan, May 19, 1640; Hannah, April 7, 1642; Ebenezer, September 12, 1645; Nehemiah, February 14, 1647-48.

(XVIII) John (4), son of John (3) Hayden, was born in Braintree, in May, 1634, died there in 1718. He settled in his native town and was a farmer. He married, April 6, 1660, Hannah Ames, daughter of William and Hannah (Ames) Adams, of Braintree, born May 12, 1641, died July 3, 1690. Children: Hannah, born January 3, 1661; Sarah, July 9, 1662; Josiah, June 19, 1669; also Joseph, John, Hannah, Elizabeth, Lydia and Abigail.

(XIX) Josiah, son of John (4) Hayden, was born at Braintree, June 19, 1669, died at Sudbury, December 9, 1730. He removed to Sudbury with other Braintree families before 1700, and settled near the westerly boundary of the town. In 1707 he signed a remonstrance against the division of the town into two parishes. The last of his descendants in Sudbury was Dana Hayden, who died on the homestead about 1850. Children: Elisha; Edmund, mentioned below; John, lived at Hopkinton.

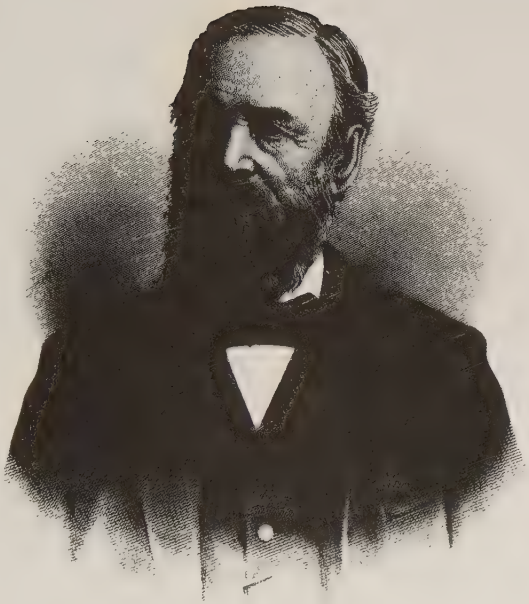
(XX) Edmund, son of Josiah Hayden, settled in Hopkinton, Massachusetts. Children: Joseph, Sybilla, Sarah, Edmund, Comfort, Eunice, Thomas, Josiah, mentioned below.

(XXI) Josiah (2), son of Edmund Hayden, was born about 1740. He married Ruhamah Thayer. He was a taxpayer in Williamsburg in 1772, and served in the revolution from that town. He was corporal in Captain John Kirkland's company from August 16, 1777. An affidavit in the Hampshire company, January 28, 1778, signed by Lieutenant Abner Pomeroy and Sergeant Phinehas Wright, states that they were sent to bring Hayden and others back to camp, they having deserted, and did so, the men returning without guard or compensation, and received the punishment ordered and served until the expiration of their engagement. This was a common occurrence, many men leaving when they considered their services no longer necessary, in order to care for their farms. In the census of 1790 appears the name of Josiah Hayden as living in Williamsburg, with a family of three males over sixteen, two under sixteen, and three females, showing that he had six children then. Among them were: David, born 1778, settled in Attleborough; Daniel, March 25, 1780, mentioned below; Cotton.

(XXII) Daniel, son of Josiah (2) Hayden, was born March 25, 1780. He learned the trade of machinist, and at the age of seventeen learned the gunsmith's trade, going to the armory at Springfield for that purpose. He removed to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, and entered the employ of Samuel Slater, the only cotton manufacturer at that time in the United States. With him he constructed the first machinery for the manufacture of cotton made in this country. He became an expert in this line, and remained in Pawtucket a number of years, a part of the time associated with David Wilkinson. In 1808 he returned to Williamsburg and erected the first cotton mill in western Massachusetts, about three miles from the centre of the town. Around this mill a village grew up which took from him the name of Haydenville. In 1817 he sold this factory to his nephews, Joel and Josiah Hayden, and removed to Waterbury, Connecticut. He rented a room in the factory of Leavenworth, Hayden & Scovill, and began the manufacture of lamps and other articles of brass. He also aided his son, Josiah S., in 1830, in constructing the first machinery ever used for the purpose of covering buttons with cloth, and was interested in the manufacture of buttons and small brass articles until his death. He married, August 20, 1801, Abigail, born April 1, 1775, daughter of Major Joseph Shepard, of Foxborough, Massachusetts, an officer in the revolution. Children: Josiah Shepard, born July 31, 1802, mentioned below; Abby Hewes, November 27, 1804; Ardelia Crode, December 25, 1806; Sylvia Shepard, November 25, 1809; Harriet Hodges, November 3, 1812.

(XXIII) Josiah Shepard, son of Daniel Hayden, was born in Foxborough, July 31, 1802, died February 17, 1877. He was an accomplished mechanic, and invented the first machine ever used for covering buttons with cloth. He also invented a machine for making button eyes, and built the first engine lathe in Waterbury. In 1830, in company with his father, he commenced the manufacture of cloth buttons by machinery. He married, January 10, 1819, Ruhamah Guilford, who died November 27, 1841, daughter of Simeon Guilford. Children: Hiram Washington, born February 10, 1820, mentioned below; Edward Simeon, October 1, 1825, died young. Four children died in infancy.

(XXIV) Hiram Washington, son of Josiah Shepard Hayden, was born February 10, 1820, in Haydenville, and came to Waterbury



F. V. Hayden

with his parents when young. He attended the old Waterbury Academy. He was induced to try the work of engraving metal buttons in the firm of J. M. L. and W. H. Scovill, an art at that time in its infancy. He found the work too confining and gave it up, but was afterward induced to resume it. He made the first chased buttons manufactured by the Scovills, and probably the first in the United States. He removed to Wolcottville in 1838, and was with Wadhams & Company, button manufacturers. In 1841 he returned to Scovills & Company, making all the best dies for buttons and medals until 1853. While at Wolcottville he became interested in the method of manufacturing brass kettles there, and soon devised a more effective way of making them. This single invention of the spinning process affected vitally the history of four of the leading manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. In the old method there was a tendency to make the metal thinner at the angle formed by the bottom and sides of the kettle, where the greatest strength was needed. In his process the metal here was thickest, and his invention, patented in 1851, he sold to the Waterbury Brass Company. This discovery revolutionized the manufacture of brass and copper kettles, and is the only method in use now. In 1853 he joined with Israel Holmes, John C. Booth and Henry H. Hayden in the organization of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, engaged in the manufacture of brass and copper articles. He had charge of the factory and since its formation never was absent from a stockholder's annual meeting. Mr. Hayden took out a remarkable number of patents in this country and Europe, a large majority of which were assigned to Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Among his many inventions is a breech-loading rifle, a magazine rifle and breech-loading cannon. A machine for making solid metal tubing, which he invented, was sold to a Pittsburg company. His love for art led him into the development of the daguerreotype. While engaged in this, the idea came to him of taking pictures on paper. A scientific article on this subject, written by him in 1851, but never published, entitles him to the honor of being an independent discoverer of the photographic process. The Waterbury *American* of February 14, 1851, contained the following notice of his discovery: "Mr. Hiram Hayden, ingenious artist of this village, has shown us three landscape views taken by the usual daguerrean apparatus upon a white paper surface, all at one operation. This is the first successful attempt to produce a positive picture by this extraordinary medium. The pictures exhibit the effect of light and shade, similar to a fine engraving, bringing out the most delicate minutiæ with the fidelity of the ordinary daguerreotype. For many purposes this improvement will be of great importance, as it will enable the operator to produce views and portraits of any size that may be required and at a cheap rate. We understand that Mr. Hayden has made application to secure a patent upon a mode of preparing the paper previous to its use." His studies in photography were almost continuous, and he was president of the Waterbury Photographic Society. During his leisure hours he devoted himself to various branches of the fine arts, etching on copper, modeling in wax, and sketching with charcoal and pencil. Always a diligent reader and student, he acquired a large store of information on all subjects. He married, July 31, 1844, Pauline, eldest daughter of Henri Migeon, a native of France. Children: Edward Simeon, mentioned below; Lena Migeon, married Frederick J. Brown; Florentine Harriet. Mrs. Hayden died April 20, 1873. Mr. Hayden died July 18, 1904. As a man of original ideas and having embodied them in practical ways, he had a large share in the advancement of the prosperity of Waterbury.

(XXV) Edward Simeon, son of Hiram Washington Hayden, was born October 20, 1851. He was educated at private schools in Waterbury and at the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered the Waterbury National Bank as bookkeeper in February, 1869. In February, 1879, he was elected secretary and treasurer of Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Having made a study of the metallurgy of copper, he became connected with the Bridgeport Copper Company in September, 1886. He was one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining Company, organized in March, 1891, for the purpose of using his process of electrolyzing metals. This invention has been patented in the United States and foreign countries. The extensive plant in Baltimore, Maryland, was built from his plans and under his supervision. He was appointed first lieutenant and paymaster of the Connecticut National Guard, September 30, 1878; major and brigade commissary, January 23, 1883; major and brigade quartermaster, April 23, 1884. He resigned his military offices in April, 1890. He died February 14, 1899. He was a member of the Sewanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, the Racquet Club of New York City, the Tennis Club of New York City, the Waterbury Club, the Country Club of Farmington, the Sons of the American Revolution and Connecticut Society of Colonial Wars. He mar-

ried, October 8, 1877, Elizabeth Gilder Kellogg, of New York City, daughter of Norman Gilbert and Rebecca T. (Hinckley) Kellogg (see Kellogg X). Children: 1. Pauline Migeon, born May 20, 1879. 2. Rose Hinckley, June 16, 1881; married, June 10, 1906, William Shirley Fulton, son of William E. Fulton (see Fulton); children: William Hayden Fulton, born March 12, 1907, and Elizabeth, born January 14, 1910. 3. Margery Kellogg, March 20, 1884.

(The Kellogg Line).

The surname Kellogg is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some think the name comes from two Gaelic words meaning *lake* and *cemetery*, making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, when in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cellidge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family. Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488 and married Florence, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and she was buried there November 8, 1671. Children: William, buried in Saffron Walden, February 2, 1578; Thomas, lived in Debden, probably ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas Kellogg mentioned above, lived in 1583 in Bocking, county Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree. On September 15 of that year his son Thomas was baptized there. Two years later he was found in Great Leigh where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. He may have had two wives. Children: Thomas, baptized September 15, 1583; Annis, buried May 25, 1611; Robert, baptized in Great Leigh, November 14, 1585, removed to Braintree and was buried there January 18, 1666; Mary, baptized February 16, 1588; Prudence, baptized March 20, 1592; Martin, baptized November 23, 1595, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died in New England without issue; John, Jane, Rachel.

(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, November 23, 1595, died at Braintree, in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker and resided in Great Leigh and Braintree. His will was dated May 20, 1671. He married, in St. Michaels, Bishops Stortford, county Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird, who died before him. Children: John; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 1, 1628; Daniel, baptized February 6, 1630, removed to New England; Samuel, removed to New England; Martin.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph, son of Martin Kellogg, was baptized at Great Leigh, county Essex, England, April 1, 1626, died in 1707. He was the immigrant ancestor. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, where he was living in 1651. He and his wife joined the church, October 9, 1653. He sold his home lot in 1655 and removed about 1657 to Boston. On October 19, 1659, he bought of Peter Oliver his dwelling house on the street to Roxbury. He sold this property June 13, 1661, to John Witherden. The lot of land is now occupied by the Advertiser Building on Washington street. He paid seven hundred dollars for it at that time. He removed to Hadley, and the town made an agreement with him in 1661 to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. He built his house on a small home lot which had been reserved by the town for a ferry lot. He was given leave also to entertain travelers. In 1677 the town voted to pay him forty pounds for the loss of his team which had been impressed for the country's service, and for ferriage for soldiers. He and his son John and grandson John kept this ferry until 1758, almost a century. Stephen Codman, who married his daughter, kept it still later. The last name of the ferry was Goodman's Ferry.

Joseph Kellogg was selectman of Hadley many years. In 1686 he was on a committee to lay out lands, and for the purchase of Swampfield from the Indians. He and his sons had grants of land in Hadley. He was sergeant of the military company in 1663, and May 9, 1678, was appointed ensign of the foot company. October 7 of the same year he was made lieutenant, serving until 1692. He was in command as sergeant of the Hadley troops in the famous Turner's Falls fight, May 18, 1675. His will is dated June 7, 1707, and proved February 4, 1708, giving the year of his death. He married (first) probably in England, Joanna ———, who died in Hadley, September 14, 1666; (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, the immigrant. Her will was dated May 29, 1717, and proved October 31, 1726. His wife Abigail was before the court in 1673 for wearing silk, contrary to the law, but was acquitted. It was shown at the trial that

her husband's estate was below the two hundred pounds necessary to allow her to wear "gold or silver lace, gold or silver buttons," etc. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born in Farmington, March 5, 1651, died young; Joseph, August 11, 1653; Nathaniel, baptized October 29, 1654, died young; John, baptized December 29, 1656; Martin, born in Boston, November 22, 1658; Edward, October 1, 1660; Samuel, September 28, 1662, mentioned below; Joanna, December 8, 1664; Sarah, August 27, 1666. Children of second wife: Stephen, April 9, 1668; Nathaniel, October 8, 1669; Abigail, October 9, 1671; Elizabeth, October 9, 1673; Prudence, October 14, 1675; Ebenezer, November 22, 1677; Jonathan, December 25, 1679; Daniel, March 22, 1682; Joseph, May 13, 1684; Daniel, June 10, 1686; Ephraim, January 2, 1687, died young.

(IV) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, was born in Hadley, September 28, 1662. He was brought up in the family of Colonel Stanley, who rescued him, when a child, from an overturned kettle of boiling soap. He bought land in the south meadows at Hartford in 1691 and sold it in 1705; bought land at West Hartford and lived there. He was deacon of the church. He married, at Hartford, September 22, 1687, Sarah Merrill, born September 19, 1664, died 1719, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Watson) Merrill. He and his wife were admitted to the Second Church at Hartford, March 17, 1695. Her will was proved November 3, 1719. Children: Samuel, born August 27, 1688; Margaret, January, 1690; Abraham, baptized October 23, 1692; John, born December 16, 1695-96; Isaac, January 17, 1697, mentioned below; Jacob, April 17, 1699; Benjamin, January, 1701; Joseph April 13, 1704; Daniel, April, 1707.

(V) Captain Isaac, son of Samuel Kellogg, was born at Hartford, January 17, 1697, died July 3, 1787. He resided at New Hartford and was the first representative to the Connecticut assembly, serving twenty-three terms. He was justice of the peace, lieutenant of the Fourth Company of the train band and captain afterward. He was deacon of the First Church of New Hartford. He was distinguished for his piety, good judgment, firmness and ability. His descendants are very numerous. His son Noah and grandson Michael had the homestead. He married, at Hartford, December 26, 1717, Mary, born May 31, 1697, died January 3, 1780, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Judd) Webster. Children: Samuel, born November 15, 1718; Abraham, January 17, 1720, mentioned below; Mary, March 2, 1723; Theodosia, June 7, 1724-25; Isaac, October 8, 1727; Noah, December 13, 1729; Joseph, October 14, 1731; Ashbel, October 18, 1732; Sarah, February 16, 1735; Margaret, June 12, 1737; Ann, August 21, 1739; Esther, August 21, 1739; Huldah, March 30, 1742.

(VI) Abraham, son of Captain Isaac Kellogg, was born at Hartford, January 17, 1720, died January 13, 1805. We are told he was erect and haughty in appearance, but cheerful, pious and agreeable. He married, at New Hartford, June 17, 1747, Sarah Marsh, baptized June 28, 1724, daughter of Jonathan Marsh, of Hartford. She died in 1796. Children: Esther, born March 24, 1748; Abraham, January 27, 1750; Solomon, December 10, 1751; Moses (twin), February 23, 1754; Elias (twin); Phineas, June 7, 1756; Martin, July 16, 1758; Frederick Webster, January 31, 1761; Sarah, June 3, 1763; Truman, January 6, 1766; Elizabeth, June 17, 1768.

(VII) Moses, son of Abraham Kellogg, was born at New Hartford, February 23, 1754, died there in 1806. He was a soldier in the revolution on the Lexington alarm. He married (first) Rhoda, daughter of Deacon Silas Kellogg. He married (second) January 19, 1786, Mabel, born March 6, 1763, daughter of Elijah and Rachel (Wells) Merrill. Children of first wife: Son, died young; daughter, died young; James, baptized August 11, 1782. Children of second wife: Norman, born October 31, 1794, mentioned below; Truman, December, 1806; Henry, died October 22, 1823, at Mobile, Alabama; Polly, married ——— Benham; Louisa; Sophia, married ——— Lovejoy.

(VIII) Colonel Norman, son of Moses Kellogg, was born October 31, 1794, died December 17, 1872. He married, January 3, 1821, Fannie, born December 29, 1797, daughter of Isaac Steele, of New Hartford, born October 14, 1752, died December 6, 1863, and Lavinia (Goodwin) Steele, born January 8, 1765, descendant of John Steele, of Hartford, assistant governor in 1636; descendant also of Governor William Bradford, Governor Webster and Richard Treat. They resided at New Hartford, later at Nepaug, Connecticut. He was a farmer, colonel of militia, twice representative to the general assembly, and for fifty years a Free Mason. Children, born at New Hartford: Leonard Fitch, born January 25, 1822; Robert Dwight, February 24, 1823; Norman Gilbert, January 20, 1825, mentioned below; James Homer, June 9, 1826; Fanny, November 25, 1828; Henry Clay, June 20, 1831; Lucius, October 7, 1834; Fanny Eliza, August 7, 1837.

(IX) Norman Gilbert, son of Col. Norman

Kellogg, was born at New Hartford, January 20, 1825, died in New York City, November 13, 1900. He was for some years a member of the wholesale dry goods firm of Kniseley, Stout & Kellogg of New York, a member of Dr. Howard Crosby's church. He retired some years before his death. He married (first) January 21, 1852, Rebecca Thorpe, born January 23, 1833, daughter of Charles Albert Hinckley, born at Hallowell, Maine, January 18, 1792, and Rebecca (Farnham) Hinckley, widow of Rev. Thomas B. Thorpe. Charles Albert Hinckley was a descendant of Governor Thomas Hinckley, Governor Prince of Plymouth, Major John Freeman and Elder William Brewster. He married (second) October 3, 1765, Elizabeth Steele, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Steele) Castle. She died October 30, 1867. Children of first wife: Elizabeth Gilder, mentioned below; Rebecca, died young; Emily, died young. Child of second wife: Samuel Castle, October 27, 1867, married Mary Davenport Easton.

(X) Elizabeth Gilder, daughter of Norman Gilbert Kellogg, was born March 1, 1855; married, in New York, October 8, 1877, Edward Simeon Hayden (see Hayden XXV).

WHITING

The surname Whiting (Whiton) is derived from a place name and has been in use in England since the earliest adoption of surnames there. Roger Witen is mentioned in the Domesday Book (1085). Alan de Witting is mentioned on the rolls of Yorkshire in 1119 and 1150; Hugo Witeing was of Dorsetshire in 1202; Everard de Witting, of Yorkshire in 1195; Giffardo Witeng, of Somersetshire, in 1214; Willus de Witon, of Yorkshire, 1216; Thomas de Whitene, of Nottinghamshire, in 1276; Wills Whithingh, of Oxfordshire, in 1300.

The Whitings have several coats-of-arms, but that in use by the family of this sketch at the time of the emigration and afterward is described: Azure a leopard's face or between two flaunches ermine in chief three plates. Crest: A demi-eagle displayed with two heads proper.

(I) Major William Whiting, the immigrant ancestor, held an enviable position among the early settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. At some time between 1631 and 1633 he became one of the purchasers of the Piscataqua grants of the Bristol men. He was associated with Lords Say and Brooke and George Wyllys. They continued Thomas Wiggin as their agent. He retained his interests in Maine until his death. He was "one of the most respectable of the settlers (of Hartford) in 1636, one of the civil and religious Fathers of Connecticut, a man of wealth and education, styled in the records, 'William Whiting, gentleman.'" In 1642 he was chosen one of the magistrates; in 1641 treasurer of the colony of Connecticut, an office he held the rest of his life. "In 1646 a plot was laid by Sequasson, Sachem of the Naticks, to kill Governor Haynes and Hopkins and Mr. Whiting on account of the just and faithful protection which these gentlemen had afforded Uncas. The plot was disclosed by a friendly Indian and the danger averted." He bore the title of Major as early as 1647. He was one of a committee who for the first time sat with the court of magistrates in 1637; was admitted freeman in February, 1640; was magistrate 1642-47, treasurer, 1641-47. In 1638 he was allowed to trade with the Indians and was appointed with Major Mason and others to erect fortifications in 1642, and in the same year was appointed with Mason to collect tribute of the Indians on Long Island and on the Main. He was a merchant of wealth and had dealings with Virginia and Piscataqua. He had a trading house on the Delaware river and another at Westfield, Massachusetts. His will, dated March 20, 1643, states that he was about to make a voyage at sea. It bears a codicil dated July 24, 1647. (See Trumbull's Colonial Records, or Hartford Probate Records). Whiting was powerful and useful in the colony on account of his broad views and wealth, which enabled him to carry out for the benefit of the community his large and various plans. Always an efficient promoter of the trade and commerce of Hartford, he had trading houses also in various parts of the country and he owned many large land patents. Governor Edward Hopkins and he were the two leading merchants of the colony of which Hartford was the centre. After the Pequot war was over they began to export corn "beyond the seas."

His widow, Susanna, married, in 1650, Samuel Fitch, of Hartford, and (third) Alexander Bryan, of Milford, Connecticut. She died July 8, 1673 at Middletown. His inventory showed an estate of two thousand eight hundred and fifty-four pounds. Children: 1. William, was a merchant, died in London, England, in 1699; in 1686 he was appointed by the general assembly as their agent to present their petition *in re* charter to the king. 2. John, born 1635; graduate of Harvard College in 1653; came to Hartford in 1660 as colleague of Rev. Samuel Stone, pastor of the first church; withdrew with his followers, February 12, 1672, and formed the second church; married (first) in 1654, Sybil Collins; (second) Phebe, daughter of Thomas Gregson; his widow married Rev.

John Russell, of Hadley; John Whiting died September 8, 1679. 3. Samuel. 4. Sarah, married (first) Jacob Mygatt, of Hartford; (second) John King, of Northampton. 5. Mary, married, August 3, 1664, Rev. Nathaniel Collins; she died October 25, 1709. 6. Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Major William and Susanna Whiting, was born October 2, 1640, at Hartford and died there October 8, 1717. He was a merchant, first of Westfield, Massachusetts, later of Hartford, whither he returned about the time of King Philip's war. He was treasurer of th colony of Connecticut from 1678 until his death, a period of thirty-nine years. His son John succeeded him in this office and held it for thirty-two years. He was a wealthy and distinguished citizen. He married (first) October 5, 1669, Mary, daughter of Hon. John Pynchon and granddaughter of Hon. William Pynchon, the founder of Springfield, Massachusetts. Her mother was Ann (Wyllys) Pynchon, daughter of Hon. George Wyllys (not John). He married (second) in 1676, Anna, daughter of Mathew Allyn. Her mother was a daughter of Hon. William Smith, of Springfield, and granddaughter of William Pynchon. She was born August 18, 1652, and died March 3, 1735, at New Haven. Joseph Whiting died October 19, 1717. Children of first wife: Mary, born August 19, 1672, married (first) Joseph Sheldon and (second) John Ashley; Joseph, October 5, 1674, died young. Children of second wife: Anna, born August 28, 1677, died April 18, 1684; John, November 13, 1679, died young; Susanna, June 18, 1682, married (first) Samuel Thornton, (second) Thomas Warren; William, March 14, 1685, died September 6, 1702; Anna, August 18, 1687; Margaret, January 5, 1690, married Rev. Jonathan Marsh; John, December 15, 1693, mentioned below.

(III) Colonel John Whiting, son of Joseph and Anna (Allyn) Whiting, was born in Hartford, December 15, 1693. He succeeded his father in 1717 as treasurer of the colony, holding the office for thirty-two years. He was a merchant in Hartford and a man of wealth and standing. He commanded a regiment in the French and Indian wars. He died February 12, 1766. He married Jerusha, daughter of Richard Lord, of Hartford, grandson of Thomas Lord, one of the first settlers of the town of Hartford. She was born February 25, 1699, and died October 21, 1776, in Windsor, Connecticut. Children, born at Hartford: Joseph, January, 1715, died February, 1715; Abigail, July 24, 1718, died December 21, 1722; Jerusha, September 16, 1720, married Daniel Skinner, she died July 6, 1803; Joseph, February 14, 1722, died November, 1725; Anna, February 16, 1724, married Lieutenant Benjamin Colton, died May 31, 1762; John, June 17, 1727; Mary, August 25, 1729, married John Skinner; Susan, February 10, 1732; Sarah, April 6, 1734; William, October 12, 1736, died October 19, 1775; Allyn, June 23, 1740, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 25, 1743, died August 14, 1750.

(IV) Allyn, son of Colonel John and Jerusha (Lord) Whiting, was born June 23, 1740; died February 9, 1818. Allyn Whiting was a soldier in the revolution in John Skinner's company, Major Sheldon's regiment of light horse, October to December, 1776, and in Captain Ozias Bissell's company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment in New York, in 1778. He resided at West Hartford. He married Elizabeth ——, and he and his wife joined the church at Hartford. Children: Abigail, born Septemberfi 1759, died March 23, 1764; Allyn, March, 1761, died October 5, 1778; Joseph, August, 1763, mentioned below; Abigail, August, 1766, died August 29, 1775; Elijah, June, 1769; Gibson, August, 1772, died March 14, 1826; Anna, March, 1774; Abigail, September, 1776, died November 2, 1776.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Allyn and Elizabeth Whiting, was born in West Hartford, in August, 1763; died 1842. He married, in 1784, Mary Goodwin, born 1766, died 1835. He was a farmer and had the title of Major in the militia. Children, born in West Hartford: Joseph, 1784, died 1815; Mary, married Paphro Steele; Allen, July 4, 1788, mentioned below; Delia, married Samuel Phelps; Sally Goodrich, married Harry Phelps; Emily, married Thomas Hurlburt; Flavia, married Russell Anderson; Nathan; Eliza, married Amos Ward; Henry K., married Mary Filleo.

(VI) Allen, son of Joseph (2) and Mary (Goodwin) Whiting, was born in West Hartford, July 4, 1788, and died there November 3, 1871. He was a farmer. He married Amanda Alford, born June 6, 1796, died April 5, 1849 (see Alford IX). Children, born at West Hartford: Emerson Alford, August 25, 1818; Joseph P., February 24, 1820; Samuel P., September 19, 1821; Elvira, December 3, 1822; Alfred, March 21, 1824, mentioned below; Richard Henry, January 17, 1826; John, July 23, 1827; Orson, January 21, 1829; Thomas, born November 22, 1830; Amelia Jane, May 5, 1833; William, January 14, 1835; Ellen, June 16, 1837.

(VII) Alfred, son of Allen and Amanda (Alford) Whiting was born in West Hartford, March 21, 1824, and died May 5, 1905. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He engaged in business as a

florist and nurseryman and was in active business about sixty years. He purchased a large tract of land in West Hartford and opened Whiting lane through his property from Farmington avenue to Park street. He planted the trees now standing on each side of this highway and from time to time sold lots until at the time of his death he owned only the homestead and a few acres. He had a green-house of some hundred thousand feet of glass, the largest in the vicinity of Hartford. He was a shrewd and successful business man, upright and honorable in all his dealings and held in high esteem by all his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or held public office. He married, April 8, 1852, at West Hartford, Frances Elizabeth Gilbert, born at West Hartford, February 21, 1831 (see Gilbert VII). Their only child was Helen Frances, who resides on Whiting lane, West Hartford, on the homestead.

(The Gilbert Line).

The family of Devonshire, England, to which Sir Humphrey Gilbert belonged was doubtless the same as that to which the early settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, of the Gilbert name belonged. Jonathan settled early in Hartford, William and Thomas in Windsor, and Obadiah and Josiah, all presumably brothers, were in Connecticut by 1640.

(I) William Gilbert settled at Windsor. It is believed that Captain John, mentioned below, was his son.

(II) Captain John Gilbert, believed to be the son of William, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. The general court sold to him for ten pounds March 11, 1662-63, land lying between that of Captain Richard Lord and of John Culich "at ye landing place on the Rivulet both parcels being or lying in ye south meadow at Hartford." The court allowed him eleven pounds in consideration of a horse "that dyed in the country's service." He married, May 6, 1647, Amy, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Lord, of Hartford. Children: John, born January 16, 1648, died young; John, February 19, 1652-53; Elizabeth, February 12, 1655-56; Thomas, September 14, 1658, married, September 27, 1681, Deborah Beaumont; Amy, August 3, 1663; Joseph, April 3, 1666, mentioned below; James; Dorothy, married ——— Palmer.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain John and Amy (Lord) Gilbert, was born at Windsor, April 3, 1666. He married (first) May 17, 1692, Mary Grosvenor; (second) May 8, 1695, Elizabeth Smith, born November, 1672. Among the children of Joseph Gilbert was a son, Benjamin, mentioned below

(IV) Benjamin, son of Joseph Gilbert, was born May 11, 1704, and married, May 14, 1730, Elizabeth Marshfield who died in 1772. They had a son, Benjamin, mentioned below.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Elizabeth (Marshfield) Gilbert, was born September 25, 1737, in West Hartford, and died May 21, 1807. He was one of the founders of the Friends Church in Hartford. In 1789 he was chosen deacon of the First Church of Hartford (Congregational), but in December, 1794, he resigned the office, having joined the Quakers. A paper laid before the church at this time asking to be released from all bonds and covenants was signed by him, his son Charles, Ruth Gilbert and Charles Webster. The church voted at the next meeting to labor with them and not to accept their resignations. But the laboring proved futile, for the church voted, April 1, 1802, that these persons having embraced the Quaker creed and kept away from all church services during so long a period be released from all church vows and left to go their own way. The Quaker church in West Hartford was established about this time, and the Gilberts gave the land for the church, burying ground and school house. Both church and school house have long disappeared, but the burying ground remains on Quaker lane, West Hartford, and many of the Gilberts were buried there. He married, August 21, 1762, Anna Butler, born November 16, 1745, died December, 1782. Children: Charles, born January 3, 1763, mentioned below; Anne Hurlburt; Elisha; Nathan; Elijah.

(VI) Charles, son of Benjamin (2) and Anna (Butler) Gilbert, was born January 3, 1763; died October 7, 1812, at West Hartford. He owned large tracts of land in West Hartford and was a prosperous farmer. He was also a Quaker. He married, in 1787, Ruth Cadwell, born October 3, 1763, died March 29, 1823. Children: 1. Charles, born 1788, mentioned below. 2. Benjamin, born November 23, 1791; built the house on the homestead just beyond Vanderbilt Hill; married Rhoda Kellogg Cadwell, born May 27, 1796, died August 19, 1862; he died December 11, 1868; was also a Quaker in religion. 3. Mary.

(VII) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) and Ruth (Cadwell) Gilbert, was born in West Hartford in 1788, and died there in 1851. He married Eliza Ann Cadwell. He inherited and acquired much real estate in his native place. He was a prosperous stock farmer and was also engaged in the meat provision business in Hartford. Children: Frances Elizabeth, born February 21, 1831, married, April 8, 1852, Alfred Whiting, of West Hartford (see Whiting

VII); Ruth Amelia, Mary Ann, Charles, Alice Eliza.

(The Alford Line).

The surname Alford is identical with Alvord, and is of English origin. There are many variations in spelling, some of them being Alfred, Alvard, Alvart, Alverd, Allord, Alved, Alloord, Alluard, Olford, Olverd, Olvord, etc. The principal seat of the family in England was in county Somerset, where it was established very early. The name was a place name, derived from Aldeford, a ford across a river. Robertus Dominus de Aldford was governor of a military station, Aldford Castle, commanding an old ford across the Dee above Chester. The connection of the Somerset family with Aldford Castle in Cheshire is early, but distinct. The Somerset family became land owners about 1560. The coat-of-arms of the Alford family is described as a shield surmounted with the crest; on a wreath of the coulers, a boar's head couped or, in the mouth a broken spear argent.

(I) John Alvord or Alford was born about 1475-85 in England, and lived in the parish of Whitestaunton, county Somerset.

(II) Rev. Alexander Alford was born about 1500-20. He married Agnes ———, and lived at Whitestaunton, in 1550. His will was dated December 22, 1576, and his widow's will was dated in 1577. She was buried at West Monckton, county Somerset, in 1578. Children: Mary, Alice, Elinor, Solomon, William, John, Bartholomew, Bridget.

(IV) Thomas, grandson of Rev. Alexander Alford, married, May 11, 1618, Joan Hawkins. Children: 1. Benedict, mentioned below. 2. Alexander, baptized at Bridgeport, county Dorset, England, October 15, 1627; died at Northampton, Massachusetts, October 3, 1687; married at Windsor, Connecticut, October 29, 1646, Mary Vore, resided at Windsor and Northampton. 3. Joanna, baptized at Whitestaunton, county Somerset, December 8, 1622; died at Windsor, Connecticut, May 22, 1684; married there May 6, 1646, Ambrose Fowler, and removed to Westfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Benedict Alford, the immigrant ancestor of the Alford family, son of Thomas and Joan (Hawkins) Alford, was born probably at Whitestaunton, England, about 1615-18, and died at Windsor, Connecticut, April 23, 1683. All his descendants spell the name Alford, while those of his brother Alexander use Alvord. He came with his sister Joanna to New England, settled in Windsor, Connecticut, and was a sergeant in the Pequot war in May, 1637. In 1640 he was granted a home lot. He probably made a visit to England in 1640, and was a witness to a deed in county Somerset. He married, at Windsor, November 26, 1640, Jane Newton, of the Newton family of Broadway parish, England. He was on the jury in April 1643, and was constable in 1666. His will was dated in 1683-84, and his estate amounted to two hundred and twenty-nine pounds three shillings nine pence. He was a member of the Windsor church, admitted October 17, 1641, his wife being admitted January 13, 1647. He was a contributor in June, 1678, to the fund for the poor in other colonies. Children: Jonathan, born June 1, 1645; Colonel Benjamin, July 11, 1647, died August 12, 1709; Josiah, July 6, 1649, mentioned below; Elizabeth, September 21, 1651; Jeremiah, December 24, 1655.

(VI) Josiah, son of Benedict and Jane (Newton) Alford, was born at Windsor, Connecticut, July 6, 1649, and died May 10, 1722. He married, May 22, 1693, Hannah, born April 8, 1668, died August 10, 1753, daughter of Jonas Westover. Children: Hannah, born March 12, 1694; Josiah, December 27, 1696, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 10, 1698; daughter, died July 8, 1704; Elizabeth, June 29, 1703; Dorothy, June 22, 1709.

(VII) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Hannah (Westover) Alford, was born December 27, 1696, and died in December, 1768. He married, at Simsbury, Connecticut, October 20, 1726, Mary (Case-Drake), born about 1698. Children: Josiah, born August 13, 1727; Hannah, April 2, 1730; Elijah, December 14, 1732; Eunice, October 29, 1735; Peletiah, April 14, 1739, mentioned below; Jesse, September, 1741.

(VIII) Peletiah, son of Josiah (2) and Mary (Case-Drake) Alford, was born April 14, 1739, and died October 25, 1804. In 1776 he served in Lieutenant Case's company, the Eighteenth Regiment of militia. He married, September 22, 1768, Anne Bacon, born July 13, 1749, died April 13, 1805. Children: Peletiah, born 1769, mentioned below; Samuel, September 13, 1770; Anna, March 24, 1772, died September 18, 1775; Doris, November 25, 1773; Jonas, born September 19, 1775; Jabez, July 10, 1778.

(IX) Peletiah (2), son of Peletiah (1) and Anne (Bacon) Alford, was born in 1769 and died in 1825. He married, February 25, 1795, Amanda Cadwell, born 1773, died 1809. Their daughter Amanda married Allen Whiting (see Whiting VI).

SHERWOOD

Thomas Sherwood, born in Sherwood Forest, Nottingham, England, 1586, died in Fairfield, Connecticut, 1655. He sailed from Ipswich, April 21, 1634, in the good ship

"Francis," John Cutting, master, and landed in Boston, Massachusetts, in June of the same year, accompanied by his wife Alice, born 1587, and four children: Ann, born 1620; Rose, 1623; Thomas, 1624; Rebecca, 1625. He settled first at Wethersfield, where his name appears on the second list of settlers other than those from Watertown. He settled in Fairfield as early as 1643, when his name appears on the Stamford land records. He served as deputy with Roger Ludlow in the general court, 1650. He brought with him to Fairfield his second wife, Mary ———, by whom he had six more children. His will is dated July 21, 1655, and proved October 26, 1655.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Alice Sherwood, was born in England, 1624. He married (first) ———; (second) Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Turney. Children: Mary, Benjamin, Samuel, Ruth, Abigail, Hannah.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas (2) and Ann (Turney) Sherwood, died 1737. He married Sarah ———, born 1692. Children: Mary, Mindwell, Benjamin, Joseph, Noah, Sarah.

(IV) Joseph, son of Benjamin and Sarah Sherwood, was born December 1, 1702. Married, February 17, 1730, Sarah Osborn, born June, 1711, daughter of Sergeant David and Dorothy Osborn. Children: Grace, Eleazer, Joseph, Jehiel, Grizel, David, Abel, Reuben.

(V) Jehiel, son of Joseph and Sarah (Osborn) Sherwood, was born March 1, 1739. He built, in 1765, on Greenfield Hill, his comfortable house, where with his wife (a very superior woman) he reared his ten children. He served during the revolution, enlisting in Colonel Beebe's regiment; sergeant in 1775, at Fishkill; with Colonel Whiting in 1777, and ensign of Fourth Company, Fourth Regiment, January, 1780. His house was used as a hospital for the wounded after Tryon's raid. He married, October 5, 1763, Sarah Squire, of Greenfield Hill, Connecticut. Children: Squire, Jehiel, Sarah, Lyman, Charity, Stephen, Abigail, Mabel, Lyman, William. After the death of his wife, about 1796, he disposed of the home farm to his son Stephen, and with his two youngest children settled on the Oblong, now South East, Putnam county, New York, paying for the farm when the line was finally established. At his death it became the property of his son Lyman and it has been in the possession of his family to the present time. The family burial plot is on this farm where the families of Jehiel and Lyman are all interred.

(VI) Stephen, son of Jehiel and Sarah (Squire) Sherwood, was born April 20, 1775, died July 3, 1835. He married (first) Eulilla Goodsell, born February 8, 1776, died March 4, 1814, daughter of David (born 1752) and Anna (Beers) Goodsell, granddaughter of Thomas (born December, 1731, died 1805) and Miriam (Bradley) Goodsell (born 1737), great-granddaughter of Rev. John (born December 21, 1705, died December 27, 1763), and Mary (Lewis) Goodsell (born May 18, 1706, died December 11, 1769), married July 27, 1725, Rev. John, a graduate of Yale, 1724, and great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Goodsell, born in Somerset county, England, 1646, died at East Haven, Connecticut, 1713; graduate of Trinity, Oxford University, 1675, New Haven, 1678, married, June 4, 1684, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Hemingway. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood: 1. Alvah, born 1798, died unmarried. 2. Eliza, born May, 1800, died May, 1888; she became the second wife of James Beers. 3. Oran, see forward. 4. Betsey, born October 29, 1807, died February 14, 1870; married (first) Uriah Banks; (second) Thomas Merwin, born 1820, still living. 5. Norman. 6. Anna Beers, born February 29, 1812, died February 12, 1883; married, October 4, 1832, Frederick B. Wakeman, born June 17, 1811, died February 3, 1893. Stephen Sherwood married (second) May 15, 1816, Tamer, daughter of Moses and Abigail (Wakeman) Banks. Children: Sarah, William, Emily, Mary J., Frances, Wilson.

(VII) Oran, son of Stephen and Eulilla (Goodsell) Sherwood, was born January 18, 1804, died January 2, 1848. He started out in life as a teacher, but after his marriage opened a general store at Newburg, New York, but, possessing natural shrewdness, he soon saw a better opening in the lumber trade. He shortly afterward removed to New York City and opened a yard in Cherry street; he was very successful, conducting an excellent business in mahogany and fine woods from Mexico and the West Indies. The schooner "Champion," owned by him, was captured and the crew imprisoned during the Mexican war. They all received indemnity—act of Congress on Mexican war claims, 1850. He invested largely in real estate in the Adirondacks and in Fairfield, Connecticut, now Bridgeport; he built a handsome residence on his property in Fairfield, and in 1840 took up his residence in that town, and in 1846 sold the house and a portion of the land to the late P. T. Barnum, who named it "Iranistan," and it became the well-known home of the famous showman. Mr. Sherwood soon after retired from active business, devoting his time to his home interests. He died January 2, 1848, in the new house which he had erected near the old one. He married Fanny Wakeman, born June 27, 1804,

died March 21, 1883. Children: 1. Richmond, born August 15, 1825, died June 16, 1892; married Hannah Swords; children: Lavinia, born 1864, died December 21, 1886, married George W. Warner; Jessie, born 1886, died September 28, 1890. 2. Franklin, see forward. 3. Lavinia, born December 18, 1833; married, April 3, 1855, John M. Holcomb; died November 24, 1857. 4. Houston, born September 4, 1835, died May 29, 1836. 5. Fannie, born April 9, 1841 (Mrs. Whiting).

(VIII) Franklin, son of Oran and Fanny (Wakeman) Sherwood, was born June 28, 1829, died January 3, 1908. He was born and educated in New York City and came to Bridgeport with his father in 1840. Having been a lover of books and study, he early became interested in newspaper work, associating himself with several during his younger days.

He is best known as the editor of *The Leader*, a famous weekly paper that dealt almost exclusively with city politics. This he published from February 21, 1872, to 1899; it was during this time that he gave to the public his famous reminiscences—"Bridgeport As It Was"—which was eagerly sought after by those desiring a complete history of the city's political and business life. In this history he brought to the work the aid of his remarkable memory and his storehouse of records and papers which were unsurpassed in reference to Bridgeport and the surrounding country. He was of marked independence, and despised the modern modes of politics, and was a strong believer in "America for the Americans." He married, December 24, 1854, Mary A. Weller, born 1839, died November 14, 1908. Children: 1. Franklin Jr., born June 28, 1860; married, January 7, 1883, Jessie Hotchkiss, born April 1, 1860; children: Mabel Richmond, born October 21, 1883; Fannie Hotchkiss, April 3, 1891; Franklin, February 29, 1896. 2. Richmond, born August 8, 1861; married Irene Lyon; child, Ruth, born October 8, 1889. 3. Charles Henry, born May 27, 1868; married, September 27, 1893, Alice S. Piercy; child, Clifton Reed, born October 8, 1896.

CURTISS

The ancient English surname Curtis is also spelled Curtiss, Curtesse, Curteis and Curtoys. Stephen Curtiss was of Appledore, Kent, about 1450, and several of his descendants were mayors of Tenterden, a town where many settlers in Scituate, Massachusetts, came from. The family has also lived from an ancient date in county Sussex. The ancient coat-of-arms is thus described: Argent a chevron sable between three bulls heads caboched gules. Crest: A unicorn pas. or between four trees proper.

(I) William Curtiss, the ancestor, lived in England and probably died there. His widow Elizabeth and sons John and William settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Curtiss, came to Stratford, Connecticut, with his widowed mother Elizabeth and his brother John. He was one of the first settlers of the place in 1639. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) about 1680, Sarah, widow of Ensign William Goodrich, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and daughter of Matthew Morris, of Hartford. He died December 21, 1702. His will was dated December 15, 1702, and proved December 31, 1702. His wife died about the time he did. The will of his mother Elizabeth was proved June 4, 1665. Children: Sarah, born October 10, 1642; Jonathan, February 14, 1644; Joshua, October 1, 1646; Abigail, April 21, 1650; Daniel, November 16, 1652; Elizabeth, September 13, 1654; Ebenezer, July 6, 1657; Zachariah, November 14, 1659, mentioned below; Josiah, August 30, 1662.

(III) Zachariah, son of William (2) Curtiss, was born November 14, 1659, died June, 1748. He married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Porter. She died in 1738, aged seventy-three years. Children: Zachariah, mentioned below; Nathaniel, married Hannah Wales, November 27, 1712; Jeremias, baptized May, 1706.

(IV) Zachariah (2), son of Zachariah (1) Curtiss, died June 12, 1748. He married Mary ———. Children: Mitchell, born January, 1721-22; Eunice, October 3, 1722; Mary, November 6, 1724; Rhoda, January 19, 1726; Beulah, February 5, 1727-28; Mitchell, September 21, 1729; Susannah, October 6, 1736.

(V) Mitchell, son of Zachariah (2) Curtiss, was born September 21, 1729. He married, February 11, 1753, Phebe, daughter of Deacon Thomas Peet. Children: Zachariah, born September 17, 1753; Daniel Mitchell, January 5, 1755, mentioned below; Mary Anne, November 7, 1756; Phebe, July, 1764; Isaac, December, 1766.

(VI) Daniel Mitchell, son of Mitchell Curtiss, was born January 5, 1755. He married Hepsy Burr, June 24, 1778. Children: Justus Burr, born January 27, 1780, mentioned below; Ely, September 16, 1781; Mary, February 14, 1786; Daniel, March 8, 1788; Hepsibah, September 29, 1790.

(VII) Justus Burr, son of Daniel Mitchell Curtiss, was born January 27, 1780. He resided at Nichols, Connecticut, where he was a carpenter and joiner, and died there. He

married Huldah Edwards, of Chestnut Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Children: Elliott Plumb, Henry, Munson, Emeline, Matilda, Silvia, Susan, Elizabeth, who married Aaron Sherwood.

(VIII) Elliott Plumb, son of Justus Burr Curtiss, was born at Nichols, Connecticut, April 22, 1814. He was educated in the district school. In his youth he became interested in the manufacture of saddle-trees, a then flourishing industry at Nichols. He worked at his trade one year in St. Louis, Missouri, then returned to Nichols and worked until the factory at Nichols was abandoned, when he engaged in farming and continued at that until his death, March 10, 1896. He was interested in public affairs and for many years served in the state militia. He was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal church and a prime mover in building the present building. He married Clarissa, born at Greenfield Hill, daughter of David and Lucy Bulkley, who were the parents of two children: Clarissa, mentioned above, and Lucy, who married ——— Bond, of New York. Children: Hamilton, died in infancy; Lizzie, died young; Isabel, married Horace P. Nichols, of Nichols; Elliott Plumb Jr., mentioned below; Nathan Bulkley, born May 14, 1857, in partnership for many years with his brother in the firm of Curtis Brothers, dealers in stoves and heaters, and plumbers; this partnership continued until the death of Elliott P. in 1894, when the business was closed out, and in 1898 he formed a partnership with Abraham Wellington in the same line of business. This continued until 1906 when he bought out Mr. Wellington, since which time he has conducted the business alone. In politics he is a Republican, was an assessor of Nichols for several years, and was also on the school board, acting as school visitor for several years. Has taken an active part in the Methodist Episcopal church in Nichols, having served several years on the board of stewards and fourteen years as superintendent of Sunday school. He married, October 20, 1881, at Cornwall, Connecticut, Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. William T. Gilbert; children: Clifford Gilbert, born July 28, 1883; Elizabeth Bulkley, May 7, 1885, deceased; John Burr, October 6, 1887; Cornelia, June 4, 1889, died in infancy.

(IX) Elliott Plumb (2) Curtis (as he spelled the name, although his children spell it Curtiss), son of Elliott Plumb (1) Curtiss, was born at Nichols, July 26, 1853, died July 24, 1894, at Bridgeport. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Strong School. He began his career in the Bridgeport post office, where he remained two years. Then became a clerk in the drug store of L. W. Booth, where he remained two years. He was then in the employ of the John S. Way Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, after which he became a partner with John H. Flinch, in the grocery business in Shelton, where he remained three years. He entered partnership with his brother, Nathan Bulkley Curtis, under the firm name of Curtis Brothers, buying the Leavenworth store in 1884. They carried on an extensive business as plumbers and dealers in stoves and furnaces for a period of ten years. His death cut short a promising career. He had demonstrated unusual business ability and had his life been spared would have taken a prominent place in the business world. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of all the Masonic bodies, including the Commandery; of the Roof-Tree Club; a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and took a great interest in that. He was a man who loved his home and preferred the society of his family to any club, and his memory is fondly cherished by his widow and children. He was beloved by all who knew him for his many fine qualities of heart and mind.

He married, June, 1883, at Bridgeport, Anna Belle Hatch Hall (see Hall VII). Children: Clara, born December 11, 1884; Elliott, May 7, 1886, a clerk in the Pequonnock Bank; Mildred Rebecca, August 16, 1888; Louise H., January 15, 1892.

(The Hall Line).

(I) Francis Hall, immigrant ancestor, was the son of Gilbert Hall, who lived in Kent, England. He came to America from Milford, county of Surrey, with his brother William, in the ship with Rev. Henry Whitefield and the latter's company. William Hall settled in Guilford, Connecticut, and Francis in New Haven, where he arrived in time to participate in a meeting of colonists held June 4, 1639. The following year he joined in the enterprise of planting a new settlement at the head of a small inlet on Long Island Sound, which they named Fairfield. At this time Mr. Hall was thirty-two years old. In 1654 he purchased land in Fairfield, and in 1659 more land in Stratford, Connecticut, where he settled several years later. Here he was an attorney-at-law, and continued his practice almost to the time of his death. In 1669 he held the office of constable in Stratford, and May 11, 1676, was a deputy to the general court held in Hartford. He married (first) in England, Elizabeth ———, who with two sons, Isaac and Samuel, came with him from England. She died, it is supposed in Fairfield

July 6, 1665. He married (second), October 30, 1665, Dorothy, widow of John Blakeman, and daughter of Rev. Henry Smith. Francis Hall died March 5, 1689-90. His will was dated May 6, 1686, and proved March 14, 1689-90. Children: Isaac, born in England, mentioned below; Samuel, about 1635; Mary, Elizabeth, Rebecca, died March 28, 1690; Hannah, married, July 14, 1675, Joseph Blakeman, of Stratford.

(II) Dr. Isaac Hall, son of Francis Hall was born about 1629, in the county of Kent, England, and came to this country with his parents when a boy. He settled in Fairfield with his father, and became an eminent physician and surgeon. In the latter capacity he rendered service in the colonial militia during the Indian wars, for which he received a grant of land in Fairfield. Previously, in 1660, he had received from his father a large estate in the same town. He took the oath of fidelity to the colonial government in 1659. He is supposed to have been a proprietor of Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1670. He married, January 16, 1666, Lydia, daughter of Nicholas Knapp, of Fairfield, who survived him. He died in Fairfield, in 1714. Children: Isaac, born November 8, 1667, mentioned below; Sarah, May 3, 1668; Lydia, September 20, 1670; Elizabeth, November 11, 1672; Samuel, September 14, 1674; Francis, September 26, 1676; John, February 8, 1677, died young; John, January 3, 1679; Mary, August 7, 1681; Abigail, April 1, 1683; Jonathan, December 2, 1684.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Dr. Isaac (1) Hall, was born November 8, 1667. He married (first) about 1685, Hannah ———, who died in 1694. He married (second) Sarah Ann ———, widow. He became a physician and a partner with his father in the practice of medicine in 1680. He died in Redding, Connecticut, in August, 1757-67. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Isaac; Lydia, baptized September, 1698; Burges, baptized November, 1701, in Stratford; Jesse, baptized 1703, in Stratford; Asa, baptized February, 1705-06, in Stratford; Joshua, baptized November, 1708, in Stratford; Ann, baptized July, 1711, in Stratford; Jane, baptized December, 1712, in Stratford.

(IV) Samuel, son of Isaac (2) Hall, died February 8, 1734. He married, July 29, 1714, Sarah Silliman. Children: David, born July 12, 1715, died February 15, 1725; Martha, April 9, 1717; Samuel, December 16, 1720; Nathaniel, November 3, 1721; Ebenezer, March 12, 1723, mentioned below; Sarah, February 20, 1724; Mary, September 18, 1726; David, June 20, 1728; Abel, July 12, 1730.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Samuel Hall, was born March 12, 1723. He married and had a son Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Daniel, son of Ebenezer Hall, was born November 9, 1758. He married Jemima Turney, born May 28, 1762. Children: Tabitha, Mabel, Turney, Alanson, see forward, Zalmon, Alban, Benjamin.

(VII) Alanson, son of Daniel Hall, was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, September 25, 1790, died June 18, 1863. He married Sophia Shelton Edwards, born October 2, 1795, at Long Hill, died January 7, 1862. Children: 1. Shelton Lynson, born April 11, 1813; married, in 1845, Elizabeth P. Appleton; children: i. Mary Appleton, married ——— Amos, child, Mary, died 1885; ii. James Appleton, drowned; iii. Elizabeth Shelton Appleton; iv. Samuel Edward Appleton, graduated at the University of Wisconsin; married Helen S. Durant, of Racine, July, 1886; v. Sarah Fuller Appleton, deceased. 2. Samuel Baldwin, born May 5, 1816, died December 23, 1870; married, December 25, 1845, Sarah Walker; children: i. Louise Sterling Hall, born September 22, 1846, died in 1887; ii. Frank Sylvanus Hall, born May 15, 1850, died in 1888 of heart disease. 3. Harriet, born November 9, 1817, died April 13, 1845; married, June, 1838, James D. Brinsmade; children: i. Franklyn P. Brinsmade, born June 6, 1840, married Julia Pardee; children: Hattie and Cora Brinsmade; ii. Hattie S. Brinsmade, died aged eighteen months. 4. Charles Hobart, born March 2, 1819; married, February 12, 1850, Delia Plumb; daughter, Ella Elizabeth Hall, born February 24, 1871, married, June 27, 1900, Edward O. Mara. 5. Claudius Bamford, born December 6, 1821; married, July 1, 1847, Anna V. Perry; children: i. Austin P. Hall, born October 9, 1850; ii. Clifford P. Hall, January 11, 1857; iii. Frank P. Hall, 1859; iv. Carlton Hall. 6. Edward Turney, born August 28, 1823; married, May, 1856, Sarah Jennings; (second) Mary Buckley; child of first wife: Minnie, died June, 1899; children of second wife: Eugene, Marietta, Edward, Clinton, died 1902. 7. Ormel Alanson, born April 1, 1825; married, July, 1848, Rebecca Nichols Hatch; children: i. Anna Marie Hall, died aged four years, eight months; ii. Ormel Howard Hall, married Lucinda G. Clark, deceased; one child, deceased; married (second) Carrie Lockwood; children: Ormel Howard, Jr. and Raymond Hall; iii. Anna Belle Hatch Hall, married Elliott P. Curtiss, and had a son and three daughters (see Curtiss IX); iv. Melville Edwards Hall, married Mary Hammond; children: May and Gladys Hall; v. Freder-

ick Willey Hall, married Stella Nichols; children: Pauline and Ruth Hall; vi. Daniel Clifford Hall, married Grace Boughton; children: Grace Boughton and Helen Hall. 8. Eliza Jane, born March 3, 1827; married, March 22, 1866, James D. Brinsmade, whom her sister Harriet had formerly married; died August 6, 1904; child, Charles Edwards Brinsmade, married Ada Fairchild; children: Dora, Mittie and Arthur Dwight Brinsmade. 9. Francis Leander, born June 15, 1828; married Esther Andrews, and died June 27, 1867. 10. Theodore Sturges, born September 3, 1829, died February 22, 1867, aged thirty-six years. 11. Rufus Warren, born December 13, 1830; married Emily Smith; children: Adna, Emma, Mary Sophia, Rufus Warren; the father died June 4, 1880, aged fifty. 12. Susan Ann, born January 23, 1832, died February 12, 1895; married Charles E. Plumb; children: i. Willard Plumb, married Ida Summers; ii. Eddie Plumb, died October 28, 1863, aged four years; iii. Frank Plumb, married, November 27, 1890, Lizzie Tait; iv. Arthur Plumb, now deputy sheriff in Bridgeport, Connecticut; married, November 27, 1890, Lottie Bennett, deceased. 13. George Augustus, born January 8, 1835, died June 30, 1839. 14. Julia Gorham, October 2, 1836; married, December 25, 1861, Stephen M. Nichols, died July 29, 1870 (see Nichols IX). 15. George Augustus, born March 14, 1838; married Lottie Loper; children: i. Clarence Loper, died aged three years; ii. Frank Loper, died in infancy; iii. George A. Loper, married, in 1887, Emily Garlick; they reside in California; have one daughter, Irene; iv. Lottie Loper, died December 3, 1885.

CURTIS

(III) Josiah Curtis, son of William (2) Curtis (Curtiss) (q. v.), was born in Stratford, August 30, 1662. He married (first) Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sarah Judson, of Stratford, in July, 1692. She died in 1697, and he married (second) Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Beach, of Stratford. In May, 1714, he was appointed captain of the train band of Stratford by the general court, and in 1716 he was deputy to the general court. On December 29, 1725, he was permitted, with John Wilcoxson, Jr., to build a saw mill on the Halfway river. He died in 1745, and his wife died in 1759. His will was proved November 20, 1745, at Fairfield. Children, born in Stratford: William, September 22, 1693; Abigail, 1695; Anna, 1697; Eunice, August 1, 1699; Abraham, mentioned below; Josiah, January 6, 1702-03; Benjamin, December 25, 1704; Peter, April 1, 1707; Matthew, December 16, 1708, died young; Mary, July 25, 1711; Matthew, December 1, 1712; Charles, January 1, 1715-16; Mehitabel, January 1, 1715-16.

(IV) Abraham, son of Josiah Curtis, was born in Stratford, May 16, 1701. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Welles, of Stratford, February 25, 1724-25. She died in Stratford, August 31, 1770. He died there September 7, 1779. Children, born in Stratford: Stephen, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 25, 1729.

(V) Stephen, son of Abraham Curtis, was born in Stratford, June 3, 1727. He married (first) Tabatha Beardslee, July 28, 1745; (second) Sarah Judson, October 17, 1749. She died November 2, 1794, and he died May 8, 1806. His will was filed in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 2, 1806. Children, all born in Stratford: Abraham, November, 1747, died young; James, August 17, 1748; Sarah, October 10, 1750; Jerusha, August 1, 1751, died young; Jerusha, March 21, 1753; Abraham, February 6, 1754; Hannah, July 14, 1755; Stephen Judson, July 5, 1757, died June 17, 1760; William, August, 1758; Stephen Judson, 1761; Sarah, August 4, 1765; Belle, February 6, 1767; Phebe, September 6, 1769; Levi, mentioned below.

(VI) Levi, son of Stephen Curtis, was born in Stratford, March 26, 1772. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Elizabeth Ufford. He died in Stratford, February 21, 1854. Children, all born in Stratford: Phebe; Betsey, married Robert Lovejoy; Cornelia, married George Wellington Shelton; Sarah, married Isaac Wells; Elbert; Stephen, mentioned below; Willis; Peter, born April 3, 1797; Matthew, December 16, 1808; Mary; Martha; Charles; Mehitable.

(VII) Stephen (2), son of Levi Curtis, was born at Stratford, 1799, died there in 1861. He followed farming in his native town, and also engaged in fishing in the Connecticut river, being the owner of a number of seine rights. He was also a Thomsonian doctor. He married Maria Birdseye, of Stratford. She died there at the age of eighty-eight years. Children: Calvin, died young; Calvin; Thaddeus; Robert; George; Sarah, who married Preston Henry Hodges in 1879, he is now deceased, she is still living in Stratford.

(VIII) Robert George, son of Stephen (2) Curtis, was born at Stratford, June 2, 1825, died October 4, 1910. He received his education in the public schools and the Stratford Academy. He assisted his father in farming and fishing, and followed those occupations all his life. He inherited from his grandmother two seine rights on the river, and

when the shad used to run plentifully made a considerable income from them, though good shad were then sold for only a nickel each. Of late years he made a specialty of general farming. He had much skill with tools. With the aid of a carpenter he built his own house, and in his home are tables, bookcases and a grandfather's clock, which he made. The clock especially is an exquisite bit of workmanship. He was an ardent Republican in politics. He attended the Congregational church. He belonged to no clubs or organizations, and devoted himself to his home and family. He was highly esteemed by his townsmen for his many good qualities of mind and heart, his integrity and sound judgment. He married, October 24, 1850, Sarah Wells, born June 8, 1825, died June 15, 1905. Children: 1. Belle, born February 13, 1852, died at Stratford, March 22, 1859. 2. Clarissa Alling, born September 7, 1856, married Dr. Lewis, of Stratford, April 27, 1886, and they have six children: Robert Curtis, born March 3, 1888; Frederick Bradley, July 3, 1889; Eleanor Wells, September 24, 1890; Esther Coe, November 5, 1891; Claribel May, December 31, 1892; Clarence Birdsey, February 24, 1894. 3. Maria Birdsey, born June 13, 1862.

CURTIS

(III) Thomas Curtis, son of John Curtis (q. v.), was born at Stratford, January 14, 1648. He was admitted a freeman in October, 1670. He was captain of the train band in Wallingford, was one of the original proprietors of Wallingford in October, 1669, and a signer of the original covenant, and was also a surveyor. His name appears among those acting at a church meeting in 1670, the earliest record of the town. He was deputy to the general court in 1689-1714-17; constable 1681; town treasurer in 1686. In fact during his long life he filled almost every office in the gift of his fellow townsmen. His will was filed May 5, 1736, bequeathing to wife and children. He married, June 9, 1674, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel, soldier in Pequot war, 1636, and Abigail Merriman, of Wallingford. Children, born at Wallingford: Mary, October 13, 1675; Nathaniel, May 14, 1677, mentioned below; Samuel, February 3, 1678; Elizabeth, September 11, 1680; Hannah, December 3, 1682; Thomas, August 26, 1685; Sarah, October 1, 1687; Abigail, November 3, 1689; Joseph, October 1, 1691; Jemima, January 15, 1694; Rebecca, August 21, 1697; John, September 18, 1699.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Curtis, was born at Wallingford, May 14, 1677. He was a farmer in that part of Meriden, called Falls Plains, now Hanover. He was selectman, 1717, constable in 1729, and held various other town offices. He died March 4, 1763. His will was filed at New Haven, June, 1763. He married (first) April 6, 1697, Sarah Hall, of Wallingford; she died December 13, 1700. He married (second) July 9, 1702, Sarah, daughter of Zachariah and Sarah (Gilbert) How, of Wallingford; she died January 4, 1740, aged sixty-five. He married (third) October 11, 1741, Phebe Bartholomew, widow of Micah Palmer, of Branford; she died January 5, 1763, aged sixty-nine. Children, born at Wallingford: Benjamin, mentioned below; Hannah, February 19, 1705; Moses, August 9, 1706; Enos, March 19, 1708; Nathan, May 12, 1709; Jacob, August 23, 1710; Sarah, March 30, 1712; Abigail, April 9, 1713; Eliada, March 30, 1714; Comfort, October 30, 1716; Nathaniel, January 1, 1718; Rhoda.

(V) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Curtis, was born at Wallingford, April 27, 1703. He was admitted to the Meriden church, May 10, 1731. In 1744-53 he was tithingman and 1751 surveyor of highways. He married, December 12, 1727, Miriam, daughter of Samuel and Hope Cook, of Wallingford. He died October 30, 1754; she died May 29, 1776, aged seventy-four. Children, born at Wallingford: Esther, October 2, 1728; Abel, December 22, 1729; Susannah, November 9, 1732; Lois, September 30, 1733; Benjamin, mentioned below; Miriam, August 30, 1737; Sarah, May 29, 1739; Ruth, September 21, 1741; Aaron, November 8, 1744.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Curtis, was born in parish of Meriden, October 27, 1735. He was town surveyor in 1775-76 and signed the oath of fidelity in 1777. He was one of the largest landowners in Wallingford and became a most prominent citizen. He was a man of strong individuality, shrewd and successful. He served in the French and Indian wars in 1758. He married, March 31, 1763, Mindwell, daughter of Daniel Hough, of same parish. He died January 16, 1822; she died June 8, 1807. Children: Lucy, born February 14, 1764; Aaron, February 9, 1765; Benjamin, May 19, 1766; Eunice, January 13, 1768; Amasa, June 19, 1770; Ivah, October 19, 1771 (son); Elisha, June 19, 1773; Lydia, May 4, 1775; Ruth, March 18, 1777; Amos, April 14, 1779; Samuel, June 30, 1781; Lydia, February 5, 1785; Asahel, mentioned below; Roswell, December 24, 1788.

(VII) Asahel, son of Benjamin (2) Curtis, was born in parish of Meriden in Wallingford, July 2, 1786. He was a member of

Compass Lodge, of Wallingford, and charter member of Meriden Lodge in 1851 and the first senior warden. He was appointed ensign by Governor Oliver Wolcott, May 20, 1820; tax collector, June 6, 1825; town treasurer, June 18, 1834; representative to the general assembly from Meriden in 1836. He was a private in the war of 1812. He married, November 8, 1812, Mehitable, daughter of Augustus and Anna (Grinnell) Redfield, of Clinton, Connecticut; she was descended from William Redfield, one of the early settlers, and Anna (Grinnell) Redfield was a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Children, born at Meriden: Jennett, March 14, 1814; Phebe Ann, June 21, 1815; Benjamin Upson, July 20, 1817; Asahel, February 25, 1821; George Redfield, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Redfield, son of Asahel Curtis, was born at Meriden, December 25, 1825, died May 20, 1893. He was educated in the public schools, and started in business in Middletown, Connecticut. After a few years he began to teach school near Rochester, New York, and a year or so later in Meriden, Connecticut. About 1850 he became teller in the Meriden Bank and in 1852 when the Meriden Britannia Company was organized, he accepted the office of treasurer of that company and held it until his death. He was also president of the Meriden Silver Plate Company, Meriden Gas Light Company, Meriden Electric Railroad Company and a director of numerous other corporations. He was mayor of Meriden, 1879-81, and filled many other positions of trust and honor. He was always deeply interested in St. Andrew's Church and was junior and senior warden for many years, and many times its delegate to the diocesan conventions, and in 1892 was state delegate to the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Maryland. He gave generously to All Saints Memorial Church in Meriden, which his sister, Mrs. R. A. Hallam, had donated, and the day before his death presented a new rectory to the church. He married, May 22, 1855, Augusta, daughter of Jesse and Sophia (Talmadge) Munson, of Bradford, New York (see Munson VII). Children, born at Meriden: George Munson, mentioned below; Frederick Edgar, born August 12, 1861, died September 10, 1869; Agnes Deshon, April 10, 1863; married, May 22, 1890, Allen B. Squire, and died May 20, 1900.

(IX) George Munson, son of George R. Curtis, was born at Meriden, May 27, 1857. He received his education in the public schools of Meriden, the Military School at Cheshire and Trinity College, Hartford. He began his business life as a clerk in the office of the Meriden Britannia Company and was its assistant treasurer for five years. Upon the death of his father he was elected treasurer and held that office until the company was merged with the International Silver Company in 1898, becoming at that time the first assistant treasurer of the new corporation. Since 1900 he has been treasurer of the company. He is secretary and treasurer of Meriden Gas Light Company, and Meriden Electric Light Company, director and president of Curtis Memorial Library, Meriden; a director of Home National Bank, Meriden Trust & Safe Deposit Company, and Meriden Savings Bank, trustee and secretary of the Curtis Home Corporation, and director of Manning Bowman & Company. He resides in Meriden. He is a student of history and wrote the historical part of "A Century of Meriden" (published by the Journal Company in 1906). He resides in Meriden and is keenly interested in the welfare and development of that city. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian. He is a member of Connecticut Historical Society, Hartford; New Haven Colony Historical Society; American Historical Association; Grolier Club of New York; Home Club and Colonial Club, Meriden, and Delta Psi fraternity. He married, November 30, 1886, Sophie Phillips, only daughter of Thomas Trowbridge and Catharine (Hurlburt) Mansfield, of Meriden. She was born May 1, 1864. They have one child, Agnes Mansfield Curtis, born September 6, 1887, educated at St. Margaret's School at Waterbury, Connecticut, and St. Timothy's School at Catonsville, Maryland. She married, June 1, 1910, William Bowen Church, of Meriden.

(The Munson Line).

(III) Joseph Munson, son of Samuel Munson (q. v.), was born November 1, 1677, died October 30, 1725. He lived in Wallingford, Connecticut. His first residence was at the south end of the village on the west side of the principal street, and in June, 1714, "The lower end of the town" was said to begin at Joseph Munson's. He retained the ownership of these eleven acres, but acquired a new homestead of twenty-eight acres where he was living at the last, and which became the homestead of his son Joseph. This place appears to have been within the bounds of the first parish, as the deaths of Joseph and three of his children were entered in the First Church records. December 28, 1703, he was chosen fence viewer with one other, for the lower end of the town. In October, 1712, he was made ensign by act of assembly of the east com-

pany or train band. On December 29, 1713, he and Samuel Munson were chosen two of the five townsmen. He was first of four grand jurymen in 1719. He also held other offices in the town. He left one-third of his estate to his wife, and the remainder was divided among his other heirs in nine parts. He married, March 10, 1700, Margery, daughter of John Hitchcock. She was born September 9, 1681, and in March, 1764, she was said to be "deceased." His widow Margery married Stephen Peck, of Wallingford, January 1, 1727. Children: Abel, born January 10, 1701; Abigail, April 2, 1704; Joseph, December 25, 1705; Desire, February, 1707-08; Thankful, January 17, 1710; Ephraim, mentioned below; Margery, October 10, 1717; Jemima, March 27, 1720; Agur, April 7, 1725.

(IV) Ephraim, son of Joseph Munson, was born in Wallingford, November 5, 1714, died September 21, 1770. He was a husbandman, and lived in Branford, Connecticut, and Granville, Massachusetts. His guardian, chosen June 4, 1729, was Ichabod Merriam. He was still of Branford, March 11, 1742; he was an early settler of Granville. This territory was sold in 1686 by Toto, an Indian, to Cornish, for a gun and sixteen brass buttons, and in 1718 was conveyed to "a set of proprietors." The original name of the place was Bedford. Samuel Bancroft was the first settler. Ephraim Munson was among the few following. He married, May, 1739, Comfort, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Howe) Curtis. She was born October 13, 1716. Children: Jesse, born December 1, 1740; Jared, mentioned below; Margery, 1744; Ephraim, 1745; Thaddeus (twin) 1747; Comfort (twin), 1747; Hannah, 1749; Adah, 1751; Jemima. His widow married (second) ——— Bishop.

(V) Jared, son of Ephraim Munson, was born about 1742, died July 30, 1823. He lived in Manchester, Vermont. There is a tradition that he was born in Suffield. During his childhood and youth his home was in Granville, where he was still living when thirty years of age. At thirty-five years of age, he lived in Lanesborough, Massachusetts. He removed to Manchester in 1778, and became a freeman there, March 29, 1779. Nearly the whole village of Manchester is built on confiscated Tory property. Jared Munson secured two hundred acres lying west of the main street north of the north line of Shattuck place. His house was the first south of the Congregational Church. He had some part in the revolutionary war. His name was on the "Pay roll Capt. Gideon Ormsbee Co. in Col. Ira Allen Regt. of Militia—for service done this State in the alarm in the March 1780." Judge Loveland Munson observes in reference to his great-grandfather: "He must have had abundant faith in the American cause, for all the land he bought on coming here in 1778 was property taken from the Tories by confiscation, the title to which depended on success." He married (first) Annorah, daughter of Joseph Hale; she died August 3, 1785. He married (second), January 19, 1786, Bridget Utley. She died August 29, 1832, aged seventy-nine. Children: Jared; Rufus, mentioned below; Marcia, died May 12, 1797; Mary Ann, married ——— Curtis; Warren, born about 1769; Ephraim, born 1769; Anna, August 7, 1777; Joseph, July 3, 1779; Betsey, October 27, 1786; Marcia, August 24, 1788; Henry Utley, December 6, 1796; William.

(VI) Rufus, son of Jared Munson, was born about 1763, died September 13, 1797. He was a farmer, lived in Manchester, Vermont, and is said to have owned one of the best farms in his vicinity. In 1812 the most northerly place in Manchester village was the Munson homestead, then occupied by the widow and children of Rufus. Revolutionary record: "Pay roll Capt. Gideon Ormsbee's Co. in Col. Ira Allen Regt. of Militia—for service done this State in the alarm in the month of March." Fifty-seven men including Rufus were paid for from one to seven days. He served in Captain Thomas Barney's company, Colonel Ira Allen, "on alarm to the Northward which commenced 11 Oct., 1780;" fifty-eight men served from five to thirty-two days. He was on the pay roll of Barney's company, Allen's regiment, in May, 1782, "on an alarm to the Westward after Tories to retake Lieuts. Blanchard and Hine;" thirty-one men served from two to four days. He married, probably 1790, Bethiah, daughter of Josiah Burton; she was born in New Milford, Connecticut, in 1772, died December 3, 1843, as widow Buck, of Lanesboro, Massachusetts. Children: Cyrus, born January 22, 1791; Jesse, mentioned below; Benjamin, November 19, 1794; Polly, December 31, 1796.

(VII) Jesse, son of Rufus Munson, was born August 21, 1792, in Manchester, Vermont. He died October 24, 1879. He was a shoemaker, tanner, farmer, general merchant, and carried on a lumber business. He was a Democrat in politics. In religion he was an Episcopalian. He lived in Greenfield; in Bradford, New York (1838-71); and in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. After the death of his father, Jesse, as yet a child, lived with his uncle, John Burton, at St. Albans. At the age of thirteen, he began to live with his

uncle, Curtis Burton, at Greenfield, whose business, tanning, shoemaking and farming, he subsequently purchased. One of his early successes consisted in opening a temporary store for the sale of boots and shoes in Canada, and during the war of 1812 large quantities were disposed of to the soldiers. He added to his other business the sale of dry goods, and also lumbering in the adjacent county of Essex. For twenty-six years he conducted his various branches of business to a financial success. His energy knew no bounds. He would often drive to the Hudson, twenty miles, so early in the morning that he would be obliged to waken some of the inhabitants to learn whether he could cross the river on the ice, which bent and swayed under its burden. He moved with his family to Bradford, where there were better opportunities for lumbering. There, with his son-in-law, H. Merriman, he purchased saw and grist mills, and timber and farming lands. Later, merchandising was added to the business of the family, and later still there were purchases of vast tracts of coal and pine and other timber lands in Potter and Clinton counties, Pennsylvania. Jesse Munson and his family founded and sustained the Bradford Academy for many years. He contributed largely to the erection of the Episcopal Church (St. Andrews) and to its maintenance, while others did not fail to receive from his liberal hand. As supervisor, during the war of the rebellion, the quota of soldiers for Bradford, owing to his activity, was filled earlier than that of any other in Steuben county; he gave from his own funds from ten to twenty-five dollars for each man. He exerted himself vigorously in behalf of temperance. When some workmen brought a decanter into his field, he smashed it against a tree. The incident created great excitement, and figured in the temperance lectures of that period. Throughout his career it was said of him that he "was remarkable for his originality, activity, and integrity."

He married, 1813, Sophia Talmadge, born October 13, 1791, in Canaan, Connecticut, died May 10, 1871, daughter of Jonathan Talmadge, of Greenfield, and a great-great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Enos Talmadge, of New Haven, who had command of fort at Schenectady when sacked by French and Indians in 1689. He was killed and his body burned. After the death of his wife, Mr. Munson resided with his son Edgar in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Children: Rufus, born November 15, 1813; Cyrus, July 13, 1815; Adeliza, May 19, 1817; Edgar, April 21, 1820; Augusta, July 17, 1833, married George Redfield Curtis, of Meriden (see Curtis VIII).

CURTIS (VIII) Sheldon Pixlee Curtis, son of Daniel Curtis (q. v.), was born in Stratford, Connecticut, May 26, 1812. He was a cabinetmaker in Stratford, Connecticut, where he died January 9, 1875. He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of selectman. He attended the Congregational church. He married, September 23, 1835, Sarah, daughter of Joel and Tryphena (Gorham) McEwen, of Stratford. Children, born in Stratford: 1. Robert William, born July 30, 1836, mentioned below. 2. Alfred Henry, merchant in New York City; married Miss Brooks, of Milford. 3. Charles Birdsey. 4. Frederick, deceased; married Julia Hovey; was a merchant, partner of his brother Alfred H.

(IX) Robert William, son of Sheldon Pixlee Curtis, was born in Stratford, July 30, 1836. He attended the public schools and the Stratford Academy. He served an apprenticeship of three years in the old machine shop at Bridgeport, known as the Crescent Foundry and Machine Company, and for twenty-five years was employed as toolmaker in the factory of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, Bridgeport. During that period he resided for eleven years in Bridgeport, but returned to Stratford and has lived there during his later years. He is now retired from active business. He has an attractive home and five acres of land. He has always taken a keen interest in public affairs and he has been a leader of the Republican party in this section. He served five terms as selectman of the town of Stratford, 1889-90-95-96-97; in 1891 he was assessor of the town. He is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was treasurer from its organization, serving for thirteen years. He married, in 1861, Mary Elizabeth, born in Stratford, daughter of Henry and Cynthia (McEwen) Benjamin. They had no children. She died January 19, 1908.

CURTIS (IX) Charles Birdseye Curtis, son of Sheldon Pixlee Curtis (q. v.), was born at Stratford, November 20, 1839. He was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the public schools and Stratford Academy. At the age of eighteen he engaged in farming on his own account on a place of twenty-five acres near the village of Stratford and has continued to reside there to the present time, although for some years he has not been engaged in active business. He is one of the

most substantial and prominent citizens of his native town, and he and his family are active and popular socially. In politics he is a staunch Democrat and has been honored with most of the offices within the gift of his townsmen. He has served many terms as selectman and for many years has been a member of the school board. For eight years he was deputy sheriff under Robert L. Clarkson, and in 1876 represented Stratford two terms in the general assembly of the state. He and his family attend Christ Episcopal Church and Mr. Curtis was vestryman for many years. He is a kindly, charitable and highly esteemed neighbor, an earnest, active and useful citizen, and his domestic life is particularly happy. He was a member of the Stove Club and with his wife was a charter member of the Housatonic Club.

He married, October 18, 1876, Sarah Martha Strong, born July 11, 1855, daughter of Charles Pond and Clarissa L. (Chatfield) Strong (see Strong VII). They have but one child, Pauline Strong, born June 21, 1880; married, October 4, 1905, Harry Augustus Burnes, born in Bridgeport, a contractor and builder, largely engaged in building ice-houses. Mr. and Mrs. Burnes are prominent socially and their home is very attractive.

(The Strong Line).

(II) Thomas Strong, son of John Strong, was born about 1630-40 at Windsor, Connecticut, probably, and died October 3, 1689. He was a trooper in 1658 at Windsor under Major Mason. He removed in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts, with the Connecticut colonists. He married (first) December 5, 1660, Mary, daughter of Rev. Ephraim Hewett, of Windsor. She died February 20, 1670-71. He married (second) October 10, 1671, Rachel, daughter of Deacon William Holton, of Northampton. She married (second) May 16, 1698, Nathan Bradley, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. Deacon Holton was one of the first settlers of Hartford and of Northampton, where he was one of the first board of magistrates. He was deputy to the general court in 1667-69. Children of first wife: Thomas, born November 16, 1661; Maria, August 31, 1663; John, March 9, 1664-65; Hewett, December 2, 1666; Asahel. Children of second wife: Joseph, December 2, 1672; Benjamin, 1674; Adina, January 25, 1676; Waitstill, 1677-78; Rachel, July 15, 1679; Selah, December 2, 1680; Benajah, September 24, 1682; Ephraim, mentioned below; Elnathan, August 20, 1686; Ruth, February 4, 1688; Submit, February 23, 1690 (posthumous).

(III) Ephraim, son of Thomas Strong, was born at Northampton, January 4, 1685. He went to Milford in 1705-06. He was a blacksmith and farmer and a prominent citizen. He married, May 10, 1712, Mary, born August 27, 1686, daughter of Elder Daniel Buckingham, granddaughter of William and Hannah (Fowler) Buckingham, and great-granddaughter of Lieutenant William Fowler. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; John, born January 26, 1715.

(IV) Hon. Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Strong, was born March 10, 1713-14. He graduated at Yale College in 1737, and was prominent in county and state, serving often as representative in the general assembly of the province. He followed farming for a vocation. He died May 17, 1802. He married, in 1746, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Prudden, descendant of Rev. Peter Prudden, first minister of Windsor, "noted for his piety, gravity and boiling zeal against the growing evils of the times and for a singular faculty to sweeten, compose and qualify exasperated spirits." Children: Sibyl, born January 13, 1747; Mary, August 6, 1749; Eunice, July 24, 1752; Ephraim, mentioned below; Ann, September 25, 1757; John Prudden, August 12, 1763; John, July 5, 1766.

(V) Ephraim (3), son of Hon. Ephraim (2) Strong, was born at Northampton, July 11, 1754, died September, 1843. He was a farmer. He married Hannah Platt, born 1758, died October 12, 1812, daughter of Deacon Joseph Platt, of Milford. Children, born at Milford: William, January 16, 1781, mentioned below; Sarah, married Adam Pond; Eunice, born June 2, 1787.

(VI) Hon. William, son of Ephraim (3) Strong, was born at Milford, Connecticut, January 16, 1781. His family was one of the prominent families of Milford. He was a successful merchant of Milford, Connecticut, prominent in public affairs and represented the town in the general assembly. He was judge of probate many years. He married, in 1800, Mary Hubbard, born June 15, 1779, died April 5, 1841, daughter of Charles Pond. Children, born at Milford: Ephraim, born September 4, 1801; Mary Prudden, April 9, 1803; Charles Pond (twin), mentioned below; Martha Miles (twin), March 24, 1805, never married; Hannah Platt, June 15, 1809, never married; Catharine Pond, September 17, 1811, never married; Sarah, July 17, 1813; William, July 9, 1815; Charlotte, August 12, 1817; George, February 12, 1819; John Carrington, September 5, 1821, never married.

(VII) Charles Pond, son of Hon. William Strong, was born at Milford, March 24, 1805,

died March 21, 1870. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was in the grain business in New York and at Logansport, Indiana, and in the latter city owned and operated a large flour mill. He married (first) Caroline, daughter of Samuel Merwin, of Milford. He married (second) Clarissa Lewis Chatfield, born at Stratford, died at Bridgeport. Children of first wife: Charles, died aged four years; Charles William, March 12, 1833; Caroline Merwin, March 11, 1844. Children of second wife: Clarissa, died young; John Lewis, born March 20, 1845; Edward Henry, February 1, 1847; Clarissa Chatfield, April 8, 1850; Sarah Martha, July 11, 1855, married Charles Birdseye Curtis (see Curtis IX); Anna Pond, February 27, 1857, married George Benham Thompson.

HEMINGWAY

Ralph Hemingway, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and settled early at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Roxbury church as early as 1633, and was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor of the town. He died June 1, 1678. His will was dated May 4, 1677, and proved July 11, 1678, bequeathing to wife Elizabeth, and children John, Samuel, Joseway, and Elizabeth Holbrook.

He married, July 5, 1634, Elizabeth Holbrook, who died February 4, 1684, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Roxbury: Marah, born and died in 1635; Samuel, June, 1636, mentioned below; Ruth, September 21, 1638; John, April 27, 1641; Joshua, April 9, 1643; Mary, April 7, 1644; Mary, April 7, 1647.

(II) Samuel, son of Ralph Hemingway, was born in Roxbury, in June, 1636. The name is also spelled by various branches of the family Hemingway, Hemmingway, Hemenway and Hemmenway. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, and later at East Haven, 1660, where many of his descendants have lived. He was a man of considerable education and refinement. The town records which he kept as clerk for a long time show his admirable handwriting. He married, in 1662, Sarah, daughter of John Cooper, a magistrate and early settler. Children: Sarah, born July 26, 1663; Samuel, December 13, 1665; Mary, July 5, 1668; Hannah, September 14, 1670; Abigail, February 16, 1672; John, May 29, 1675; Abraham, December 3, 1677, mentioned below; Isaac (twin), December 6, 1683; Jacob (twin), December 6, 1683, first student in Yale College, B. A., 1704, and pastor of the church in East Haven for fifty years.

(III) Abraham, son of Samuel Hemingway, was born at East Haven, December 3, 1677. He married, November 11, 1713, Sarah Talmadge, his second wife. Child of the first wife: Sarah, married Enos Potter. Children of the second wife: Abraham, born January, 1715, died young; Elizabeth, October 3, 1716; Abigail, March 17, 1719; Isaac, February 17, 1721; Anna, February, 1723; Hannah, October 22, 1724; Abraham, April 1, 1727, mentioned below.

(IV) Deacon Abraham (2) Hemingway, son of Abraham (1) Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, April 1, 1727. He married there, April 24, 1746, Mercy, born April 17, 1730, died January 12, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Thompson) Tuttle, granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sanford) Tuttle and of John and Mercy (Mansfield) Thompson; great granddaughter of Joseph and Hannah (Munson) Tuttle, Thomas and Elizabeth (Paine) Sanford and of John and Priscilla (Powell) Thompson. Children, born at East Haven: Isaac, February, 1747; Sarah, February 17, 1749; Abraham, April 10, 1751; Abigail, May 17, 1753; Enos, September 17, 1755, mentioned below; Mercy, July 5, 1757; Elizabeth, May 1, 1760; Isaac, May 3, 1762; Jacob, 1764.

(V) Enos, son of Abraham (2) Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, September 17, 1755, and died in 1845. He was a representative to the general assembly from 1797 to 1809, twenty-one sessions, the longest record in the history of the town. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Sixth company, Captain William Douglas, in 1775, in the northern department, under Colonel David Wooster of New Haven. In 1832 he appears on the list of government pensioners and again in 1840, when he was living at East Haven and his age then was stated as eighty-five. According to the census of 1790, he was of East Haven and had two sons under sixteen and four females in his family and owned one slave.

He married, April 23, 1777, Sarah, born May 18, 1758, daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Denison) Hemingway. Her father was born March 12, 1713, died October 25, 1779, son of John and Mary (Morris) Hemingway. John was born May 29, 1675, son of Samuel and Sarah (Cooper) Hemingway (see Hemingway II). Children, recorded at East Haven: Samuel, born April 25, 1778; Sarah, September 17, 1780; Betsey, October 25, 1782; Nancy, May 7, 1785; Anson, October 10, 1787; Willett (twin), January 29,

1791; Wyllis (twin), January 30, 1791, mentioned below.

(VI) Wyllis, son of Enos Hemingway, was born, at East Haven, January 30, 1791. He married, November 16, 1809, Mary Brown, born December 21, 1788, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (English) Brown. Daniel Brown was born in 1743, died 1788, son of Eleazer and Sarah (Rowe) Brown. Eleazer, born 1696, died 1768, was son of Gershom Brown and grandson of Eleazer and Sarah (Bulkeley) Brown, great-grandson of Francis and Mary (Edwards) Brown and of John Bulkeley. Sarah Rowe was born in 1700, daughter of John and Abigail (Alsop) Rowe, and granddaughter of Matthew Rowe. Hannah English, born 1749, was daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Dayton) English, granddaughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Brown) English. Benjamin English was born in 1676, died 1725, son of Clement and Mary (Waters) English and grandson of Richard Waters. Sarah Dayton (English) was born 1716, died 1769, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Todd) Dayton, granddaughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Tuttle) Dayton and of Michael and Elizabeth (Brown) Todd; great granddaughter of Samuel Dayton or Deighton and of Jonathan and Rebecca (Ball) Tuttle. William Tuttle was father of Jonathan. Children of Wyllis and Mary (Brown) Hemingway: Samuel, mentioned below; Jane; Anson.

(VII) Samuel (2), son of Wyllis Hemingway, was born March 14, 1811, and died December 31, 1881. He lived at Fair Haven, was in the mercantile business until 1867, when he became president of the Second National Bank of New Haven, and held that office until his death. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican, and he was a director in many concerns. He married (first) Mary Brown. Children: Charles W.; George S.; Jane Clarinda. He married (second) Marietta Smith, daughter of Daniel Smith of East Haven. Children: Samuel, mentioned below, and James Smith, mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Hemingway, was born at New Haven, November 2, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, graduating from the New Haven high school, class of 1878. He is one of the most prominent financiers and bankers of New Haven, having been president of the Second National Bank of New Haven since January, 1899. He is a director of the New Haven Water Company; the Boston & Maine Railroad; the Maine Central Railroad Company; and trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the Lawn Club, the Country Club, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. In politics he is a Republican, in religion a Congregationalist and a member of the Center Congregational Church. His home is at 327 Temple street, New Haven.

He married, October 18, 1882, Minerva Lee Hart, born November 9, 1859, in New Haven, daughter of Rev. Burdett Hart, of New Haven. Children, born in New Haven: 1. Samuel B., September 8, 1883; attended the New Haven high school and Taft's school, Watertown, Connecticut, B. A., 1900, and of Yale College (M. A., 1905) (Ph. D., 1908); now an instructor in Yale College. 2. Louis Lee, born April 25, 1886; graduate of Hopkins Grammar School, 1904, graduate of Yale College (B. A., 1908); clerk in the Second National Bank of which his father is president. 3. Donald Hart, born June 27, 1892; educated in Hopkins Grammar School, student at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts.

(VIII) James Smith, son of Samuel (2) Hemingway, was born, in New Haven, February 4, 1861. He attended the public schools there. He is a prominent banker, treasurer and trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank at 170 Orange street. He is a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; of the New England Navigation Company; of the Second National Bank of New Haven; New Haven Gas Light Company; the Security Insurance Company; trustee of the Union New Haven Trust Company. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club, the New Haven Country Club, the Lawn Club, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a Congregationalist, a member of the Center Church, New Haven.

He married, November 24, 1891, Louise Watson Ludington, of Baltimore, Maryland, born there, January 23, 1868, daughter of Jesse C. and Nancy (Huntley) Ludington, both of Connecticut, but residents for many years of Baltimore. Mr. Hemingway's home is at 325 Temple street, New Haven. Children: Harold Ludington, born May 25, 1893, graduate of the Hopkins Grammar School of New Haven, and now student in Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; Margaret Louise, March 30, 1896; James Smith, Jr., July 9, 1899.

POTTER Robert Potter, immigrant ancestor, came from Coventry, England, in 1634, and was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay

colony, September 3, 1634. He is spoken of first as a farmer at Lynn, Massachusetts, and then he moved probably to Roxbury, and soon after was made a freeman. His first trouble with the church at Roxbury finally resulted in his being compelled to leave the colony, and he then settled at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. At this time he had become a follower and friend of Samuel Gorton, the great religious disturber, and they and their associates purchased a tract of land called Shawomett Purchase, Rhode Island, which was afterwards named by them Warwick in honor of the Earl of Warwick who had befriended them during their troubles with the Colony of Massachusetts. "Samuel Gorton, the great religious disturber, came from Groton, England, where his family had been many generations. He was born about 1600, came to America before 1638, Plymouth, Massachusetts, thence to Rhode Island, and was admitted an inhabitant June 27, 1638."

In 1638 Robert Potter was also admitted an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, and April 30, 1639, he, with twenty-eight others, signed the following compact: "We whose names are underwritten do acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of his Majesty King Charles, and in his name do hereby bind ourselves into a civil body politicke, unto his laws according to matters of justice." In his belief he agreed with the Quakers in the rejection of church ordinances and a few other points, but he differed with them in points which were considered the most essential. It seems from the records that he and his associates did not get on well in Portsmouth, and the following is from the records of the Colony of Rhode Island, March 16, 1642: "It is ordered that Robert Potter, Richard Carden, Randall Houlden, and Sampson Shotton be disfranchised of the privileges and prerogatives belonging to the body of this State, and their names cancelled from the records." The next day the colony ordered that these same men should not come upon the island armed, and if they did so, they were to be taken before the magistrate. In 1642 he sold his house and land at Portsmouth to his brother-in-law, John Anthony. On January 12, 1642, Samuel Gorton, Robert Potter and others of Warwick, were deeded land by the Narragansett Indians. In 1643 he and others were summoned to appear at the general court at Boston to hear complaint of Pomham and Socconocco because of some "injurious dealing toward them by yourselves." They refused to obey the summons, declaring that they were legal subjects of the King of England and beyond the limits of Massachusetts colony. Captain Cook and a company of soldiers were sent to get them, and they besieged the house in which they were sheltered and finally captured them, and all except Shotton were taken to Boston for trial and condemned to confinement in several different towns. Their wives and children were forced to live in the woods and suffered hardships that resulted in the death of at least three women, one of whom was Robert Potter's wife. He was taken to Rowley and set to work under guard, and threatened with death if he attempted to talk of the heresies he believed in. Hebard Gorton and some of his associates then went to England and presented to the commissioners of foreign plantations, appointed by parliament, a memorial against the Colony of Massachusetts for their violent and unjust expulsion of themselves from the Colony. In 1646 an order reinforced them in their possession of Shawomet (Warwick), forbidding the Massachusetts Colony to interfere with them.

In 1643 Robert Potter was arrested and tried in Boston and was also excommunicated from his church. The date of his coming to England first is not known, except that he was a passenger with the Rev. Nathaniel Ward who was afterwards minister at Ipswich and is supposed to have sailed from England in April, 1634. In 1649 Robert Potter was licensed to keep an inn. In 1651 he was commissioner, and on May 25, 1655, he was again appointed by the court of commissioners to keep a tavern. The inventory of his estate, forty-two pounds, was taken May 14, 1656, and on June 11, 1656, the town council found that it was necessary to sell some of his land to discharge debts. On March 16, 1686, his will was made, and it was proved May 4, 1686. His wife was Sarah, who married (second) John Sanford, of Boston, and the executors were William and John Mason Jr. He bequeathed to daughters of his brother, Robert Sanford, sister Mary Turner, to the children of John Potter, Elizabeth Potter, and Deliverance Potter, and to executors. Robert Potter married (first) Isabel, who died in 1643, and he married (second) Sarah, who died in 1686. Children, by first wife: Elizabeth, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts; Deliverance, born in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1637; Isabel, born in Portsmouth; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Robert Potter, was born in Portsmouth in 1639. He was made a freeman in 1660. He married (first) Ruth Fisher, and married (second) 1684, widow Sarah Collins. He was married by Mayor John Greene who was afterwards deputy gov-

ernor. He was deputy in 1667-71-72-80-83, and on August 24, 1676, he was a member of the court martial held at Newport for the trial of certain Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs. On May 7, 1679, he was granted, by petition, thirty-six shillings due him for service some years before, when he was constable, in securing and sending Indians to Newport. In 1685-86 he was assistant. On October 10, 1687, he deeded to his eldest son Robert, two hundred acres for love, and on April 28, 1688, he and his son Robert sold John Anthony, of Portsmouth, buildings, orchard, and twenty-eight acres in Portsmouth, for sixty pounds. On October 6, 1692, he deeded to sons Fisher and John, one hundred acres each, and February 14, 1693, he deeded to his son Samuel eighty acres. He died intestate, and on April 10, 1694, his son Robert disposed of the estate, to the two youngest brothers, Edward and Content. Children, born in Warwick: Robert, March 5, 1665; Fisher, July 12, 1667; John, November 21, 1669, mentioned below; William, May 23, 1671; Samuel, January 10, 1672; Isabella, October 17, 1674; Ruth, November 29, 1676; Edward, November 25, 1678; Content, October 2, 1680.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Potter, was born at Warwick, November 21, 1669. He married Jane, daughter of Roger and Mary Burlinghame. He was killed February 5, 1711, by the falling of a tree, and his widow married (second) December 27, the same year, his brother Edward, and these two brothers both had a son John who grew up to maturity, and both by the same mother, Jane. Children, born in Cranston, Rhode Island: John, born before 1695; Fisher, September 29, 1706; Mary; William, mentioned below; Amy; Alice, John.

(IV) William, son of John (2) Potter, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, February 19, 1720, Martha Tillinghast. Children: Almy, born April 17, 1721; Ruth, November 24, 1722; Captain William, September 24, 1724; Martha, February 27, 1727; Sarah, April 15, 1729; Oliver, mentioned below; Keziah, born in Cranston.

(V) Oliver, son of William Potter, was born in Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, October 17, 1757, Mary Colvin. Children, born in Coventry, Rhode Island: Colonel Andrew, October 18, 1757, mentioned below; Robe, April 11, 1759; Noel, June 4, 1761; Sarah, December 28, 1763; Freeborn, December 11, 1765; Huldah, January 16, 1768.

(VI) Colonel Andrew Potter, son of Oliver Potter, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, October 18, 1757, died March 21, 1829. He married Nancy Remington, who died in 1827. Children: Amanda, married Orrin Fairman; Edmund, born 1791; Nicholas G., September 1, 1792, mentioned below; Rev. Ray, born in Cranston, June 22, 1795; Caroline, married Elisha Olney; Samuel, married Temperance Stone; Nancy R., born February 12, 1801.

(VII) Nicholas G., son of Colonel Andrew Potter, was born in Warwick, September 1, 1792, died in 1846. He married (first) January 8, 1815, Anna F., born in 1799, died 1834, daughter of Dr. Harding Harris. He married (second) April 26, 1844, Charlotte, daughter of Caleb Atwood. Children by first wife: Harding Harris, born in Providence, Rhode Island, October 11, 1815; Edwin W., born in Johnson, Rhode Island, March 6, 1819 (the remainder of the children were born in Johnson); Henry T., October 1, 1821, mentioned below; Ann Frances, October 13, 1823; Phebe Sophia, March 28, 1826, died September 24, 1827; William L., April 23, 1830; John, July 28, 1834, died October 14, 1834; Phebe H., December 27, 1838, died young.

(VIII) Henry T., son of Rev. Nicholas G. Potter, was born at Johnson, Rhode Island, October 1, 1821. He graduated from the Smithfield Seminary at North Scituate, Rhode Island. He was gifted with mechanical ability of a high order and when a young man engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery of all kinds in Rhode Island. Afterwards he came to making the construction of mills, dams and machinery and the laying out of mill villages a specialty. His undertakings were, at the time, the largest of the kind in this country. He declined to call himself an engineer, though he took high rank in the engineering profession. He preferred to designate himself as a builder of and designer of engineering works. He was foreman in a machine shop at the age of eighteen. In 1852 he built the Arctic mill and village at Warwick, Rhode Island. He went to Baltic when the place was a comparative wilderness, laid out a village, made the necessary plans and superintended the construction of the big dam and mills there. In 1863 he came to Norwich, Connecticut. In 1864 he built a canal and dam for the Occum Company. He built for Edward P. Taft the village of Taftville, laying out the streets, erecting the houses and planning the dam and canal. The cornerstone of the big mill was laid April 17, 1866, but when the work reached the second story, financial disaster overtook the owners and construction ceased. In 1867 Mr. Potter was engaged by the Housatonic Water

Company of Birmingham to build a dam across the Housatonic river. This vast work including the locks and canal was completed October 5, 1870, and the event celebrated with music, a parade and formal addresses. In the history of Derby fifteen pages are devoted to the enterprise. Of Mr. Potter the history says: "The engineer, Mr. H. T. Potter, received most hearty commendation and praise. He was a man of no specious pretense, yet very able; patient as most men, often more so; seeing at a glance what he could do, and always did what he promised; many times under censure, and yet he went on his way steadily, pushing to the end, beating back one and another difficulty, until finally the work under his hands grew to final completion, a monument to his engineering skill."

The dam on the Shetauket river built by him has a drainage area of four hundred and fifty-nine square miles and is twenty-five feet high. Another dam the same height on the same river has a drainage area of four hundred and seventy-seven miles, and a third fifteen feet high has an area of five hundred and twenty-six miles. The dam on the Housatonic has a drainage area of one thousand five hundred and sixty miles and is twenty-four feet high. All these dams were built on a rather poor gravel foundation and much was learned by the builders in the course of construction. He was appointed in 1878 to the state board of civil engineers for the supervision of dams and reservoirs and continued in that office until he resigned on account of ill health in 1897, a few months before he died.

The first dam approved by him was that at Greeneville to take the place of the structure built in 1830 by the Norwich Water Power Company. The new dam was built in 1881-82 and develops the largest power in eastern Connecticut. The second was a dam on the Quinebaug river in the town of Thompson at the village of Reedsville. This dam has a timber rollway and a long earthen embankment over which a highway passes. The third was a dam in Woodstock, built without state supervision in an improper manner and strengthened by the addition of ten feet in the width of the base, as recommended by Mr. Potter. The fourth was the new Slater dam at Jewett City, built to take the place of the one carried away in the freshet of 1886. It is of stone masonry with granite face, founded on a large ledge and said to be the finest structure of its kind in the third congressional district. He approved another dam at Jewett City above the Slater dam, to take the place of one that was destroyed in 1886, and a sixth at the Pachaug reservoir to take the place of a wooden dam that has become rotten. The seventh dam was a timber dam at Moosup, the eighth for water power for Lebanon, and the ninth for the Pomonah water supply. During his later years he was a consulting engineer and expert in mill construction. His advice was often sought, and great confidence was reposed in his judgment.

In 1862 he represented the town in the general assembly of the state. He was elected an honorary member of the Connecticut Association of Civil Engineers and Surveyors, June 7, 1887. Mr. Potter was well informed in many fields of thought and was a gifted public speaker. His integrity was never questioned. He detested shams of all kinds. His home was his chief delight in life and there his best personal qualities were revealed. He was kindly, considerate and charitable in dealing with men and was highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends. He died September 20, 1897. He was buried in the Yantic cemetery. He purchased a home on Washington street, Norwich, and lived there the remainder of his life.

He married, November 16, 1848, Sarah Baker, who died January 26, 1903, daughter of Dr. Daniel Baker, of Fiskville. Children: 1. Daniel Baker, died August 16, 1901; unmarried; was a jeweler in Norwich. 2. Walter Harris, married Julia Lathrop, of Norwich; child, Ruth Potter. 3. Jennie, resides in the old home on Washington street. 4. Harry, died January 17, 1893; was clerk in the Dime Savings Bank of Norwich.

POTTER George Potter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came as early as 1638 to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, and was admitted as an inhabitant of what was then called the island of Aquidneck. He and twenty-eight other settlers signed the compact regarding their government, April 30, 1639. His widow married Nicholas Niles. He had a son Abel, mentioned below.

(II) Abel, son of George Potter, was born about 1640, died in 1692. When a youth he was bound out as an apprentice for a term of eighteen years to William Boylston or Baulston. He bought a right in the town of Dartmouth, May 3, 1667, and also owned land in Providence, Rhode Island. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1677. His will was proved March 9, 1692, his widow Rachel being executrix. He married, November 16, 1669, Rachel, daughter of John and Priscilla Warner. Children, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: George, died May 3, 1712; John,

born 1680; Abel, mentioned below; Benjamin; Mary; Ichabod; Job.

(III) Abel (2), son of Abel (1) Potter, was born about 1690, died January 10, 1727. He married (first) January 1, 1713, Rebecca Paine; (second) April 30, 1719, Martha, widow of John Paine. Child of first wife: Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Major Benjamin Potter, son of Abel (2) Potter, was born October 18, 1713. He settled at Cranston, Rhode Island. He married, December 25, 1735, Jemima, daughter of Joseph Williams Jr. Children, born at Cranston: Zuriel, April 8, 1740; Meshach, mentioned below; Honneyman, M. D.; Holliman, July 3, 1755; Susanna; Rebecca; Jemima.

(V) Meshach, son of Major Benjamin Potter, was born at Cranston, 1744, died September 18, 1819. He married, April 10, 1774, Temperance, born 1750, died 1828, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Burlingame. Children, born at Cranston: Lydia, May 29, 1775; Henry H. January 13, 1777; William Anson, mentioned below; Thomas Rumeril, March 6, 1781; Freelove, May 10, 1783; Hannah, June 22, 1786; Meshach, May 27, 1788; married three times; Abednego, June 28, 1790; Simon W., September 17, 1792.

(VI) William Anson, son of Meshach Potter, was born February 3, 1779. He married, in 1805, Sarah, daughter of John and Hope (Harris) (Parkhurst) Smith. Children, born at Warwick: Alfred W., July 10, 1806; Rebecca W., January 13, 1808; Eliza Harris, twin of Rebecca W.; Maria Smith, November 28, 1809; William Pitt, mentioned below; Job Harris, February 28, 1817.

(VII) William Pitt, son of William Anson Potter, was born August 16, 1811, died February 14, 1887. He was superintendent for many years of the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Calendering Company, now the United States Finishing Company, and was at one time treasurer of the corporation. He lived at Norwich. He married, July 15, 1835, Sarah D., daughter of Nicholas Hawkins. Children: 1. Charles H., born at Warwick, June 1, 1836; married (first) July 22, 1863, Marion Waters, born 1837, died 1868, daughter of Jedediah Waters; married (second) May 19, 1874, Anna M., daughter of David P. Otis. 2. William Pitt, mentioned below. 3. Frank H., born at Norwich, November 17, 1856; married, August 24, 1881, Minnie E., born 1852, daughter of David P. and Julia Ann Otis.

(VIII) William Pitt (2), son of William Pitt (1) Potter, was born at Norwich, July 1, 1850. He married, August 14, 1873, Ellen A., daughter of George H. and Lucinda Waldo (Cheney) Griswold, granddaughter of Henry Griswold, of Windham, Connecticut. Henry Griswold came to Windham from New Hampshire, when about twenty-four years old; married Tryphena, daughter of William Page, a blacksmith by trade. Lucinda Waldo (Cheney) Griswold was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Babcock) Cheney, and granddaughter of Abiel Cheney Jr., son of Abiel Cheney Sr. Abigail Babcock was a daughter of Nathan Babcock, of Windham. William Pitt Potter was educated in the public schools of Norwich and graduated at the Norwich Free Academy. For twenty-five years he was bookkeeper for the Norwich Bleaching, Dyeing and Calendering Company. He died at Norwich, August 13, 1901. He was a member of the Greenville Congregational Church and was superintendent of the Sunday school for fourteen years. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Columbian Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics he was a Republican. Children: 1. Ernest Griswold, born at Norwich, August 6, 1874, died October 3, 1874. 2. Charles Palmer, August 5, 1875, was organist of the Second Congregational Church of Norwich twelve years, of the Greenville Congregational Church six years and is now an organist in Boston; graduate of the Norwich Academy and a pupil of the New England Conservatory of Music; he represents the Gale-Sawyer Company of Boston, dealers in office supplies. He married, February 27, 1903, Blanche Louise Spaulding, of Norwich.

HAMILTON

This family for centuries has been one of the most distinguished in Scotland and England, and closely related to royalty in both countries. Before 1300 the family was established in Scotland in Lanarkshire, Renfrewshire and Ayrshire, and has been numerous ever since. The name is a place name of Norman origin. The family in Scotland possesses the titles to the dukedom of Hamilton (and of Chatelherault in France), marquisates of Clydesdale and Hamilton; earldoms of Arnn, Haddington, Lanark, Melrose, Orkney, Rothes, Ruglen; viscountcy of Kirkwall; lordships of Aberbrothwick, Avercorn, Binning, Byres, Haliburton, Hamilton, Kilpatrick, Machanshire, Mountcastle, Paisley, Polmount, Riccarton; baronies of Bargeny, Belhaven and Stenton. The Lanarkshire family, whose seat was in Westburn, and from whom the American immigrant mentioned below is said to have sprung, bore these arms: Gules, three cinquefoils ermine, with a bor-

der counter point of the second and first. Crest: A hand grasping a lance in bend proper. Motto: "Et Arma et Virtus." Many families of this name emigrated to Ireland and settled in the counties of Tyrone, Antrim and Londonderry.

(I) David Hamilton, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, lived in the township of Hamilton, near Glasgow, Scotland. He was taken prisoner by Cromwell at the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, and with many others was sent to this country by Cromwell as prisoner of war, and sold into slavery. David Hamilton sailed on the ship "John and Sarah," from Gravesend, near London, November 8, 1652, arriving at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in the April following. He worked from five to ten years for his liberty, and then went to Dover, New Hampshire, and settled in what is now the town of Rollinsford, on the west bank of the Salmon Falls river, at a place called Newichawannock, and which he bought in 1669. Here he lived until he was killed by the Indians, September 28, 1691. His name appears February 20, 1689, on a petition for defense against the enemy. He married at Saco, Maine, July 14, 1662, Anna Jackson, daughter of Richard Jackson, who came to America on the same ship and who was also a prisoner. Children: Solomon, born August 10, 1666; Jonathan, born December 20, 1672; Abel, born 1676; Jonas, born 1678; Gabriel, born 1679, mentioned below; David, died without issue; Abiel, born 1680; James, born 1682.

(II) Gabriel, son of David Hamilton, was born in 1679, and lived in Berwick, Maine. He owned much property in Berwick, and also some in New London, Connecticut. He and his wife Mary joined the church at Berwick, September 6, 1713. His will was dated September 22, 1729, and proved April 6, 1730. He married (first) about 1705, Mary Hearl, who died before August 9, 1718, daughter of William, Sr. and Elizabeth Hearl. He married (second), May 24, 1721, Judith (Lord) Meeds, born March 29, 1687, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Toxer) Lord, of Berwick, and widow of Benjamin Meeds. Children of the first wife, the first five baptized September 6, 1713: Gabriel; Mary, died young; Hannah; John; Patience; Jonathan, baptized August 4, 1715, mentioned below; Katherine, baptized May 29, 1718. Children of the second wife: Mary, baptized August 27, 1724; Martha, baptized same day; Margaret, baptized same day; Olive, baptized May 6, 1731.

(III) Jonathan, son of Gabriel Hamilton, was baptized in the first parish of Berwick, Maine, August 4, 1715. He removed about 1736 to New London, Connecticut, and married there, July 26, 1735, Elizabeth Strickland. It is said that he had a second wife, and that Phebe, who died July 26, 1786, was his third wife. In 1760, with his wife, Phebe, he removed to Horton, Nova Scotia. He was the first high sheriff of King's county. He died February 24, 1778. Children of Jonathan Hamilton: John; James, born February 2, 1763, mentioned below; Jonathan, born February 10, 1796; Sarah, born March 24, 1769, died young.

(IV) James, son of Jonathan Hamilton, was born February 2, 1763, and married, February 10, 1796, Nancy Harris. He died December 9, 1843. They had one child, James E., mentioned below.

(V) James Edward, son of James Hamilton, was born in Norwich. He married Anna Maria Gesner, whose ancestors were of Knickerbocker and French Huguenot stock, Konrad Gessner, the Zurich scholar and philosopher, was an ancestor. Her father was Henry Gessner, a farmer and trader of New York, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. She was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal church. She died at the age of seventy-four years. James E. Hamilton was a merchant in the West India trade. He lived to the age of eighty-four years. Children: J. Henry, professor in Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, New York; Charles Storrs; James; Nicholas L.

(VI) Charles Storrs, son of James Edward Hamilton was born in New York City, January 3, 1848. The family removed to Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, and he went to school there. A branch of this Hamilton family located in Nova Scotia some generations before, having grants of land for their service in the capture of Louisburgh. He prepared for college under a private tutor and entered Kings College at Windsor, Nova Scotia, the oldest chartered college in the Dominion of Canada. He was graduated with the degree of A. B., in the class of 1873, and then came to Boston, where he began the study of law in the office of Hon. Samuel Clark, a congressman from that city. After two years of study he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1875, after eighteen months. He had previously studied medicine to some extent in the office of his uncle and while at New Haven he took some courses in the Yale Medical School, and he has made a specialty of law cases requiring some knowledge of medicine and surgery, especially actions of tort and suits for damages for injuries. He was admitted to the bar in 1875, after an extended trip through the

Charles S. Hamilton

southern states. In May, 1875, he opened an office in the Yale National Bank Building, where he has been located ever since. He has taken high rank among the lawyers of Connecticut, and is especially in demand as an advocate on account of his success as a trial lawyer. In recent years he has had an extensive business in the courts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York in trying before juries cases for damages. In Connecticut this class of cases is not tried by jury. He has had from one to four cases in every state report in Connecticut since Volume 41 was published. He is in much demand as public speaker. Notwithstanding his busy life, he has maintained his acquaintance with the classics and reads Latin and Greek for a pastime. He speaks French and German fluently. In addition to his law practice, he has extensive interests in shipping and real estate.

He was a Republican until 1890, when he differed from his party in some essential points, and since then he has been independent. In 1888 he was a member of the common council of New Haven from the second ward, and in the following year was an alderman of that city. In 1890 he was nominated for state senator and though his party was in the minority, he ran ahead of the ticket. In the same year, he was chairman of the commission to revise the city charter and ordinances of New Haven and did his work thoroughly and well. He takes a keen interest in the legislation of the state from year to year, and has drafted many important statutes that have been enacted in recent years. He has held various other offices of trust and responsibility. He was at one time a director of the New Haven Free Public Library and chairman of the Board of Registration of New Haven for five years. He has held the office of justice of the peace. He has written articles on legal topics for various periodicals and newspapers of New Haven and New York. He wrote an article on "The Use and Effect of a Seal on a Written Instrument," for the *Bench and Bar Review* (now *The Forum*). He has taken out three patents for marine inventions—for a new adjustable centre board, a rudder hinge and a mooring-line attachment. He was a trustee of the New Haven Yacht Club, member of the Shelter Island Yacht Club, and a skillful yachtsman. In the summer of 1901 he carried the flag of this yacht club for the first time into the British provinces on his schooner yacht "Fearless." He is also fond of fishing and hunting, and takes much of his recreation with rod and line, or with his gun. He has an interesting collection of birds, made by himself and handsomely mounted. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons, and has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is a member of the Bar Association of Connecticut. For many years he was a vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

He married, August 13, 1878, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of William Chipman, of Brooklyn. Children: Mary Grace, graduate of the Orton & Nichols School of New Haven, and Woodside Seminary, Hartford, and William Storrs White, born in 1891, one of the honor men in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in 1908.

JUDD (II) Philip Judd, son of Thomas Judd (q. v.), was born in 1649, baptized September 2, 1649. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas Loomis, of Windsor, by his first wife. He lived in Farmington, Connecticut, until a few years before his death, and then removed to Waterbury, where he died in October, 1689. The inventory of his estate was taken November 2, 1689, and presented to the court at Hartford, November 11. The widow was administratrix, but she seems to have been married again, before 1691, to some person whose name has not been found, and Ensign Thomas Judd and Thomas Judd, the smith, were appointed administrators, and to take care of the children, March, 1691. The estate was much in debt, and considerable was expended for the children. One hundred and forty-four pounds were left to be divided. Children: Philip, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized May 27, 1683, died young; Hannah, baptized October 19, 1684, five years old; William, baptized July 3, 1687, two years old; Benjamin, baptized May 4, 1690, three months old.

(III) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Judd, was born in 1673, baptized March 13, 1681. He lived in that part of Danbury called Bethel, and died aged over eighty years, between 1760 and 1765. He and his second wife Lydia were members of the church in Bethel in 1760. That church seems to have been organized in 1760. He had three sons, and Deacon E. Taylor thought he had five daughters. Children: Philip; Thomas; Samuel, mentioned below; Hannah; Rebecca.

(IV) Samuel, son of Philip (2) Judd, of Danbury, in Bethel Society, was born there in 1700. He married Hannah Knapp. They were both members of the church in 1760. Children: Ebenezer, born about 1743-44; Samuel, twin of Ebenezer, mentioned below; Comfort, about 1745; James and Jonathan,

both Tories in the revolution, joined the British on Long Island, and died without issue; Elijah, June 19, 1759.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Judd, was born about 1743-44. He married Lucy Hawley, and had one child, Benjamin, mentioned below. This wife died and he married a second. He lived some years in Cornwall, and is believed to have died there.

(VI) Benjamin, son of Samuel (2) Judd, was born in Bethel, in 1769, died March 6, 1826. He married (first) June 13, 1790, Zilpha Williams, of Bethel. She died April 15, 1819, and he married (second) Elizabeth Sturdevant, April 30, 1820. Children by first wife: Samuel, born November 2, 1791; Lucy, December 15, 1792, married Abel Crofut; Polly, August 15, 1795, married Stephen Adams; Hawley, September 13, 1797, mentioned below; Hiram, May 14, 1803. By second wife: George B., January 24, 1821.

(VII) Hawley, son of Benjamin Judd, was born September 13, 1797, in Bethel. He married, December 31, 1818, Eleanor Adams, of Redding, Connecticut. He removed to Pembroke, New York, and from there to Michigan. His first wife died and he married a second wife. Children, all born in Bethel: Betsey, March 29, 1819; Grant, June 29, 1821, mentioned below; Hiram Benjamin, April 3, 1823; Harrison, June 2, 1825; Henry, July 20, 1827; Amelia, February 22, 1831; Frank, December 18, 1833; Mary, January 28, 1839; Edgar, March 10, 1841.

(VIII) Grant, son of Hawley Judd, was born June 29, 1821, in Bethel. In 1843 he removed to Stamford, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers of the Phoenix Carriage Manufacturing Company, of Stamford, with which he remained until the company dissolved. During his life he was much respected, and had many fine characteristics. He died January 3, 1892. He married, March 26, 1845, Hannah M. Knapp, born June 26, 1827, daughter of Luther and Hannah (Selleck) Knapp (see Knapp VI). Child, William Hawley, mentioned below.

(IX) William Hawley, son of Grant Judd, was born at Stamford, Connecticut, February 10, 1850. He was educated chiefly in the private schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen years he began his business career in the employ of Fox & St. John, lumber dealers, Stamford. Upon the death of Mr. Fox in 1868, the firm name was changed to St. John & Hoyt, Harvey Hoyt succeeding to the interests of Mr. Fox. Mr. Judd continued with the new firm as bookkeeper, salesman and manager until 1878, when he was admitted to the firm and the name changed to St. John, Hoyt & Company. Early in 1888 Mr. Getman, of Oswego, New York, was admitted to the firm and the name changed to Hoyt, Getman & Judd and continued thus until 1897, when Mr. Bogardus became a member of the firm and the name became Getman, Judd & Company. Mr. Getman died in 1897 and the concern was incorporated the following year under the name of the Getman & Judd Company, Mr. Judd being president of the company. Mr. Judd is secretary and treasurer of the St. John Wood Working Company; secretary, treasurer and director of the East Branch Dock Corporation; treasurer and director of the Victor Steamboat Company; director of the Stamford Trust Company, the Stamford Hospital, Manufacturers' Association of Stamford and the Woodland Cemetery Association; trustee of the Stamford Savings Bank; delegate of the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, and has served as president of the Connecticut Lumber Dealers' Association. He is a Republican and somewhat active in politics and city affairs; he was a burgess of Stamford under the borough government. He is a member of the Church Club of Connecticut, the Republican Club of New York, the Suburban Club of Stamford, the Stamford Yacht Club and the Lumbermen's Club of New York City. Mr. Judd married, November 11, 1873, in New York City, Anna Moores, born April 3, 1851, daughter of Charles W. and Susan (Mallory) Moores. Mr. and Mrs. Judd are members of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church of Stamford; he has been a vestryman for many years and for the past ten years has served as junior warden of the church.

(The Sears Line).

(II) Caleb Knapp, son of Nicholas Knapp (q. v.), was born January 20, 1636. He settled at Stamford. Children, born at Stamford: Caleb, November 24, 1661; John, mentioned below.

(III) John, son of Caleb Knapp, was born at Stamford, July 25, 1664. He married there, June 10, 1692, Hannah Ferris. Children, born at Stamford: Samuel, August 27, 1695; John, August, 14, 1697; Hannah, March 10, 1698-99; Peter, August 15, 1701; Charles, mentioned below; Deborah, June 28, 1707; Moses, August 6, 1709.

(IV) Charles, son of John Knapp, was born May 9, 1705, at Stamford. He married there, June 17, 1731, Bethia Weed. Children, born at Stamford: Charles, July 18, 1732; Sarah, April 2, 1734; Hannah, March 29, 1736; Bethia, June 12, 1738; Jonas, August 25,

1740; Epenetus, May 19, 1742; Gideon, December 1, 1744; Silvanus, November 30, 1746; Hezekiah, mentioned below.

(V) Hezekiah, son of Charles Knapp, was born at Stamford, October 14, 1749, died at Stamford, December 11, 1840. He married, in Greenwich, Connecticut, September 7, 1775, Mary Peck, born November 13, 1752, died September 19, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Jonathan Whitney's company, Colonel (General) Wooster's regiment in 1776, and was in the New York campaign after the battle of White Plains. He was a pensioner in 1840, then aged ninety (pages 485 and 662 Conn. Rev. Rolls). Children, born at Stamford: Polly, July 18, 1776; Hannah, March 12, 1778; Rufus, August 19, 1781; Sally, November 18, 1785; Luther, mentioned below; Bethia, January 15, 1795.

(VI) Luther, son of Hezekiah Knapp, was born at Stamford, August 21, 1789, died there December 5, 1866. He married there, October 25, 1814, Hannah Selleck, born April 23, 1793, died there August 26, 1861, daughter of Joseph Selleck, born February 14, 1759, died March 16, 1846, and Phoebe (Clock) Selleck, born November 17, 1772, died March 21, 1853. Children, born at Stamford: Phoebe Selleck, July 19, 1815; Joseph Selleck, March 15, 1818; Mary Peck, June 6, 1821; Ann Eliza, May 26, 1823; Charles Hezekiah, August 23, 1825; Hannah M., June 26, 1827; married, March 26, 1845, Grant Judd (see Judd VIII).

LINCOLN

Hingham, Massachusetts, is distinguished as the home of all the first settlers of the surname Lincoln. From these pioneers are descended all the colonial families of the name, including President Lincoln and more than one governor and man of note in all walks of life. The surname was variously spelled Linkhorn, Linkoln, Lincon, and was common in old Hingham, in England, for more than a century before immigrant ancestors made their home in Massachusetts. The origin or meaning of the name has been a theme of discussion. Some have maintained that it is a relic of the Anglo-Saxon-Norman-Conquest period, when, near some waterfall (Anglo-Saxon "lin") a colony (Roman "colonia") was founded, thus giving Lincolonia or finally Lincolnshire. Eight of the name were among the first settlers of Hingham, coming thither from Wymondham, county Norfolk, England. Three brothers, Daniel, Samuel and Thomas, came with their mother Joan. There were no less than four named Thomas Lincoln, adults and heads of families, all doubtless related. They were distinguished on the records and in local speech by their trades. They were known as Thomas, the miller; Thomas, the cooper; Thomas, the husbandman and Thomas, the weaver. There was also Stephen Lincoln who came with his wife and son Stephen, from Wymond, England, in 1638. This name is spelled also Windham and Wymondham.

(I) Thomas Lincoln, the miller, was born in Norfolk county, England, in 1603. He came to Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635, and was one of the proprietors the same year. He drew a house-lot of five acres at Hingham, July 3, 1636, on what is now South street, near Main, and later drew lots for planting. Before 1650, he had removed to Taunton, Massachusetts, and had built a grist mill there on Mill river at a point in the very heart of the present city, near the street leading from the railroad station to City Square. It is said that King Philip and his chiefs once met the colonists in conference in this mill. He served in Taunton on the jury in 1650; was highway surveyor there in 1650 and the largest land owner. He became one of the stockholders in the famous Taunton iron works, established October, 1652, as a stock company. Among other stockholders were Richard Williams, Richard Stacy and George Watson. These works were operated until 1883, and the dam and foundation still mark one of the most interesting sites in the history of American industry. He married (first) in England, and (second) December 10, 1665, Elizabeth (Harvey) Street, widow of Francis Street. Lincoln gave land in Hingham to his son Thomas, who sold it October 11, 1662, specifying the history of the transactions. Lincoln's will was dated August 23, 1683, when he stated his age as about eighty years. The will was proved March 5, 1684. Children: John, baptized February, 1639, married Edith Macomber; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas Jr., February, 1637-38, at Hingham; Mary, at Hingham, October 6, 1642, married William Hack and Richard Stevens; Sarah, December, 1645, married Joseph Wills, of Taunton, and settled in Scituate.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Lincoln, the miller, was born at Hingham, England, or vicinity and baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1637. He married Jane ———, and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Children: Samuel (q. v.) born June 1, 1664; Hannah, married ——— Owen; Tamsen, married Jonah Austin Jr.; Elizabeth, married William Briggs.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Lincoln, was born at Taunton, June 1, 1664; died aged seventy-five years. He settled at

Norwich, Connecticut, later in Windham in that state. He married, June 2, 1692, Elizabeth Jacobs, also of an old Hingham family. Children: Samuel, mentioned below. Jacob, Thomas, Jonah, Nathaniel, died in infancy, and Elizabeth.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Lincoln, was born in Windham, Connecticut, November 29, 1693; married, August 23, 1723, Ruth Huntington. Children: Samuel, John, (mentioned below), Nathaniel, who lived to be one hundred and five years and five months of age, Joseph, Eleazer and David.

(V) John, son of Samuel (3) Lincoln, was born at Windham, July 28, 1726, and died June 7, 1810. He married (first) Rebecca ———; (second), May 30, 1758, Annie Stowell, widow. Children of first wife: Two died in infancy. Children of second wife: Annie, Eleazer, Jonah and Jerusha (twins), and Olive.

(VI) Jonah, son of John Lincoln, was born at Windham, November 15, 1760. For many years in addition to farming on an extensive scale, he was a wool manufacturer at North Windham. One of the products of his mill was satinet that was used in making uniforms for the revolutionary soldiers and felt for paper machines. For a time the business flourished, but after the war the commercial crisis caused heavy losses. For a number of years his sons were associated with him and the business was finally taken by his son Stowell. The later years of Jonah's life, he spent in farming and at the time of his death he had a handsome competence. In politics he was a John Quincy Adams Democrat and took a keen interest in national, state and town affairs. He was for many years representative to the general assembly and for a long time served the district, comprising the towns of Hampton, Windham and Chaplin, as now constituted, as judge of probate. He was active in organizing the Christian Church at North Windham. He died May 14, 1845, and was buried at North Windham. He married, May 1, 1783, Lucy Webb, born May 31, 1763, died July 23, 1846, at the age of eighty-three years. Children, born at Windham: 1. James, May 31, 1784; married Asenath Flint. 2. Dan, mentioned below. 3. Stowell, October 28, 1788, for many years a manufacturer at North Windham, captain of the artillery company; married Maria Welch and died March 29, 1870. 4. John, February 17, 1791; married Millany Huntington and was a farmer in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he died. 5. Ralph, December 22, 1792; married Almira Trumbull, was a manufacturer at North Windham and died June 24, 1876. 6. Elisha, January 12, 1795: married Eliza Aplin, was a farmer in Berks county, then in Ohio, and finally in Van Buren, Arkansas, where he died. 7. Lucy, July 11, 1797; married Benjamin Perry, a carpenter. 8. Marcia, November 23, 1799; married Luther Burnham, a farmer of Hampton and finally at North Windham where he died. 9. Albert, September 9, 1802, graduated at the military academy at West Point and while on his way to Fort Anthony, now Minneapolis, Minnesota, died, October 13, 1822, at St. Louis, Missouri. 10. Burr, October 2, 1804; married Elmira Wood.

(VII) Dan, son of Jonah Lincoln, was born July 27, 1786; died December 31, 1864. In early manhood he entered his father's mill at North Windham, became an expert clothier and later a partner of his brother Stowell.

In middle life he bought the Tucker farm, just over the Windham line in Chaplin, and built thereon the Clover Mill. Later he removed to Scotland and followed farming. His last years were spent on the Burr Lincoln place, later William Sibley's, in North Windham and he died there. For many years he was captain of militia and was widely known as "Captain Dan." He was a prominent citizen in this section; was selectman of both Windham and Chaplin. He was of sound judgment and strong character. His counsel and advice were sought by many and he had many friends in all classes of people. He married, February 6, 1812, Mehitable Flint of North Windham, born November 3, 1787, died September 3, 1875. Children: 1. Amanda, born November 10, 1812; died January 12, 1890; married Edwin E. Burnham of Windham, a prominent merchant and real estate dealer in later life at Willimantic. 2. Mason, March 26, 1816, a blacksmith at North Windham, afterward a banker and real estate broker at Willimantic; died July 10, 1889. 3. Allen, of further mention. 4. Albert, September 15, 1819, blacksmith until the civil war, enlisted and returned disabled, engaged in farming, died at Coventry, January 14, 1885. 5. Jared W., September 8, 1823, still living (1911) in Chaplin; was a school teacher, then a farmer in Windham and Scotland, Connecticut; bought Allen Lincoln's store in Chaplin in 1857; was appointed postmaster by President Lincoln and except during two Democratic administrations was postmaster until he retired and was succeeded by his son; was town clerk and treasurer in 1863 and continually until 1905, thereafter represented the town of Chaplin in the general assembly in 1862; clerk and treasurer of the Congregational Society until 1908. 6.

Earle, died young. 7. Jonah, died young. 8. Dan Jr., died young.

(VIII) Allen, son of Dan Lincoln, was born in the north end of the town of Windham, Connecticut, October 16, 1817. He attended the district schools and worked during his boyhood on the farm. In 1831 his parents removed to the Tucker farm over the line in the town of Chaplin and he was "bound out" and had more than his share of hard work and drudgery. But his schooling was not neglected and in the course of time he was found competent to teach. When he came of age he purchased the Tucker farm, where he had lived when a boy, going in debt for the entire amount of the purchase price and making the place pay for itself. When a young man he bought wool in the west and sold woolen goods there, in addition to his farming. Twice before he was thirty-five he met with reverses and lost all his property, but he was never discouraged. In 1853 he removed to Chaplin and opened a general store. Four years later he opened a similar store in Willimantic, in what was then the principal part of the village, at the corner of Bridge and Main streets, and retained his store at Chaplin, but finally sold it to his brother Jared W. Lincoln. In 1864 he made his home permanently in Willimantic. In partnership with I. Lester Eaton, also of Chaplin, he opened a general store in the old "Brainard House" and carried on business there until, in company with E. E. Burnham and J. G. Keigwin, he built Union Block and removed to the store that was in later years occupied by John M. Alpaugh, his son-in-law, to whom he finally sold his business. After leaving Chaplin, he bought the Howes property on Union street, opened Temple, Valley and Center streets and sold lots and built dwelling houses there. He erected the brick house on Center street. For a long time he and E. E. Burnham were in partnership in the real estate business in which they were very successful. In 1869 he purchased the Bassett Block and soon afterward a large tract of land on Prospect Hill. In 1876 he formed a partnership with E. A. Buck and E. M. Durkee in the flour and grain business. This firm was dissolved in 1879. Soon afterward he took into partnership his only son, Allen B. Lincoln, under the firm name of A. Lincoln & Son, and continued in business to the time of his death.

He was elected to various offices of honor and trust and filled them with characteristic zeal and faithfulness. In Chaplin he was postmaster and town clerk and in 1855 represented the town in the general assembly. In Windham he was selectman, town clerk and treasurer seventeen years, and for many years an active trial justice. He was one of the commissioners to establish and install the first waterworks for fire protection in the village of Willimantic and was especially active and useful in borough affairs. For many years he was a director of the Willimantic Savings Institute and for a time was president of the Willimantic Trust Company. He was originally a Democrat, but in 1856 voted the Free Soil ticket and joined the Republican party at its organization. In religion a Congregationalist he served the society of which he was a member in various offices and was active in the movement that resulted in a new church building at Willimantic. He was a member of Eastern Star Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He died February 8, 1882, and was buried in the cemetery at Willimantic. The following tribute to his character is one of many: "Mr. Allen Lincoln, for the past eight years a director of this bank (Savings Institute), having been suddenly removed from our midst by death, Resolved, that in the death of Mr. Lincoln, who met with us at the last meeting of the board, we feel that this bank, in common with other public interests with which he was connected, has lost a valuable helper, and that as fellow officers, we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of his uniform and prompt attendance, genial ways, and the valuable advice and assistance he has rendered in this management of the affairs of the bank. We miss his kindly presence from our councils, and honor and cherish his memory as a pleasant companion and good citizen, who discharged any trust, public or private, to which he was called, with fidelity and ability. Resolved, that these resolutions be placed in the records of the bank, and a copy delivered to the invalid widow and the family of the deceased, as an expression of our sympathy with them in their affliction.

He was an able and successful business man, facing loss and misfortune with courage and honor, paying his debts in full and asking no favors. He was considerate and sympathetic with others in misfortune and generous in charity. His manly, sterling character was an example and inspiration in the circles in which he moved. He was a devoted husband and father. He married, May 25, 1841, in Chaplin, Sallinda Bennett, who was born, in that town, January 28, 1818, a daughter of Deacon Origen and Sallinda (Babcock) Bennett. The Babcocks were a Coventry family, the Bennetts of Stonington, Connecticut. Deacon Origen Bennett was a farmer and for years was deacon of the Baptist church at Spring Hill, Mansfield, Connecticut. Mrs. Lincoln

was one of the four children of his second marriage. Origen Bennett Jr. taught school at Chaplin for more than forty years. Mrs. Lincoln died December 26, 1900, and is buried at Willimantic. A memorial baptismal font of bronze and marble has been erected in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln in the First Congregational Church, of which they were members. Children of Allen and Sallinda (Bennett) Lincoln: 1. Martha Sallinda, born in Chaplin, April 1, 1847; married John M. Alpaugh, of Willimantic, later of Providence, Rhode Island; children: Frank L. and Clifford J. Alpaugh. 2. Janette (twin), born December 22, 1848; married Frank F. Webb, of Willimantic. 3. Lila, twin of Janette, married Edward H. Brown, of Providence, and has three children—Ward L., Preston and Mabel B. Brown. 4. Allen Bennett, mentioned below.

(IX) Allen (2) Bennett, son of Allen (1) Lincoln, was born August 2, 1858, in the house that stood formerly near the corner of Church and Main streets. His schooling was begun in Miss Rose Dimock's private school. In 1865 he entered the Natchaug School, which was founded in that year and graduated in 1875. He then entered the Williston Seminary at Easthampton and was graduated in the class of 1877. He graduated from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1881. For about a year he was associated in business with his father, but his tastes were literary and he accepted a position as editorial writer on the staff of the *Providence Evening Press*, under Z. L. White. Afterward he held a similar position on the *Providence Journal*, under George W. Danielson. In 1885 he returned home, on account of ill health, and soon afterward was elected temporary clerk of the state board of education in place of A. J. Wright, who was absent on sick leave. In the fall of 1886 he established *The Connecticut Home*, at Willimantic, making it the state organ of the Prohibition party. Four years later, he removed the office to Hartford and combined his paper with the *Worcester Times*, a similar newspaper, which he bought, and continued the amalgamated journals under the name of *The New England Home*, which took high rank among the Prohibition newspapers of the country. The Prohibition party strength was undermined by political changes and the support of the party newspapers weakened. In November, 1894, Mr. Lincoln sold his paper to what was afterward *The New Voice*, published in Chicago. In 1895 he established in Willimantic a branch of the Coöperative Savings Society and also carried on a fire insurance agency. He added life insurance to his business. In May, 1901, he sold his other business and has since devoted his attention chiefly to life insurance. He developed successfully the district agency of the Northwestern Mutual Life, in eastern Connecticut, and May 1, 1909, he was appointed manager of the district offices of the same company in New Haven, Connecticut and in September, 1909, removed his residence from Willimantic to New Haven. His literary work has not been confined to newspapers. He was while in college an editor of the *Yale Courant* for three years. In 1883 he wrote a history of the Natchaug School and in 1885 a "History of all the Fire Companies ever formed in Windham," both of which were published in pamphlet form and were valuable contributions to local history. In 1885 he wrote a series of articles on civil service reform which were personally commended by George William Curtis and issued in pamphlet form by the Willimantic Civil Service Reform Association. He developed ability as a public speaker and during various political campaigns spoke at rallies of his party in more than a hundred towns in Rhode Island, Connecticut and New York. He was chairman of the Prohibition State Committee for several years and a number of his addresses were published as campaign documents of the Prohibition party. In 1892 he was chosen historian of the town of Windham at the bi-centennial celebration, and was editor and compiler of the Memorial Volume, published in 1893. In June, 1900, *The Hartford Times* published an article on "A New Democracy" written by Mr. Lincoln, and said editorially: "His conclusions must appeal powerfully to all patriotic Americans, and presentation of them has not been excelled in force or precision by any writer on public questions who has recently addressed the American public." He cast his first vote for the Republican party, but in 1884 supported Cleveland. In 1886 he joined the Prohibition party and in recent years he has been independent of all parties in his political action. He has served on the school board of Willimantic and was charter member of the Willimantic Board of Trade. He is a member of the executive committee of the State Civil Service Reform Association, delegate-at-large in the State Brotherhood of Congregational Men's Clubs, and member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and the Graduates' Club. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, Willimantic, of which he was superintendent of the Sunday school for ten years. He married, December 18, 1883, Caroline Laura Buck, born

March 25, 1864, daughter of Edwin A. and Delia Lincoln Buck. Her father was formerly state treasurer of Connecticut, residing at Ashford. Mrs. Lincoln was active in church and social circles in Willimantic. Children: 1. Marion Buck, born January 2, 1888. 2. Elsie Bennett, November 27, 1892. 3. Barbara Grace, October 15, 1896. 4. Julia Armour, June 27, 1899.

BUCK

William Buck, the immigrant ancestor, came from England on the ship "Increase," which sailed, April, 1635, and landed in a month at Boston, Massachusetts. At that time, he gave his age as fifty years, and so he was born in 1585. His son Roger, then eighteen years old, was with him. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He had a grant of land of twenty acres in 1652, which was lot No. 91 in the so-called Cambridge Survey. The new home was situated in what was called the west field, now Raymond street, northeast from Garden street. He was a plough-wright. He died, intestate, January 24, 1658. He was buried in the old cemetery at Cambridge. His son Roger was administrator.

(II) Roger, son of William Buck, was born in 1617, in England. He came with his father to New England on the "Increase," April 15, 1635. His mother was probably dead at this time. It is supposed that Enoch and Emanuel Buck who settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, were relatives, and were perhaps sons of William Buck. Roger Buck was a plough-wright and a farmer. He settled near his father at Cambridge, and when his wife Susannah died, he moved to Woburn where some of his children lived. He died in Woburn, November 10, 1693. Children: John, born September 3, 1644; Ephraim, July 26, 1646, mentioned below; Mary, born January 23, 1648; Ruth, November 6, 1653; Elizabeth, July 5, 1657; Lydia, married November 3, 1672, Henry Smith; Samuel, March 16, 1669.

(III) Ephraim, son of Roger Buck, was born at Cambridge, July 26, 1646. He married, January 1, 1671, Sarah, daughter of John and Eunice (Mousall) Brooks of Woburn. He doubtless settled there a few years before he married, as he is mentioned in the will of John Mousall, whose granddaughter he married, and Mr. Mousall died March 27, 1665. He was a man of much distinction. He was appointed local magistrate by the general court, to try small causes. He was a farmer. His grandson Jonathan was the founder of Bucksport, Maine. He died, January, 1721, at Woburn. Children: Sarah, born January 11, 1673; Ephraim, July 13, 1676; John, January 11, 1678-79, died young; John, February 7, 1679-80; Samuel, November 13, 1682, mentioned below; Eunice, July 7, 1685; Ebenezer, May 20, 1689; Mary, October 28, 1691.

(IV) Samuel, son of Ephraim Buck, was born at Woburn, November 13, 1682. About 1708, he married Hannah ———. He settled at Woburn, and was a farmer. Children: Hannah, born February 1, 1710; Samuel, May 7, 1711, mentioned below; Sarah, April 16, 1716; Zebediah, August 29, 1719.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Buck, was born at Woburn, May 7, 1711, and died at Killingly, Connecticut, December, 1765. From records in Connecticut, a connection between the Thompson and Woburn families is found. Samuel Buck went from Woburn with many other families who went to Killingly and Thompson, Connecticut. Eleazer Bateman joined the Killingly church, September 15, 1715, from Woburn. Richard Blosse, from West Watertown, joined the church, May 23, 1716, and George and Sarah Blanchard of Lexington, October 18, 1715, and the stream of emigration continued for several years from Woburn to Thompson. James Wilson and Ivory Upham joined the church in 1729, from Woburn. Very likely Samuel Buck came with relatives in the thirties. There is nothing but a record of marriage, of Robert Buck, in 1715, and he may have been one of the Wethersfield family. Samuel was one of the heads of families who signed the covenant on November 19, 1745, and called Rev. Perley Howe of Dudley, Massachusetts, to settle as minister at Killingly. He bought a farm on Killingly Hill in 1756, of Ebenezer, on which he settled. The Rev. Mr. Howe kept no church records, so that information about Samuel Buck's family is hard to find. For many years he was deacon of the church. In 1765 he was succeeded by Lieutenant Benjamin Levens, who may have been related to Samuel Buck from Woburn. The son of Samuel, Samuel Jr., married a Miss Bloss, whose parents came from Watertown, Massachusetts. There is good reason to believe that all of the following names are children of Samuel, and some certainly are. Children: 1. Zerviah, married Giles Roberts, April 3, 1754. 2. David, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, married Martha Bloss, January 1, 1760. 4. Jonathan, was in the revolutionary war, second lieutenant, killed at the battle of Harlem, New York, September 15, 1776. 5. Aaron, died August 24, 1755. 6. Child, died October 5, 1756. 7. Reuben, married Elizabeth, joined the church, 1769.

(VI) David, son of Samuel (2) Buck, mar-

ried Anna Russell, June 22, 1756. He came from Massachusetts to Putnam, a part of Thompson or Killingly township, where he settled. He was a farmer and a joiner. Children, by first wife: David, Jonathan, Aaron, mentioned below; Mrs. Josiah Dean, Mrs. Benjamin Cutler, two daughters who successively married Resolved Wheaton. By second marriage: David; Eliza, married Henry Adams.

(VII) Aaron, son of David Buck, was born at Killingly and lived on the old homestead. He married Annie, daughter of Asa Lawrence, of Killingly. Children: Lucy, married Calvin Leffingwell; Rosamond, married Calvin Boyden; Mary, married Jesse Herenden; Anne, married Caleb Howe; Erastus; Elisha; Augustus, mentioned below; George, born October 13, 1810.

(VIII) Augustus, son of Aaron Buck, died of scarlet fever at the age of thirty-seven, after a few days' illness. On February 15, 1827, he married Lucy Knowlton Brooks, who died February 8, 1856, and was buried beside her husband in the Baptist Cemetery at Westford. She was born February 27, 1801, daughter of Simeon Brooks, who was born in 1767, and died in 1844. Simeon Brooks married Eunice Bass, and had three children, Juliana, Lucy Knowlton, and Maria. Simeon, was son of Deacon Abijah Brooks of Ashford, Connecticut, who married Lucy Knowlton and had twelve children. He was a deacon in the Ashford Presbyterian Church, and was a prominent man. His wife was distinguished in the community for her many excellent qualities. It is said of her, that a short time before her death as she was about to retire for the night, she saw a light flash up before her, at times brilliant and then fading away, and she called this a warning of her approaching death. She lived but a few days longer, dying April 16, 1820. She was daughter of William Knowlton, who was born in 1706, and married, in 1728, Martha Pinder of Boxford, who was of a noble ancestry. Colonel Thomas Knowlton, the noted revolutionary soldier, and Lieutenant Daniel Knowlton, were sons of William. He was born in Ipswich, but removed to West Boxford. He spent his last days in Ashford, where he moved about 1740. He was son of Nathaniel Knowlton Jr., who was born in 1683. In 1703 he married Mary Burnett, and they had six children. Nathaniel Knowlton, father of Nathaniel Jr., was born in 1658, and married Deborah Jewett in 1682. They had seven children. He was a very prominent man, and held a high position in the colony. An old historian says of him: "Though honored by men he did not forget to honor his God." He died in 1726 and his wife in 1743. He was son of John Knowlton Jr., who was born in 1633, and married Sarah Whipple. They had ten children. His father, John, was born in 1610, and married Marjery Wilson, and they had three children. Captain William Knowlton, father of John, was at least part owner of a vessel in which he, with his wife and children, sailed to America. He died on the voyage, and a gravestone erected to his memory still stands in Shelburne, Canada. His wife and children moved to Hingham, Massachusetts. Captain William Knowlton, father of Captain William, was born in 1584, and married Ann Elizabeth Smith. He was son of Richard Knowlton, who was born in Kent in 1553, and married Elizabeth Cautize on July 15, 1577. They had four children. The coat-of-arms of the Knowlton family is: "Argent, a chevron, between crowns and ducal coronets sable." The crest is a demi-lion, rampant. The motto is: "Vi at Virtute."

(IX) Edwin Augustus, son of Augustus Buck, was born in Ashford, Connecticut, February 11, 1832. He married, May 9, 1855, Delia A., daughter of George and Laura (Ashley) Lincoln of Ashford. She was born here November 27, 1831, in Westford Society, and died at Willimantic, February 28, 1906. Mrs. Buck was always very active in church and social work, both in Ashford and Willimantic. Her father, George Lincoln was a tanner by trade, and a well-known citizen in Ashford representing that town in the general assembly of 1847. Mrs. Buck belonged to Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution. Edwin Augustus Buck received an elementary education at a neighboring school, and then attended the Ashford Academy. When eighteen years old, he began to teach school at the school which he had attended as a scholar, having many of his former schoolmates as pupils. He received a dollar a day and boarded at home. He taught for three terms in district No. 4, two in the Woods district, and one in the Knowlton district. When he was twenty-four he began business for himself. He furnished sawed lumber for various trades, such as car timber, plough beams, and finished lumber in chestnut. His business soon became large. The Collinsville Axe Company which was making at that time a cast-steel plough, bought of him many thousand plough beams. In Boston and Worcester, Massachusetts, he had customers who gave him very large orders, also, and he supplied many thousand feet of chestnut lumber for furniture. In the later fifties he purchased the bankrupt stock of the Westford Glass Com-

pany, and the late Senator John S. Dean and his son (afterwards Mayor Charles L. Dean of Malden, Mass.) were associated with Mr. Buck in the carrying on of that business. Soon they opened branch houses in New York and Boston. After about twenty years Mr. Buck retired from the firm and moved to Willimantic, where he became associated with the late Allen Lincoln in the grain business. The firm was called Lincoln, Buck & Durkee, in 1876, when the late Everett M. Durkee of Ashford joined it. It is now Stiles and Harrington. Before leaving Ashford he had been identified with the business interests of Stafford Springs, where he was a director of the Stafford National Bank, and president of the Stafford Savings Bank from 1874 to 1877. He bought the hardware business of Crawford & Banford at Stafford Springs, and put it in charge of his oldest son, George E. Buck, giving it the firm name, E. A. Buck & Co. In 1900 this was sold out. He and his son established in Palmer, a hardware store and oil business which was carried under the name E. A. Buck & Co., also. His younger son, William A. Buck, was a partner with him in flour and grain in Willimantic and still carries on the business under the name of E. A. Buck & Co. Edwin Augustus Buck was also interested extensively in lumber for many years. He died in Willimantic, May 12, 1905. He was a man of sound judgment and good business ability. He held many positions of trust and importance. He was a trustee of the Willimantic Savings Institute; a director in the Willimantic Machine Company; a trustee of the A. G. Turner estate; assignee of the J. Dwight Chaffee property; a trustee of the W. G. and A. R. Morrison estate, all large estates. He acquired much real estate in Willimantic, and much landed property in Willimantic and Ashford. He was active and prominent in politics all his life. When a very young man, he became town constable. When he was twenty-four he was sent to the general assembly from Ashford, although the opposing candidate was Ebenezer Chaffee, a prominent citizen. He was the youngest member of the assembly at the time. In 1862 he was again elected by a coalition of Union Democrats and Republicans. He was of great help to the Union cause during the war, and secured many pensions for soldiers after the war. He was elected to the legislature in 1865 by the Democrats. In 1874 and 1875 he was in the general assembly, and in both sessions was on the judiciary committee. After he removed to Willimantic he was chosen a member of the state senate, and in 1876, state treasurer. The session in which he served in the senate was the last in the old State House. In 1878 he was nominated for re-election as treasurer, but the entire party ticket was defeated in that election. When Willimantic was a borough, he served as a burgess, also as selectman for the town of Windham. He was appointed state bank examiner by Governor Morris. He was not a member of any church, but contributed liberally to the support of all. He helped many men over hard places, and few realize the extent of his benefactions. Children: 1. George E., resides in Palmer, Massachusetts. 2. Lucy M., resides at home. 3. Charlotte E., married Dr. T. R. Parker of Willimantic; member of the Daughters of American Revolution 4. Caroline Laura, married Allen B. Lincoln of Willimantic, now of New Haven (see Lincoln). 5. William A.; member of E. A. Buck & Co.; married Mary J. Phillips of Willimantic. 6. Bertie L., died young. 7. Ella Delia, married Arthur I. Bill of Willimantic.

PLUME John Plum was a yeoman of Toppesfield, county Essex, England. In the visitation of Essex, in 1634, John Plumer is reported as father of Robert, of Great Yeldham, in Essex, but no other children are mentioned. John in his will mentions Robert, Thomas and the children of son John, deceased, and four daughters. The will is dated September 29, 1586. Then we have the will of Robert, the elder, dated January 9, 1611-12, wherein he gives to his children and his second wife's children, and to sisters Alice Easterford's and Margaret Edgeley's children, naming them, and then "to Thomas Plume my eldest brother's son" and to the children of John Plume, who was his eldest son. It is thought that his eldest brother was named John, and the John that was his eldest son was born before the Toppesfield register begins, 1560, and died before Robert's will, in 1611-12. He married Elizabeth ———, who was buried October 1, 1586. Children: Robert, mentioned below; John, born about 1532; Alice, about 1534; Margaret, about 1536; daughter, about 1538; Thomas, about 1540; daughter, about 1542.

(II) Robert, son of John Plum, was born about 1530, at Toppesfield. He was a yeoman. He lived at Great Yeldham, county Essex. He owned much land in Great Yeldham, Little Yeldham, Toppesfield, Waller Belchamp, Bulmer, Castle Hedingham, Hedingham Sible, and Halsted, in county Essex. He gave Spaynes and Butlers manors and much other land to Robert, his eldest son, Yeldham Manor to Thomas, Hawkdon Hall, in Suffolk, to Edmund, and other land to a married daughter,

and bequeathed also to children of his brothers and sisters. He married (first) Elizabeth Purcas, who was buried June 25, 1596; (second) Ethelred Fuller's widow, who died in May, 1615. He was buried May 18, 1613. Children: Margaret, born about 1556; Robert, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized December 9, 1560; Thomas, March 12, 1563-64; Mary, baptized October 9, 1566; Anne, baptized May 2, 1569; Edmund, baptized September 2, 1571; infant son, born about 1575; Joseph.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Plum, was born about 1558, and settled at Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham. His son Robert was eldest and the heir; his son John, mentioned below, received only a small estate with Ridgewell Hall, Essex. He was buried at Great Yeldham, August 14, 1628. He married Grace Crackbone, buried July 22, 1615. Children, born at Great Yeldham: Robert, 1587; Martha, baptized March 20, 1592-93; John, mentioned below; Thomas, about 1596; Mary, about 1598; Ethelred, baptized April 1, 1599; Frances, baptized November 1, 1601; Hannah, baptized August 26, 1604.

(IV) John (2), son of Robert (2) Plum, was baptized at Great Yeldham, July 28, 1594. He resided after his marriage at Spaynes Hall, Great Yeldham. He was living there, according to the official visitation, in 1634. He came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, as early as 1635, and died at Branford, Connecticut, in July, 1648. He owned a vessel, in which he probably came to Wethersfield, and in which he made trading voyages on the Connecticut river. It is surmised to have been his vessel which was employed to carry Captain John Mason's little army in the Pequot war around Narragansett Bay to the point of their attack, and that he took part in that fight and received therefor a grant of land. He was the first ship-owner in Wethersfield. He was a juror; representative to the general court in 1637-41-42-43; collector of customs in 1644; nominated as assistant, but was defeated. He sold out at Wethersfield in 1644, and removed to Branford, where, in 1645, he was chosen to keep the town's books. He died August 1, 1645. His will was proved August 1, 1645. His wife Dorothy was living as late as 1669. Children: Robert, baptized at Ridgewell, December 30, 1617; John, baptized May 27, 1619; William, born May 9, 1621; Ann, baptized October 16, 1623; Samuel, mentioned below; Dorothea, baptized January 16, 1626; Elizabeth, born October 9, 1629; Deborah, July 28, 1633.

(V) Samuel, son of John (2) Plum, was baptized at Ridgewell, county Essex, England, January 4, 1625-26. He settled at Branford, Connecticut. He sold out his land at Branford, June 23, 1668, and removed to Newark, New Jersey. The name of his wife is not known. He died January 22, 1703. Children: Elizabeth, born January 18, 1650-51; Mary, April 1, 1653; Samuel, March 22, 1654-55; John, mentioned below; Doratha, March 26, 1655-56; Joshua, August 3, 1662; Joanna, March 11, 1665-66. The name is spelled Plum, but most of the descendants follow the spelling Plume.

(VI) John (3), son of Samuel Plum, was born at Branford, October 28, 1657. He lived in Newark, died there July 12, 1710. He married, in 1677, Hannah, daughter of Azariah Crane. Children, born at Newark: Mary; Sarah; Jane; Hannah; John, mentioned below.

(VII) John (4) Plume, son of John (3) Plum, was born 1696, at Newark. He was the first to use the present spelling, Plume. He married Joanna Crane, who died March 9, 1760. He married (second), Mary ———, who was living in 1784. Children: Isaac, born October 1, 1734; Stephen; Mary; Jane; Phebe; Joanna; Joseph; John (mentioned below).

(VIII) John (5), son of John (4) Plume, who was born about 1743, died about January, 1771. He married Susan Crane. Children, born at Newark: Joseph R., July 30, 1766; Matthias, 1768; David, mentioned below; Robert.

(IX) David, son of John (5) Plume, was born at Newark, 1769, died there August 27, 1835. He was a prosperous farmer. He married Matilda Cook. Children, born at Newark: Margaret, 1795; Robert, mentioned below; Amzi, married Phebe Peach; James C., born 1801, married Anna Maria Ross.

(X) Robert (3), son of David Plume, was born in 1799, at Newark, New Jersey. Early in life he learned the trade of carriage maker, and came to North Haven, Connecticut, to follow his trade. After his marriage he returned to Newark to live. He married Aurelia Hulse, a descendant of the Barnes family, one of the prominent families of North Haven.

(XI) David Scott, son of Robert (3) Plume, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, August 22, 1829. He received his early education in Lovell's Lancastrian School, and after the return of the family to Newark, in 1835, attended a private school in that city. When he was fifteen years old he entered the employ of a manufacturer of brass goods at Newark, to learn the business. He won promotion rapidly, and soon occupied positions of large responsibility. When he was twenty-two years old, in 1852, he embarked in business for himself as a brass manufacturer in Newark, with

a store in New York City, Waterbury being the centre of brass manufacturing at that time, and in the course of his business he came to know the manufacturers there. In 1866 he bought an interest in the Thomas Manufacturing Company, at Plymouth Hollow, Connecticut (now Thomaston), and removed to that village to take charge of the plant. In 1869 he was one of the founders of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, of Waterbury. It was a joint stock company, and his associates were Israel Holmes, John C. Booth, Lewis J. Atwood, Aaron Thomas, George W. Welton and Burr Tucker. The name originally adopted was the Holmes, Booth & Atwood Manufacturing Company, but on January 1, 1871, this was changed to its present form, the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. Israel Holmes was the first president, John C. Booth secretary, and Mr. Plume treasurer. Soon afterward the company bought the Hayden & Griggs Manufacturing Company, and in June following purchased the brass rolling mill of the Thomas Manufacturing Company, at Thomaston. The capital stock was then $400,000. During the same year the erection of the factory on Banks street was begun. This plant and that at Thomaston have both been enlarged from time to time, and the concern has held its place among the foremost brass manufacturers of the country. It manufactures sheet brass, brass wire, lamp burners and trimmings, copper rivets, pins and similar goods. After the death of Mr. Holmes, in July, 1874, Mr. Booth was elected president and Lewis J. Atwood secretary. The company was incorporated by the general assembly in January, 1880. After the death of Mr. Booth, in July, 1886, Burr Tucker was elected president, and Robert H. Swayze, of New York City, secretary. Mr. Plume continued as treasurer of the concern. Mr. Plume was also treasurer of the American Ring Company, another of the great manufacturing concerns of Waterbury. He removed his residence from Thomaston to Waterbury in 1873. In politics he was a Whig until the civil war, and afterward a Republican. He never sought public office, however, though he held a number of places of trust and honor. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1876, and was re-elected in 1878. He ranked easily among the foremost men of the city in business and civil life. He was a director of the New York & New England Railroad Company, formerly the Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad, and now a part of the New York, New Haven & Hartford system. Mr. Plume was one of the organizers of the Waterbury Horse Railroad Company, and held the office of president from the time of incorporation until it was merged with the Waterbury Traction Company. The Connecticut Electric Company was the first to furnish electricity for lighting and power in Waterbury, and he was elected its president when it was organized, in 1884. The Waterbury Traction Company came into existence in 1894, of which he was president, and after it was merged with the Connecticut Street Railway and Lighting Company he was a director and vice-president of the corporation. He was also the most active associate of Mr. Young in building the first telephone exchange in Waterbury, and the original company afterward became part of the Southern New England system. When the Colonial Trust Company was incorporated he was made president, which office he held till the time of his death. He was a director of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, and of the Waterbury Hospital. Mr. Plume was a member of the Union League Club, of New York City; also the Waterbury Club and the Home Club, of Waterbury. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, October 16, 1855, Abbie Cornelia Richardson, of Newark. Children: Frank Cameron, (q.v.); David N., died September, 1899; Emily Mansfield, married John Gary Evans, formerly governor of South Carolina.

(XII) Frank Cameron, son of David Scott Plume, was born at Waterbury, August 7, 1856. He married, July 7, 1880, Sarah Andrews, born in Waterbury, September 11, 1852, daughter of General Stephen Wright Kellogg (see Kellogg IX). He was educated in the public schools and became associated with his father in business. Children: Stephen Kellogg, born at Waterbury, May 16, 1881, mentioned below; Angus Cameron, born at Thomaston, July 13, 1884, died December 8, 1903.

(XIII) Stephen Kellogg, son of Frank Cameron Plume, was born at Waterbury, May 16, 1881. He attended the Taft School, at Watertown, and the Holbrook Military School. He became associated with his grandfather in the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company, and is now general manager of the Thomaston plant. His home is in Waterbury. He is a director of the Thomaston National Bank and of the Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company. In politics he is an active and influential Republican. He is unmarried.

KELLOGG

(IV) John Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg (q. v.), was baptized in Farmington, December 29, 1656, and married, in

Hadley, Massachusetts, December 23, 1680, Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Deming) Moody. She was born 1660, died in Farmington, September 10, 1689. He married (second) Ruth ———, who survived him, and died after 1732. He lived in Farmington and Hadley, and succeeded to the ferry in the latter town, which had been formerly operated by his father. In 1720 his name appears in a list of those owning the largest estates in Hadley. At that time his estate was valued at one hundred and fourteen pounds sixteen shillings. He lived at one time in the Hopkins school house in Hadley. Children, of first wife, born in Hadley: Sarah, May 2, 1682; John, March 21, 1684, died March, 1691; Joseph, November 6, 1685, mentioned below; Samuel, April 1, 1687; son, born and died September 9, 1689. Children of second wife: Ruth, April 5, 1693, died November 15, 1705; Joanna, June 12, 1694; Esther, February 17, 1696; Abigail, September 26, 1697; John, October 26, 1699; James, July 10, 1701.

(V) Joseph, son of John Kellogg, was born November 6, 1685, in Hadley, married, March 15, 1711, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail (Broughton) Smith, born July 11, 1688. He was a weaver by trade and lived in South Hadley. Several years after his death his son John was appointed administrator of his estate. Children, born in South Hadley: Abgail, December 8, 1711; Sarah, January 8, 1714; Ebenezer, December 26, 1715; Ruth, January 18, 1717; Martha, May 21, 1720; Esther, September 19, 1722; Joseph, December 24, 1724; John, October 13, 1727; Rachel, September 15, 1730; Jabez, February 11, 1734, mentioned below; Eunice, December 4, 1736.

(VI) Jabez, son of Joseph Kellogg, was born February 11, 1734. He was a private in Captain Samuel Smith's company, which marched from South Hadley to the relief of Fort William Henry, August, 1757, served thirteen days, travelled one hundred and eighty miles; also in Captain Elijah Smith's company, Colonel Israel Williams' regiment, in the expedition against Canada at Crown Point, April 26 to December 7, 1759; furnished himself with arms. He served in the revolution, Captain Kendricks' company, Colonel Lovell's regiment, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, 1776, as corporal; Captain Chapin's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, September 24 to October 4, 1777, sergeant; Captain Wait's company, Colonel Woodbridge's regiment, Bennington Alarm, August, 1777, private. In 1875 he removed to Hanover, New Hampshire, and died there, 1791. He married Abigail Catlin, who died in Hanover, 1788. Children born in South Hadley: Phineas, January 6, 1759; Enos, July 28, 1761; Jabez, April 22, 1763; Julian, September 27, 1765, mentioned below; Noadiah, October 26, 1767; Joseph, February 26, 1770; Abigail, March 20, 1772; Erastus, October 27, 1774, died May 12, 1775; Erastus, April 4, 1776; John, November 17, 1778; Rachel, July 23, 1781.

(VII) Julian, son of Jabez Kellogg, was born in South Hadley, September 27, 1765, married, February 14, 1788, Molly, daughter of Lieutenant Jacob and Mary (Kellogg) Pool. She was born February 1, 1771. Her father, Jacob Pool, was an officer in the revolution, and died of smallpox in the early part of the war. Her mother, Mary (Kellogg) Pool, was the daughter of Stephen and Martha (Wells) Kellogg, and was baptized July 30, 1753, in Colchester, Connecticut. Martha Wells was the daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Newton) Wells, of Colchester. Her mother married (second) Captain John Fellows, born 1751, son of Deacon Samuel and Eunice ——— Fellows, of Harvard, Massachusetts. Her grandfather, Stephen Kellogg, was the son of Jonathan, born December 25, 1679, in Hadley; married, January 3, 1711, Ann, daughter of James Newton, of Kingston, Rhode Island, born April 13, 1692, in Colchester, died August 14, 1769. Her great-grandfather, Jonathan Kellogg, was a son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg. Julian Kellogg was a blacksmith by trade, and when sixteen years of age, removed to Shelburne, where he learned his trade of Major Nash. He was a representative to the general court in 1808. From the public prints of the day we read: "His character was reputable and his life useful. In his death the church lost a cordial friend, and the town a valuable inhabitant." He died in Shelburne, August 4, 1813; and his wife in Bernardston, Massachusetts, September 7, 1833. Children, born in Shelburne: Abigail, November 12, 1788; Polly, December 10, 1790; Jacob Pool, February 16, 1793; Elam, July 14, 1795; Henry, April 26, 1797; Julia, March 10, 1799; John, December 10, 1800; Rachel, April 14, 1802, died January 22, 1803; Samuel Otway, July 22, 1809, died July 12, 1810; Mary Abigail, August 24, 1811.

(VIII) Jacob Pool, son of Julian Kellogg, was born February 16, 1793, in Shelburne, married, October 20, 1820, Lucy Prescott, daughter of Stephen, born May 24, 1764, and Sarah (Prescott) Wright, born March 31, 1765. She was born August 4, 1795, in Ashby, Massachusetts. He was a farmer by occupation and lived in Shelburne, where both he and his wife died. He died October 6, 1843, his wife, May 25, 1882, aged eighty-seven. Chil-

dren: Stephen Wright, born April 5, 1822, mentioned below; Ai, February 15, 1824; John, January 6, 1826, served with distinction in Mexican and civil wars, on General Sheridan's staff as chief of commissary, with rank of colonel; Sarah Prescott, born September 11, 1829.

(IX) Gen. Stephen Wright Kellogg, son of Jacob Pool Kellogg, was born April 5, 1822, in Shelburne. His early life was spent on his father's farm, where he worked in the summer until twenty years old. After he was sixteen he taught school in the winter months, and attended an academy at Shelburne Falls for a short time. At the age of twenty he entered Amherst College, where he remained for two terms, then, at the beginning of the third term, entered Yale. He graduated from the latter in 1846, with one of the three highest honors of his class. In the fall of that year he became principal of an academy in Winchendon, Massachusetts, but the following winter returned to New Haven and entered the Yale Law School. In June, 1848, he was admitted to the New Haven bar, and immediately opened an office in Naugatuck, where he remained until 1854. In that year he was elected judge of probate for the Waterbury district, which included Naugatuck, and removed to Waterbury, where he has since had his law office. In 1851 he was clerk of the Connecticut senate; 1853 a member of the senate from the Waterbury district, and in 1856 a member of the house. In 1854 he was appointed by the legislature judge of the New Haven county court, and held the office of judge of probate for seven years. From 1866-69 he was city attorney, and during that time secured the first legislation for supplying the city with water. From 1877 to 1883 he was again city attorney, and drew up a bill for the establishment of a sewerage system for the city, procuring its passage by the legislature. In 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention, and a member of the committee in that convention which drew up the "platform" upon which Abraham Lincoln was first elected president. He was also a delegate to the national conventions of 1868-76, and in the latter chairman of the Connecticut delegation. In the civil war, from 1863 to 1866, he was colonel of the Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, and from 1866 to 1870, brigadier-general. In 1869 he was elected to the forty-first congress and re-elected in 1871-73. During his six years of service in congress he was a member of the committees on the judiciary, patents, war claims and Pacific railroads, and chairman of the committee on civil service reform in the forty-third. He was thought to be one of the best representatives the district ever had, with a peculiar aptitude for the practical side of legislation. Since the organization of the Bronson library in 1868 he has been one of the agents, and while in congress succeeded in making it one of the six depositories in the state for the valuable publications of the government. Since his retirement from congress Mr. Kellogg has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He has never lost his interest in public affairs, and has frequently written articles for the press upon political and other subjects of interest.

He married, September 10, 1851, Lucia, daughter of Major Andre Andrews, born July 8, 1782, and Sarah Mehitable Hosmer, born August 4, 1794, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Hosmer, of Middletown. She was born March 11, 1829, in Buffalo, New York. Children, born in Waterbury: Sarah Andrews, September 11, 1852, married Frank Cameron Plume (see Plume XII); Lucy Wright, January 14, 1855; Frank Woodruff, July 26, 1857; John Prescott, March 31, 1860; Elizabeth Hosmer, March 14, 1864; Stephen Wright, March 8, 1866; Charles Poole, April 27, 1868.

BRUSH

Thomas Brush, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1610 and came to this country before 1653, in which year he is recorded as owning a lot in Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island. In 1656 he witnessed a will in Southold and attended a town meeting there in 1660. October, 1660, it was agreed that "Gudman Brush" shall keep "the ordinary." He was made a freeman of Connecticut in 1664. In 1656 or 1657 he removed to Huntington, Long Island, having "sold his home at Southold to Thomas Mapes, his wife Rebecca assenting." About 1665 he with two others was sent by the "Inhabitants of Huntington with an Indian called Chickinoe to The South Meadow" to find and fix the boundaries of a piece of land bought from the Massapague Indians. This land was South Neck, and upon it was a marked tree which was to serve as a witness to the bargain. The white men met there some twenty Indians with their sachem, who was at first very reluctant to conclude the transaction. They finally agreed to point out the tree, however. Thomas Brush was ahead of the other white men, and went past the said tree without noticing it. "Then an Indian called him backe and shewed him."

He was one of the proprietors of Huntington in 1672. He was also chosen one of the overseers of the town and finally constable. He exercised his authority in the latter position when the town, February 21, 1670, "refuse

to Repair the Fort" at New York because they felt deprived of the liberties of Englishmen.

His wife was Rebecca, daughter of John Conkling or Conclyne, who was said to have come from Nottinghamshire, England. He was received as an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, September 14, 1640, and had four acres of land allotted to him in 1649. He was an active man, who "Identified himself with every new enterprise with zeal and energy, and soon became the cynosure of all the village." He moved later to Southold, and about 1660 to Huntington, where he is numbered among the founders of the town. He is believed to have been born about 1600.

Thomas Brush died in 1675 and his son Thomas administered upon his estate in 1677. It was valued at 306 pounds, which was a very fair sum for those times. Children: Thomas; Richard, mentioned below; John, born about 1650, and Rebecca, married February 8, 1682, Jeremiah Hobart or Hubbard.

(II) Richard, son of Thomas Brush, settled on West Neck, on the south shore of Lloyd's Harbor. This property remained in the possession of his descendants until 1898. Like his father, he was a town officer, a commissioner to lay out lands and roads, and in 1683 one of the seven trustees annually elected under the new patent. He married Hannah or Joanna Corey. Following a common practice of his time he divided his real estate among his sons during his life-time. In 1700, he gave a farm to his son Thomas, with the consent of his wife. In 1709 he gave Richard and Thomas "meadows and uplands," and in 1710 his son Robert his home lot with other property including one-half one hundred pound right of commonage. Children: Richard; Thomas; Robert, mentioned below, and Reuben, married February 11, 1739.

(III) Robert, son of Richard Brush, was born in 1685 and married. He was also a town trustee, and when a new meeting house was built was among the most liberal subscribers, giving the sum of twenty pounds. He was executor of the will of Jeremiah Hubbard Jr., his nephew, in 1730. He had four sons, of whom Reuben married Ruth Woods, February 11, 1739, and was a prominent citizen; and Jonathan, mentioned below.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Robert Brush, was born and lived at Huntington, Long Island. He married Elizabeth Smith. Among their children was Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Jonathan Brush, was born at Huntington and always lived there. He married Margaret Ireland, of West Hills, Long Island. Among their children was Philip, mentioned below.

(VI) Philip, son of Joshua Brush, was born at Huntington and lived in that town. He married Ruth Brush, a distant relative. Among their children was Jarvis, mentioned below.

(VII) Jarvis, son of Philip Brush, was born January 6, 1797, and died in 1883. He was a merchant in Brooklyn until 1835, when he retired from business and made his home at Danbury, Connecticut, but in 1841 returned to Brooklyn to live. He married Sarah Keeler, born at Ridgefield, Fairfield county, Connecticut, June, 1797, daughter of Timothy and Luranv (DeForest) Keeler. Children: Joseph Beale Brush, merchant in New York, born September 23, 1828, died July 23, 1869; George Jarvis, of whom further.

(VIII) George Jarvis, son of Jarvis Brush, was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 15, 1831. He received his early education in the schools of Danbury, Connecticut, where his father moved in 1835, and in Brooklyn, to which he returned in 1841. It was not, however, until 1846, when he was sent to a school in West Cornwall, Connecticut, that he had an opportunity to pay any special attention to science. This school was kept by Mr. Theodore S. Gold, who was an enthusiastic student of mineralogy, botany and of various other departments of natural history, and he not only gave instructions to his pupils in these subjects but succeeded in inspiring them with a taste for them. Although young Brush was at this place only six months, he remained long enough to acquire a fondness for natural science, which in the end resulted in changing his course in life. He intended to pursue a business career, and, accordingly, on leaving the school at West Cornwall entered, in the latter part of 1846, the counting-house of a merchant in Maiden Lane, New York City. There he remained for nearly two years, but the taste for scientific study already acquired did not desert him, and in particular he took advantage of every opportunity that came in his way to go off upon mineralogical excursions. A severe illness that befell him in 1848 rendered it necessary that he should abandon the mercantile profession and it was decided that he should take up in its place the life of a farmer.

Just about this time Professor John P. Norton returned from England and Holland, and in conjunction with Professor Silliman Jr., opened at Yale College a laboratory for the purpose of practical instructon in the applications of science to the arts and to agriculture. At the same time he began a course of lectures on agriculture and agricultural chemistry. To attend these lectures, to fit himself as thoroughly as possible for the life of a

farmer, Professor Brush, not as yet seventeen years old, repaired to New Haven in October, 1848. This event changed his career. He came to attend a single course of lectures on agriculture. He remained two years as a student of chemistry and mineralogy. In October, 1850, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, as assistant to Benjamin Silliman Jr., who had been elected Professor of Chemistry in the university of that city. There he remained the following winter, and in March, 1851, made one of the party who accompanied the elder Silliman on a somewhat extended tour in Europe. Returning to Louisville in the autumn of that year he continued acting in his old capacity until the spring of 1852, when he returned to New Haven. At the time he was student, no degrees were granted by the college merely for proficiency in science. There was a general feeling that the pursuit of it, like the pursuit of virtue, was its own reward. But through the exertions of Prof. Norton the corporation of the college voted to create the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and to grant it to those of the old students in the department of science who would come back and pass a satisfactory examination. Accordingly, Mr. Brush returned, and after undergoing examination received, with five others, at the commencement of 1852 the degree of Ph. B., the first time it was given by the college.

The academic year 1852-53 was now spent by him at the University of Virginia, where he was employed as assistant in the chemical department. Here he was associated with Professor J. Lawrence Smith in a series of special studies, the object of which was to reexamine a number of American minerals which had been described as new species. The results of their joint investigations were published in the fifteenth and sixteenth volumes of the *American Journal of Science*, second series. At the end of the academic year Professor Brush went to New York, where he was associated with Professor Silliman Jr., in charge of the mining and mineral department of the Universal Exposition held that year in the city. But he now began to feel the necessity of pursuing his studies to an extent which he was not able to do in this country, especially at that time. Accordingly, in 1853 he sailed for Europe, and during one year at the University of Munich devoted himself to chemistry and mineralogy under Liebig, Von Kobell and Pettenkofer. The year following—that of 1854-55—he spent at the Royal Mining Academy in Freiberg, Saxony.

Just about this time an effort was being made at New Haven to put the scientific department of Yale College in a more satisfactory position than it had previously held. To building it up Professor Norton had sacrificed time and money, and at last his life; and after the loss it sustained in his early death it for a while continued to exist rather than to live. Outside of a very small circle nobody cared for it, and it might at any moment have dropped entirely out of being and the larger portion of the academic world would not have known enough of it even to regret its death. Modern science is so aggressive, it occupies so prominent a position both in the theory and practice of education, that it is hard for us now to realize how low was the estimation in which it was held in this country even less than thirty years ago. The academic department of Yale College numbered at that period among its faculty the names of some men of science who were held in honor throughout the country. Their reputation, in fact, rather overshadowed that of most of their colleagues in other branches. Still, so strong was the influence of ancient tradition that the prevailing college sentiment reflected the views and feelings of the past and very little those of the present; it did not begin to have even a conception of what was in store in the future. The student might or might not learn Latin and Greek, but whichever was the case he left the institution with a profound respect for them both, and usually the degree of his respect was fairly proportioned to the degree of his ignorance. It was not at all so in the case of the natural sciences, in spite of the eminence of some of the professors. Nor in the academic body as a whole was there then the least comprehension of what may be termed the solidarity of studies—that community of honor and dishonor in which they share, which renders it impossible for any one of them to be unduly depreciated without having some injurious effect upon the development of all the rest.

Still the necessity of doing something more than had been done was beginning to be felt, and in a feeble way efforts were put forth to prepare for what the blindest could not fail to see was the inevitable. In 1854 an attempt was made at organization. The scattered instruction given by individual professors was brought together in the catalogue though nowhere else, and an institution under the somewhat imposing name of the Yale Scientific School existed at least on paper. There was then no money to endow it; it is safe to say that, had there been, none would have been voted. But in one respect the corporation did a service to the new department they had created, greater than could have been rendered by any pecuniary assistance that lay in their

power. At the commencement of 1855 they elected Mr. Brush to a professorship.

He was first offered the chair of mining and metallurgy, but this he declined as embracing too much and the title was limited to that of metallurgy alone. This, several years after, was exchanged for that of mineralogy. To qualify himself still further for the position, the newly-elected Professor went in the autumn of 1855 to London, where he pursued his studies in the Royal School of Mines. The following year he made an extended tour through the mines and smelting works of England, Scotland, Wales, Belgium, Germany and Austria. In December, 1856, he returned to this country, and in January, 1857, he entered upon the duties of his professorship.

From this time on the history of Professor Brush has been the history of the special scientific department of Yale College, which in 1861, owing to the liberal benefactions of Mr. Joseph E. Sheffield, received the name of Sheffield Scientific School. He came to it while it was not only without reputation, but without appreciation or expectation. He came to it while it was poor beyond even that decent poverty which apparently belongs, in the nature of things, to institutions of learning, while it was in a state so unorganized that as a whole it could hardly be said to have a being at all. It exhibited, indeed, a good deal of life in the college catalogue but beyond that its vitality did not extend. There was vigor enough in certain of its departments, especially in that of civil engineering, under the charge of Professor William A. Norton, but in such cases it was a vigor due to the energy of the individual instructor and therefore almost certain to disappear whenever he disappeared. To bring these scattered units into an organic whole, to build up a complete and consistent scheme of scientific education, which should have both definite and lofty aims, which should train men thoroughly in scientific methods, and which should continue to exist by its own inherent vitality after the men who established it should have passed away—all this became by degrees the main work of Professor Brush's life. His energy, his judgment, his executive capacity and his devotion soon gave him the leading direction in the affairs of the institution. He was for a long period its secretary; he has always been its treasurer, and when, in 1872, a more formal organization of its faculty was felt to be desirable, he was elected as its presiding officer, a position which he retained until his retirement in 1898. Others have done their part toward developing various departments of the school, but its growth, as a whole, and the position which it has acquired among scientific institutions, whatever that position may be, has been due to him very much more than to any other one man connected with it. None are more willing to admit this than the colleagues who have coöperated with him, and it is a gratification for them to have an opportunity of saying here, without his knowledge, what would never be suffered to be printed were it submitted to his inspection.

Nor has Professor Brush been idle in his special work, in spite of the exhausting demands made upon his time and thought by the management of the Sheffield Scientific School. The series of investigations made by him on American minerals, in conjunction with Professor J. Lawrence Smith, have already been mentioned. He coöperated with Professor Dana in the preparation of the fifth edition of his treatise on "Descriptive Mineralogy" published in 1868, and an account of his special services in connection with that will be found stated in the author's preface. To the two editions preceding, as well as to this one, he contributed analyses of minerals. He also edited the eighth, ninth and tenth supplements to the fourth edition, as well as the appendix to the fifth, published in 1872. In 1875 he brought out also a "Manual of Determinative Mineralogy and Blowpipe Analysis." In addition to these he has been a constant contributor to the *American Journal of Science*, as will be seen by the following list of articles furnished by him to that periodical, second series, "Analyses of American Spodumene;" "On the Chemical Composition of Clitonite (Seybertite);" "On a New Test for Zirconia;" "On Prosopite;" "On the Chemical Composition of Antigorite;" "On Dechênite and Eusynchite;" "Note on Parathorite;" "Chemical Composition of Chalcodite;" "Analyses of Gieseckite (?) from Diana, Compact Pyrophillite, Unionite, Danbury Feldspar;" "Chemical Examination of Boltonite;" "On Crystalline Hydrate of Magnesia;" "On Amblygonite from Maine;" "On Tfiphylins from Norwich, Massachusetts;" "On Childrenite from Hebron, Maine;" "On the Tucson Meteoric Iron;" "On Tephroite;" "On Artificial Diopside;" "On Cookeite and Jefferisite;" "On Native Hydrates of Iron;" "On Sussexite;" "On Hortonolite;" "On Durangite;" "On a Meteoric Stone from Frankfort, Alabama;" "On Magmetite in the Pennsville Mica." Third Series: "On Gahnite from New Jersey;" "On Ralstonite;" "On Compact Anglesite;" "On Durangite;" "On American Sulphoselenides of Mercury."

In 1878 a new and remarkable mineral lo-

cality at Branchville, Fairfield county, Connecticut, was discovered, and in connection with Professor Edward S. Dana, Professor Brush produced a series of papers in the *American Journal of Science*, (third series, vol. XV, pp. 398, 481; vol. XVI, pp. 33, 114; vol. XVII, p. 359; vol. XVIII, p. 45, and vol. XIX, p. 310), and in them are described the new phosphates—Eosphorite, Triploidite, Dickinsonite, Lithophilite, Reddingite, Fairfieldite and Fillowite. In conjunction also with Professor E. S. Dana he contributed to the same journal a memoir on "Spodumene and Its Alterations" (XX, 257), and a paper on "Crystallized Danburite from Russell, New York" (XXI).

In 1862 Professor Brush was a corresponding member of the Royal Bavarian Academy of Sciences; in 1866 a member of the Imperial Mineralogical Society of St. Petersburg, and in 1877 a foreign correspondent of the Geological Society of London. He is also a member of the American Philisophical Society, of the National Academy of Sciences, and of various other scientific bodies in this country. In 1880, at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held at Boston, he was elected its president for the following year, and in that capacity presided over the meeting held in August, 1881, at Cincinnati. He was director of the Sheffield Scientific School from 1872 to 1898 and received the degree of LL. D. from Harvard in 1886. After his retirement in 1898 he was made professor emeritus of mineralogy in Yale University. He is still president of the board of trustees of the Sheffield Scientific School, and also one of the trustees of the Peabody Museum of Yale University.

He married, in 1864, Harriet Silliman, daughter of John Trumbull, who was the grandson of the first Governor of Connecticut. Children: 1. Sarah, married Professor Edward Thompkins McLaughlin, professor of English at Yale College. 2. Eliza, married Louis G. Pirsson, professor, a graduate of Yale College, Sheffield Scientific School. 3. Bertha, married Rev. Edward L. Parson, of South Berkeley, California; three children.

BARBOUR

Thomas Barbour or Barber, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship, "Christian," March 16, 1634. He settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635, at the age of twenty-one, with the Saltonstall party, under Francis Stiles. He was a soldier in the Pequot fight. He married, October 7, 1640, Jane ——, who died September 10, 1662. He died September 11, 1662. Children: 1. John, baptized July 24, 1642; married (first) Bathsheba Coggins; (second) Widow Hannah Bancroft. 2. Thomas, see forward. 3. Sarah, baptized July 19, 1646; married Timothy Hall. 4. Samuel, baptized October 1, 1648; married (first) Mary Coggins; (second) Ruth Drake. 5. Mercy, baptized October 12, 1651; married (first) John Gillett; (second) George Norton. 6. Josiah, born February 5, 1653-54; married (first) Abigail Loomis; (second) Sarah (Porter) Drake.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2) Barber, son of Thomas (1) and Jane Barber, was born July 14, 1644, died May 10, 1713. He removed to Simsbury, and was a carpenter by trade, building the first meeting house there. He married, December 17, 1663, Mary, who died in 1687, daughter of William and Mary (Dover) Phelps, the immigrants. Children: John, born November 1, 1664, married Mary Holcomb; Mary, born January 11, 1666; Sarah, born July 12, 1669, married Andrew Robe; Joanna, born 1670, married (first) Josiah Adkins, (second) Benjamin Colt; Thomas, born October 7, 1671, married Abigail Buell; Samuel, see forward; Ann, married Jonathan Higley.

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) and Mary (Phelps) Barber, was born May 17, 1673, died December 18, 1725. He married, December 17, 1712, Sarah Holcomb, born 1691, died 1787, aged ninety-six, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Bliss) Holcomb. She removed from the old parish to West Simsbury in 1738 with her four sons, Samuel, Thomas, Jonathan and John, and daughters, Mercy and Sarah, the sons settling on the best land in the "centre school district." They were among the earliest and most prominent settlers of West Simsbury. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1714; married (first) Tryphena Humphrey; (second) Hannah (Humphrey) Case. 2. Thomas, born 1716; married Elizabeth Adams. 3. Jonathan, born 1717; married Jemima Cornish. 4. John, see forward. 5. Sarah, born April 1, 1722; married John Case. 6. Mercy, married Ephraim Buell, Jr.

(IV) John, son of Samuel and Sarah (Holcomb) Barber, was born December 4, 1719, died December 27, 1797. He married, January 22, 1746-47, Lydia Reed, who was born November 18, 1726, died October 1, 1806, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hill) Reed. Children: Lydia, born December 26, 1747, married Samuel Olcott; John, see forward; Reuben, born December 7, 1751, married Elizabeth Case; Sarah, born July 1, 1754, died April 15, 1761; Rhoda, born April 25, 1756, died June 1, 1761; Benjamin, born March 3, 1760, married Lydia Case; Jona-

than, born 1763, married Abi Merrell; Abel, born 1765, married Chloe Case.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) and Lydia (Reed) Barber, was born November 29, 1749, died November 3, 1825. He married, in 1773, Elizabeth Case, born April 20, 1752, died May 26, 1817, daughter of Captain Josiah and Esther (Higley) Case: Children: Infant, born 1774, died same year; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1775, married Roswell Barber; Rhoda, born 1777, married Gurdon Hurlbut; Cyntha, born March 11, 1779, married Chauncey Sadd; John, see forward; Abi, born March 4, 1784, married (first) Elisha Case, (second) John Brown; Sylvia, born 1785, died 1786; Sylvia, born 1787, married Dan Case; Luke, born 1789, married (first) Clara Foote, (second) Lavinia Hosmer; Austin, born 1792, married Lucy Allen.

(VI) John (3) Barbour, as the name is now spelled, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Case) Barber, was born February 18, 1783, died November 24, 1865. He married (first) October 13, 1803, Delight Griswold Case, born October 15, 1783, died April 13, 1811, daughter of Elisha and Delight (Griswold) Case. Married (second), June 15, 1812, Fanny Hunt, born August 30, 1792, died November 6, 1858, daughter of George and Jemima (Hollister) Hunt. Children of first wife: 1. Lucius, born July 26, 1805; see forward. 2. Eveline G., born July 22, 1807; married Abel G. Buell. 3. Edwin Case, born May 26, 1810; married (first) Harriet Newel Hinman; (second) Widow Ann Maria Hinkley. Children of second wife: 4. Selden, born October 5, 1813, died April 20, 1814. 5. Fanny Maria, born February 7, 1815; married Lawrence S. Parker. 6. Fidelia Gates, born March 16, 1817; married George C. Baldwin. 7. Herschell, born April 1, 1819, died April 22, 1819. 8. Theodore Dwight, born June 28, 1820; married Angeline Dodge. 9. Silvia, born January 28, 1822, died February 12, 1822. 10. Goodrich Hollister, born June 28, 1824; married Harriet C. Ward. 11. John Newton, born June 22, 1828; married Electa Houghton. 12. Theron Laselle, born February 20, 1832, died July 21, 1864, unmarried. 13. Juliet Louise, born September 28, 1834; married (first) George Davis; (second) Hiram Peck; (third) Noel Mattison.

(VII) Lucius (3), son of John and Delight Griswold (Case) Barbour, was born July 26, 1805, in Canton, Connecticut, died February 10, 1873. When about fourteen years old he went with his parents to western New York. For a number of years he traveled in the south and west, where he was engaged in business and investing in western lands, especially in Indiana. He finally settled in Madison, Indiana, and engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. Afterwards he became interested in the same line in Cincinnati, Ohio. About 1845 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he afterward lived, although he kept his business interests in the west. He possessed excellent business habits and ability and his efforts met with success. He was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. He was deacon of the Second Congregational Church of Hartford from 1858 to 1865, and in the First Congregational Church from 1869 until his death. He was a trustee of the Hartford Theological Seminary, a director of the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, and of the Charter Oak Bank. He married, April 23, 1840, Harriet Louise Day, born February 2, 1821, died September 26, 1886, daughter of Deacon Albert and Harriet (Chapin) Day (see Day VII). Children: Harriet Louise, born June 22, 1843, died November 7, 1848; Lucius Albert, see forward; Mary Adelia, born February 23, 1851, died March 6, 1851; Hattie Day, born July 18, 1860, married Richard Storrs Barnes.

(VIII) Lucius Albert Barbour, son of Lucius and Harriet Louise (Day) Barbour, was born January 26, 1846, at Madison, Indiana, and came when young with his parents to Hartford, Connecticut. He attended the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1864. Later he became teller in the Charter Oak Bank, resigning in 1870 to make an extended tour of Europe. He enlisted September 9, 1865, in the Hartford City Guard, then attached to the First Regiment as Battery D. His military advancements were rapid, receiving wide notice in the state. He was by nature a leader, well fitted for military honors. He resigned from the Guard in 1871, but returned some years later, and in February, 1875, was chosen major of the First Regiment. He was elected lieutenant-colonel, December 28, 1876, and was advanced to the command of the regiment, June 26, 1878. Colonel Barbour was in command of the First Regiment at the Yorktown Centennial in 1881, and won a national reputation by the splendid efficiency and discipline which his organization displayed. In this connection the command visited Charleston, South Carolina, and gained the highest military praise. Archibald Forbes, the celebrated London war correspondent, paid a high tribute to Colonel Barbour's command. Colonel Barbour was one of the most popular officers connected with the National Guard and his selection later as adjutant-general of the state met with popular approval throughout the state. He resigned as colonel, November 12, 1884. In politics he is a Republican, and

was a member of the house of representatives in 1879, and proved an efficient member of that body. He was prominently identified with "Battle Flag Day," being a member of the legislative committee which had charge of the arrangements. As a distinguished representative of the National Guard, he is honored throughout Connecticut. He was for many years president and treasurer of the Willimantic Linen Company, of Willimantic, and has the reputation of being an able business manager. He is president of the Charter Oak National Bank of Hartford. He is a deacon of the First Congregational Church of Hartford.

He married, February 8, 1877, at Brooklyn, New York, Harriet E. Barnes, born December 2, 1849, died November 8, 1899, daughter of Alfred Smith and Harriet Elizabeth (Burr) Barnes. Her father was the founder of the publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Company of New York City. Children: 1. Lucius Barnes, born February 1, 1878; married Charlotte Cordelia Hilliard; children: Lucius Hilliard, born April 5, 1903; Alice Cordelia, born April 30, 1907. 2. Harriet Burr, born July 22, 1879; married George Alexander Phelps.

DAY

Robert Day, immigrant ancestor, came to New England in the ship, "Elizabeth," from Ipswich, England, to Boston. He was born about 1604. With him came his wife Mary, aged twenty-eight. He settled first in Cambridge, and was admitted a freeman, May 6, 1635. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he was living as early as 1639 and was one of the first settlers there. He married (second) Editha Stebbins, sister of Deacon Edward Stebbins. He died in Hartford in 1648, aged forty-four. His widow married (second) Deacon John Maynard; married (third) in 1658, Elizur Holyoke, of Springfield, and died there October 24, 1688. Children: 1. Thomas, see forward. 2. John, married Sarah Butler. 3. Sarah, married (first) Nathaniel Gunn; (second) Samuel Kellogg. 4. Mary, married (first) Samuel Ely; (second) Thomas Stebbins; (third) John Coleman.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Day, married, October 27, 1659, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Cooper, who was killed when Springfield was burned by the Indians. He died in Springfield, December 27, 1711. His will was dated May 29, 1711, and proved March 25, 1712. His widow died November 21, 1726. Children: 1. Thomas, born March 23, 1662; married Elizabeth Merrick. 2. Sarah, born June 14, 1664; married John Burt. 3. Mary, born December 15, 1666; married John Merrick. 4. John, born February 20, 1669, died August 6, 1670. 5. Samuel, see forward. 6. John, born September 20, 1673; married (first) Marah Smith; (second) Hannah (Marsh) Kent. 7. Ebenezer, born February 18, 1676, died June 12, 1676. 8. Ebenezer, born September 5, 1677; married Mercy Hitchcock. 9. Jonathan, born August 8, 1680; married Mercy Burt. 10. Abigail, born 1683; married (first) Samuel Warriner; (second) Thomas Miller.

(III) Samuel, son of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, was born May 20, 1671, died October 19, 1729. He married, July 22, 1697, Marah Dumbleton, who died May 17, 1759, daughter of John and Lydia (Leonard) Dumbleton. Children: Samuel, born October 8, 1698, married Martha Stebbins; Josiah, see forward; Mary, born September 10, 1703, died October 24, 1703; Lydia, born August 2, 1706, married Miles Morgan; Thomas, born August 19, 1708, married Abigail Parsons; Mary, born March 19, 1711, married Hezekiah Day; Abigail, born March 17, 1713, married Timothy Woodbridge; Aaron, born August 11, 1715, married (first) Sybil Munson, (second) Susannah Stanley.

(IV) Josiah, son of Samuel and Marah (Dumbleton) Day, was born March 10, 1701, died January 15, 1770. He married (first), February 25, 1731, Elizabeth Bliss, born February 11, 1704, died August 25, 1739, aged thirty-five, daughter of Peletiah and Elizabeth (Hitchcock) Bliss. He married (second), December 24, 1748, Hannah Ingraham. He resided at West Springfield. Children: Moses, born January 7, 1732, died January 27, 1742; Gideon, see forward; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1736, married Seth S. Coburn; Aaron, born June 2, 1738, married Eunice Bliss.

(V) Gideon, son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Bliss) Day, was born September 17, 1733. He resided several years in West Springfield, and afterwards removed to Westfield, Massachusetts. He married, December 9, 1762, Elizabeth Duncan, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ingham) Duncan. Children: 1. Moses, born October 25, 1763; married Polly Carew. 2. Jemima, born September 24, 1765; married Peter Rose. 3. Ambrose, see forward. 4. Asenath, born February 24, 1771, died unmarried. 5. Electa, born July 13, 1773; married Gaius Searles. 6. Martin, born March 22, 1777; married Mary Noble. 7. Calvin, born March 19, 1779; married Polly Farnham. 8. Gideon Bliss, born February 8, 1781, died young.

(VI) Ambrose, son of Gideon and Elizabeth (Duncan) Day, was born July 7, 1767. He resided in Westfield. He married, May 5, 1791, Mary (Polly) Ely, who died February

27, 1839, aged sixty-nine. Children: Ambrose, born February 9, 1792, married Sarah Spencer; Robert, born December 18, 1794; Albert, see forward; Mary, born October 26, 1801, married Alfred Topliff; Calvin, born February 26, 1803, married Catharine Seymour; Horatio Ely, born June 18, 1814, married Adelia Burt.

(VII) Albert, son of Ambrose and Mary (Ely) Day, was born November 29, 1797. He resided in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was a prominent man. He was a member of the firm of A. & C. Day & Day, Griswold & Company. He was lieutenant-governor of Connecticut, 1856-57. He married, November 11, 1819, Harriet Chapin, of Chicopee, daughter of Frederick and Roxalany (Lamb) Chapin. Children: Harriet Louise, born February 2, 1821, married Lucius Barbour (see Barbour VII); Albert Frederick, born July 19, 1824, married (first) Annie W. Bulkley, (second) Caroline Ballard; Charles Gustavus, born April 19, 1829, married Sarah F. Davis.

GREENE

This, the Norwich branch of the Greene family, comes from the Boston branch of the Rhode Island family, descended from John Greene, of Warwick, of that state. John Greene was descended from the family of Greene of Greene's Norton, Northamptonshire, England, which flourished in that county from 1319 until the time of Henry VIII. Sir Henry Greene Knt., lord chief justice of England in 1353, was the head of this family in his time. His younger son, Sir Henry Greene, was beheaded in 1399 for his attachment to the cause of Richard II. Queen Catherine Parr was a member of this family, her mother being Matilda Greene, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Thomas Greene, of Greene's Norton. By the marriage of Matilda Greene and her sister Anne, respectively, to Sir Thomas Parr and Baron Vaux, the Northampton estate passed into other families.

A branch of this family, from which the American Greenes are descended, owned and occupied the estate of Bowridge Hill, in Gillingham parish, in Dorsetshire, in the reign of Henry VIII., and so continued until 1635 and after. Many records of births, marriages and deaths of the family appear in the parish records, and various curious wills of theirs are extant. Their old stone house is still standing. The John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island, referred to in the foregoing, and who is treated in what follows, was a younger brother of the owner of Bowridge Hill, at the time of his emigration to the American colonies in 1635. From this source came the Greenes under consideration, and their lineage from the American ancestor follows, each generation being designated by a Roman character.

(I) John Greene, of Salisbury, county Wilts, England, sailed from Southampton, England, in the ship "James" to Boston, in 1635, bringing with him his family. Mr. Greene was probably born at Bowridge Hill, Gillingham, Dorset, where his father, Richard (2), and grandfather, Richard (1) Greene, resided. His great-grandfather was Robert Greene, of Bowridge Hill. He was of Salem, Massachusetts, for a short period, and of Providence in 1637. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land bought of Canonicus and Miantonomo, in 1638. He was one of the twelve original members of the First Baptist Church. In 1643 he and others purchased a tract of land now called Warwick. He was commissioner during 1654-57; was made a freeman in 1655. John Greene was a surgeon in Salisbury, and there made his first marriage at St. Thomas Church. This was on November 4, 1619, and to Joan Tattersall. His children and the dates of their baptism were: John, August 15, 1620; Peter, March 10, 1622; Richard, March 25, 1623; James, June 21, 1626; Thomas, June 4, 1628; Joan, October 3, 1630; Mary, May 19, 1633. He married (second) Alice Daniels, a widow; married (third) Phillipa ———. His death occurred in 1658. Some of the conspicuous descendants of John Greene, of Warwick, Rhode Island, have been General Nathaniel Greene, of revolutionary fame; John, deputy governor of the colony; William, lieutenant-governor and governor of the colony; William (2), chief justice and governor of Rhode Island; Ray Greene, United States senator; and the latter's son, William, lieutenant-governor, and graduate of Brown University; and General George S. Greene.

(II) Thomas, son of John Greene, born June 4, 1628, married, June 30, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Rufus and Margaret Barton. Mr. Greene was a freeman in 1655; commissioner in 1662; deputy in 1667-69-70-71-72-74-78-81-83-84; and assistant in 1678-79-80-84-85. He died June 5, 1717. Children: Elizabeth, born July 12, 1660; Thomas, August 4, 1662; Benjamin, January 10, 1666; Richard, March 5, 1667; Welthian, January 23, 1670; Rufus, January 6, 1673; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Thomas Greene, born April 10, 1679, married, February 27, 1703, Anne, daughter of Thomas and Frances Gould, of Boston. Mr. Greene removed to Boston where he was engaged in mercantile

pursuits. Their children, whose births are recorded in Warwick, were: Rufus, born May 30, 1707; Nathaniel, born May 14, 1709, "at Boston." Mr. Greene lived and died in Boston, leaving Thomas, Nathaniel, Rufus, Benjamin and William.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Greene, also resided in Boston, and was there engaged as a merchant.

(V) Gardiner, son of Benjamin Greene, was the merchant prince of Boston ,and one of the foremost men of New England of his time, both in business and social life. The following extracts concerning him, his famfamily and estate are from "The Memorial History of Boston" (1881). His house stood on the site of the new court house, Pemberton Square, and his estate was the most famous in Boston. A view of the house is in the mayor's office at the City Hall. The building was of wood, three stories in height, four large rooms on each floor, with an L. The woodwork of the drawing room was elaborately carved, and in this respect it differed from the Faneuil house, which had plainer ornamentation. Mr. Greene had resided in Demerara for many years after 1774, and had laid there the foundation of a large fortune. In 1775 he married Miss Ann Reading, who died in 1786. Two years later he visited Boston, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Hubbard, who died in 1797. In July, 1800, while in London, he married Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of Copley the painter, and soon took up his permanent residence in Boston, and here died December 19, 1832.

The most conspicuous, extensive and elegant garden in the early part of the nineteenth century was that of Gardiner Greene, who also had one of the early greenhouses in Boston. The grounds were terraced, and planted with vines, fruits, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and plants, and were, sixty-five years ago, says the author of the "Memorial History of Boston," a scene of beauty and enchantment which I shall never forget. Here were growing in the open air, Black Hamburg and White Chasselas grapes, apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears and plums in perfection, presenting a scene which made a deep impression on my mind, and which gave me some of those strong incentives that governed me in the cultivation of fruits and flowers. Here were many ornamental trees brought from foreign lands; one of which, the "Salisburia adiantifolia," the Japan Ginko tree, was removed through the personal efforts of the late Dr. Jacob Bigelow, and planted on the upper mall of the common, where it now stands.

(VI) William Parkinson, son of Gardiner Greene, was late of Norwich. In Miss Caulkins' "History of Norwich" (1866) appears the following notice of Mr. Greene, who was mayor of the city in 1842: "Mr. Greene was a native of Boston, but an inhabitant of Norwich for more than forty years. He was the second son of Gardiner and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Greene, and born September 7, 1795. He graduated at Harvard College in 1814, and afterward studied law, but his health not being equal to the requirements of the legal profession, he removed in 1824 to Norwich, and engaged at once in business, as a partner and agent of the Thames Manufacturing Company, which had invested a large capital in the purchase of mill privileges at the Falls. In this city he soon acquired and retained during life the esteem and respect of the community. He was an energetic and large-hearted man; literary in his tastes, but with profound sagacity in financial and business concerns. These qualities were united with a pure life and an entire absence of ostentation. As a beautiful result of his unobtrusive life and liberal disposition, he seemed to have no enemies. Slander never made him its mark, and his name was never mentioned with disrespect. He was never possessed of robust health, and therefore seldom able to give his personal services in aid of public measures, but all charitable and noble undertakings having for their object the welfare of man and the honor of God were sure of his liberal aid and cordial sympathy. In 1825 he was chosen the president of the Thames Bank, and held the office for sixteen years. With this exception, and that of the single year in which he was mayor of the city, he steadfastly declined, on account of his health, all appointments to public office. He died June 18, 1864, aged sixty-eight. Seldom had the death of a citizen excited in the place so deep an interest and such profound regret. It was a loss that was felt in the circles of business and of public improvement; in the departments of education and philanthropy.

Mr. Greene was one of the incorporators of the Norwich Free Academy in 1854. He was the second president of the board of trustees of that institution, serving from 1857 until his death in 1864. His wife, in 1859, gave to the academy a house and grounds for the use of the principal. At various times the gifts of Mr. and Mrs. Greene to the academy amounted to $40,000. After Mr. Greene's removal to Norwich in the early twenties, he was wholly identified with the place, and by his enterprise and liberal and enlightened course as a citizen, contributed largely to its prosperity. He was one of the founders of

the Thames Manufacturing Company in 1823. The company purchased the mill of the Quinebaug Company, which in 1826 built a mill on the Shetucket river for the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods, before it went into operation. The Thames Company likewise purchased the mill at Bozrahville, and in its best days had the three large mills in successful operation. Two new companies were formed and went into operation between 1838 and 1842, under the auspices of Mr. Greene —the Shetucket Company and the Norwich Falls Company. The latter company purchased the mill at the Falls, which had formerly belonged to the Thames Company. These companies were established by Mr. Greene chiefly upon his own credit, and were kept, while he lived, under his management and direction; each mill had 1,500 spindles in operation.

Mr. Greene was the prime mover and the largest subscriber to the stock of the Water Power Company, incorporated in 1828 "for building a dam and canal in order to bring the waters of the Shetucket river into manufacturing use." He had previously purchased land on the Quinebaug above the union with the Shetucket and on the latter river from Sachem's Plain downward, nearly three miles in extent on either side of the river, in Norwich and Preston. The Shetucket dam was built, a canal dug, and a village was laid out by this company, and properly named Greeneville in honor of William P. Greene, who had been the active promoter of the enterprise. On July 14, 1819, Mr. Greene married Elizabeth Augusta Borland, of Boston.

(VII) Gardiner (2), eldest son of William Parkinson Greene, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 19, 1822, and came with his parents in 1824 to Norwich, Connecticut, where he attended school, after which he entered Yale College, graduating in 1843. He then attended the Law School of Harvard College, and graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1845. Returning to Norwich, his health not permitting him to practice his chosen profession, he became engaged in manufacturing with his father, assisting him in establishing the Shetucket cotton mills at Greeneville, also the cotton mill at the Falls, and was for many years manager of both, also filling the office of treasurer of both companies, and conducting the business with marked ability and success. He retired from business a few years before his death, which sad event occurred at his home in North Washington street, Norwich, October 30, 1895, and he was buried in Yantic cemetery. He was a Republican in politics, and was a staunch supporter of his party; while he never sought office, he took a deep interest in the growth and improvement of his adopted city, and was ever ready to aid in whatever tended to the advancement of Norwich and its institutions. He was a consistent member of Christ Episcopal Church of Norwich, and for many years held the office of vestryman, and still later was senior warden of the church. He took a deep interest in all church work. Mr. Greene was a gentleman of culture; his refined taste and pleasant, unassuming manner won for him the admiration and respect of his fellow men. He was the soul of honor, detesting shams of all kinds; was kind and charitable, and delighted to relieve suffering wherever possible. His home life was one of happiness and contentment, and it was there that his fine personal characteristics were best reflected. Mr. Greene was a director in the Norwich Water Power Company, and he was also interested in banking matters.

He married, June 26, 1850, Mary R. Adams, of Alexandria, Virginia, daughter of Francis and Mary R. (Newton) Adams; she was much devoted to her husband and family, and like him is a member of Christ Episcopal Church. They had two children: Gardiner Jr., and Leonard V., who died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 18, 1895.

(VIII) Gardiner (3), son of Gardiner (2) Greene, was born August 31, 1851, in Norwich. He was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy in 1868, from Yale College in 1873, and from Columbia College Law School in 1877.

He was admitted to the bar in New York City, in May, 1877, and at New London, Connecticut, in March, 1878. In the latter year be became associated in the practice of law with the late Hon. John Turner Wait, of Norwich, a partnership that only terminated with Mr. Wait's death in 1899. Mr. Greene was a member, from Norwich, to the lower house of the general assembly of the state in 1891-92 and in 1895-96. He was chairman of the committee on canvass of votes for state officers in the memorable deadlock session of 1891-92. The house having ordered that no business should be introduced except through this committee, he was placed at the head of the Republican party in the assembly during that contest. He was a member of the commission for the revision of the statutes of Connecticut, whose labors are represented in the general statutes of 1902. Mr. Greene was appointed a judge of the superior court of Connecticut in 1909. He married, April 4, 1894, Louise Eustis Reynolds, of Norwich, daughter of the late Henry Lee and Mary

(Hill) Reynolds. Both Mr. and Mrs. Greene are members of Christ Episcopal Church.

WELCH

Harmanus Madison Welch, son of George and Zelinda (Niles) Welch, was born July 18, 1813, in East Hampton, Connecticut, died May 29, 1889, in New Haven. On his father's side he was of Scotch-Irish descent, his mother's ancestors were English.

At about sixteen years of age, he went to Amherst with the intention of fitting himself to practice medicine, but was induced instead to enter upon a commercial life, and before he became of age he had commenced in his own name a business career which was extended over half a century and was one of unswerving rectitude and marked success. He started in Bristol and Plainville, Connecticut, and later became interested in some of the most prosperous manufacturing enterprises of the state. In industry and thoroughness, and in willingness to serve the public in positions where the duties were arduous and exacting, his career might well serve as a model one. While living in Plainville, he was chosen to represent Hartford county in the state senate, and served also at different periods in the general assembly. In 1848 he removed to New Haven and became the partner of Hon. James E. English, who was afterwards member of congress, governor of Connecticut, and United States senator. This partnership continued until his death. In 1860 Mr. Welch was elected mayor and continued in that office until 1863, and while mayor his equipment and forwarding of troops were especially conspicuous. His greatest service to the country was the promptness with which he and his associates tendered financial aid to the government in the time of its greatest need in 1863, by the formation of the First National Bank of New Haven, of which he was the organizer and for over twenty-six years the president. This bank, though numbered two on the list of the comptroller of the currency, was in reality the first to comply fully with all the required conditions, and the moral effect upon others of his early action was, in view of his well-known conservatism and that of others connected with him, very beneficial.

For the last thirty years of his life, Mr. Welch was constantly entrusted by the people of New Haven with positions of responsibility. Most of that time he acted as town and city treasurer, but will perhaps be best remembered locally, by his services upon the board of education. When he assumed office the credit of the school district was at its lowest, and its notes had gone to protest. He advanced the money to complete the Eaton school, and was instrumental in the creation of a strong public sentiment in favor of the common schools. He watched and guided the evolution of public education in New Haven from the chaos in which he found it to the Hillhouse high school, which at his death had become the preparatory school for the University, and conspicuous for the thoroughness of the preparation of its pupils. He not only believed in compulsory education, but was decidedly of the opinion that through such means the so-called problem of immigration would be solved. Few men outside of those connected with educational institutions have been able to serve so long a period and to accomplish so much. Mr. Welch was also a trustee of the Young Men's Institute, which until within a few years furnished the only available public library. The general public was singularly indifferent to its needs, but Mr. Welch, by wise judgment in investments, succeeded in establishing it in its own building, and in making it self-supporting.

The quality which above all others distinguished Mr. Welch was the keenness with which he felt the responsibility of any private or public trust confided in him. These trusts were many, but large or small, each received the same attention to the last detail. It was this acute sense of his duty which prevented his ever taking needed rest and the enjoyment of a trip abroad. He was possessed of an active mind, gifted with a remarkable memory, and as he spent his entire leisure time in his library, his intellectual attainments became of a high order.

He married, on May 21, 1834, Antoinette, daughter of Noble Abraham and Lydia Gridley Pierce, of Bristol, Connecticut. Of the family of eleven children, four died in infancy. The others are: 1. Colonel Deming Norris, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, died February 11, 1885. 2. Cora Antoinette, married Professor Alexander van Millingen, of Robert College, Constantinople, July 16, 1879, died November 22, 1892. 3. Pierce Noble, mentioned below. 4. Ella Marian, married Edwin S. Wheeler, of New Haven, January 12, 1870, died November 24, 1898. 5. Grace, married Cornelius C. Davies, of New Haven, May 16, 1867. 6. Zelinda Lydia, Vassar A. B., 1873; married William J. Isaacson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, June 29, 1882, died June 9, 1888. 7. Harmanus Madison, M. D., Yale, B. A., 1875; died September 18, 1877.

(III) Pierce Noble, son of Harmanus Madison and Antoinette (Pierce) Welch, was born in Plainville, Connecticut, June 27, 1841, died October 26, 1909, in Berlin, Germany. The

greater part of Mr. Welch's boyhood was spent in New Haven, where he attended General Russell's Military School, in preparation for Yale College. After receiving the degree of B. A. in 1862, he spent two years in travel, and in study at the Universities of Berlin and Göttingen. In 1867 he began his business life in New York City, as partner in a wholesale grocery house. Returning to New Haven in 1870, Mr. Welch became interested in the organization of the New Haven Rolling Mill Company, with which he was connected as treasurer and president until 1890. Succeeding his father, he was president of the First National Bank from 1889 until his death; he was also president of the Bristol Brass Company, vice-president of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and of the New Haven Gas Light Company, a director of the New Haven Clock Company, a trustee of the New Haven Trust Company, and of the National Savings Bank, a director of the Security Insurance Company, and of other business, as well as philanthropic organizations of the city. Mr. Welch was a generous promoter of many charitable and religious movements, and made large contributions to the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was president for fifteen years. He was also president of Mt. Meigs Institute in Waugh, Alabama, a school for the education of the negro race, and was treasurer of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society, which has in charge the Yale Collegiate School and hospital at Changsha, China. In 1892 he presented Yale University with Welch Hall, erected in memory of his father. In college, Mr. Welch was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, and later an honorary member of the Senior Society, Wolf's Head. He belonged to the Yale and Reform clubs of New York, and the Graduates Club of New Haven. From early manhood a member of the First Baptist Church, he shared in its activities and privileges, and for nearly a quarter of a century served as superintendent of its Sunday-school. In later years he was also greatly interested in the work of his denomination among the Italians of the city. A man of broad sympathies and generous deeds, unfailing in patience and courtesy, and in unselfish devotion to duty, Mr. Welch will long be remembered in the community as an inspiring example of Christian manhood.

He married, February 28, 1867, Emma Cornelia, daughter of John and Cornelia (Montague) Galpin, whose ancestors came from England to Connecticut, in the early days of its history.

Their children are: 1. Cornelia Galpin, wife of John Marshall Gaines, of New York City, Yale, B. A., 1896; Ph. D., 1900; children: John Marshall, Jr., born October 31, 1902; William Welch, June 12, 1904; Pierce Welch, August 13, 1905. 2. Ella Marian, Vassar, A. B., 1895; wife of Henry Solon Graves, Yale, B. A., 1892, director of the Yale Forest School, and chief forester of the United States. 3. Pierce Noble, mentioned below. 4. Hilda Frances, Vassar, A. B., 1901; wife of Charles Welles Gross, of Hartford, Connecticut, Yale, B. A., 1898, Harvard, LL. B., 1901; child, Spencer, born December 22, 1906. 5. Cora Deming, Vassar, A. B., 1904.

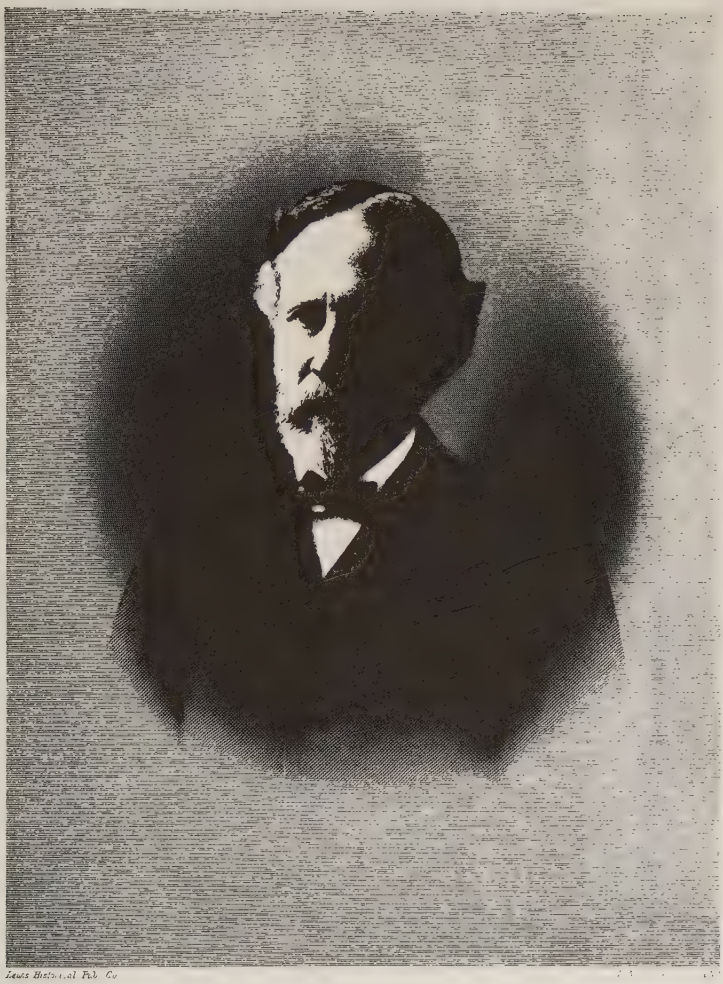
(IV) Pierce Noble (2), son of Pierce Noble (1) and Emma Cornelia (Galpin) Welch, was born March 14, 1877, in New Haven, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of his native city and Phillips Academy at Andover. After graduating from Yale, in 1898, he spent two years at the Harvard Law School, and a year and a half as a clerk in the First National Bank of New Haven. Returning from a trip around the world in 1902, Mr. Welch became connected with the Peck Brothers' Company, of which he is vice-president and treasurer. He is a director of the First National Bank, of the New Haven Clock Company, of the Bristol Brass Company, of the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Graduates Club, of the Yale Club of New York City, and of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity of Yale University. He belongs to the First Baptist Church.

SCOFIELD

The Scofield family is of ancient and honorable lineage, representatives thereof being prominent in the various walks of life, performing conscientiously and faithfully the duties and responsibilities which fell to their lot. The first ancestor of the family was Sir Cuthbert Scofield, of Scofield Manor.

(I) Daniel Scofield, grandson of Sir Cuthbert Scofield, was born in the parish of Rochdale, Lancashire, England. In 1609 he emigrated to America, sailing in the ship, "Susan and Ellen," and after residing for a time at Ipswich, Massachusetts, located at Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in 1670. He appears to have been a man of prominence in the colony, and in 1658 served as marshal of Stamford. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. John Youngs. Children: Daniel; John, see forward; Richard; Joseph; Mary, born November, 1657; Sarah.

(II) John, second son of Daniel and Mary (Youngs) Scofield, was born in 1650, died March 27, 1699. He married, at Stamford,



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Pierce N. Welch

July 12, 1677, Hannah Mead. Children, born at Stamford: 1. Samuel, July 10, 1678; married, February 10, 1703, Eunice Buxton. 2. John, January 15, 1680, died 1758; married, November 17, 1743, Mary Mead, of Greenwich; no children; he was known as Sergeant John. 3. Ebenezer, June 26, 1685. 4. Nathaniel, December 10, 1688, see forward. 5. Mercy, October 30, 1690; married Henry ————. 6. Mary, August 4, 1694. 7. Susanna, March 2, 1698; married, February 11, 1720, Caleb Smith.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John and Hannah (Mead) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, December 10, 1688, died 1768. He married, January 21, 1713-14, Elizabeth Pettet. Children: John, born, October 4, 1714, see forward; Nathaniel, March 7, 1717; Jonathan, May 2, 1719; Josiah, June 26, 1721; Elizabeth, August 11, 1726; David, May 13, 1727; Silvanus, May 1, 1729; Thankful, October 11, 1731; Silas, December 10, 1735; Abraham, February 17, 1737.

(IV) John (2) son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Pettet) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, October 4, 1714. He was a teamster in the revolutionary war. He married, March 4, 1744, Hannah Mills. Children: Silvanus and Epenetus, twins, born December 1, 1744; John, see forward.

(V) John (3), son of John (2), and Hannah (Mills) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, September 4, 1746, died April 17, 1833. He was a substantial citizen and property owner at Shippan, town of Stamford. He married (first) February 18, 1768, Susanna Weed; (second), January 14, 1773, Sarah Nichols, who died in 1818, aged sixty-five years; (third) Martha Lounsbury. Children by second wife: 1. Susanna, born December 19, 1773; married, March 31, 1796, William Bishop, father of Alfred Bishop, of Bridgeport, who built the New York & New Haven railroad (see Bishop family). 2. John, January 14, 1775; married, February 9, 1806, Sally Knapp. 3. Silas, April 2, 1776; married, February 4, 1803, Rebecca Holmes. 4. Robert, July 14, 1777, see forward. 5. James, September 22, 1778, see forward. 6. Elizabeth, July 15, 1781; married, February 7, 1804, Rufus Knapp. 7. Benjamin, June 21, 1783, died October 20, 1801. 8. Sarah Nichols, September 4, 1788, died January 7, 1790.

(VI) Robert, third son of John (3) and Sarah (Nichols) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, July 14, 1777, died May 9, 1817. He was a farmer by occupation. He married, April 15, 1798, Hannah Bell; she died December 19, 1843. Children: Eliza, born July 15, 1799, died January 28, 1846; Darius, January 27, 1801, died April 24, 1820; Sally, May 20, 1803, died July 10, 1883; George, September 10, 1805, died July 31, 1881; James B., May 10, 1807, see forward; Oliver, June 13, 1809, died June 26, 1870; Emily, May 15, 1811; Holly, March 6, 1813, died April 18, 1871; Hannah, January, 1815, died January 22, 1837; Robert, April 10, 1817, died October 15, 1894.

(VII) James B., son of Robert and Hannah (Bell) Scofield, was born at Shippan, town of Stamford, Connecticut, May 10, 1807, died October 15, 1869. In early life he followed the trade of blacksmith, but later engaged in the foundry business with J. D. Warren and Isaac Wardwell, under the firm name of J. D. Warren & Company; later Mr. Warren, Mr. Wardwell and Mr. Scofield formed what is known as the Stamford Foundry Company, and in this Mr. Scofield continued up to the time of his death. He was a leading member of the Universalist Society at Stamford, and was active in the affairs of the community in which he resided. He married (first) April 10, 1830, Betsey Ann Raymond, born at Long Ridge, Stamford, Connecticut, November 14, 1804, died May 7, 1839. Married (second) Mary Holmes. Children by first wife: George E., born February 4, 1831, see forward; Lewis B., born May 4, 1833, died June 13, 1863, at New Orleans, while serving as a member of Company B, Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Hannah M., born December 12, 1836, died February 6, 1863. Children by second wife: Mary A., June 14, 1841, married Thomas Haslam, now deceased; children: Lewis S., Alice M., Agnes B., Mary H., Elizabeth H. and Emily B. Haslam; Emily J., January 24, 1845, married Cyrus W. Dearborn; no children; Elizabeth H., born January 14, 1855, married Allen J. Finny; children: Lillian and James A. Finny.

(VIII) George E., son of James B. and Betsey Ann (Raymond) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, February 4, 1831. In early manhood he learned the trade of carpenter with Thomas P. Dixon, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and then became connected with the Stamford Foundry Company, continuing in their employ for twenty years, during the latter part of which time he was a stockholder. About 1874 he disposed of his interest in that business, and at various times has been connected with important concerns in his town, acting for three years as treasurer of the Stamford Gas Light Company, and vice-president of the Citizens' Savings Bank for some years. He is a staunch Republican, and has filled offices of trust

and responsibility, among which was that of deputy assessor under the internal revenue act appointed by United States government for the towns of Stamford, Greenwich and Darien, which he held for about two years; deputy collector and inspector of customs for the district of Fairfield for seven years; collector of town, school and borough taxes; town and borough assessor; Republican register of voters, serving for twenty-one years; appointed by President Arthur, postmaster of Stamford, which appointment he declined; clerk in probate court, serving for ten years. He has always taken an active part in the Universalist society at Stamford, serving for thirty-six years in the capacity of treasurer. He enlisted as a private in 1862 in Company B., Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; was promoted in January, 1863, to commissary sergeant, and served as such until he was mustered out at New Haven, August 28, 1863. He married (first) May 19, 1858, Lydia E. Ferris, of Stamford, Connecticut, born May 7, 1833, died November 13, 1867; married (second) June 15, 1869, Emma E. Rose, of Suffield, Connecticut. Child of first wife: Arthur F., born May 20, 1859, married Lillian E. Simmons; no children. Children by second wife: Julia Rose, born March 5, 1871, married Dr. Charles P. Haller, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; no children; James Bell, born April 12, 1875, died March 30, 1876.

(VI) James, four son of John and Sarah (Nichols) Scofield, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, September 22, 1778. He was a farmer by occupation. He removed to New Jersey during the latter part of his life, and his death occurred there. He married, April 17, 1803, Anna Jones. Children: James Jones, born August 22, 1804; John William, April 10, 1805; Sarah Ann, October 13, 1806; Edward R., March 17, 1808; Albert Henry, July 29, 1809; Lydia Emeline, February 22, 1811; Elizabeth Nichols, August 26, 1812; Hannah Maria, October 7, 1814; David Lyman, July 22, 1816, see forward; Charles Ephraim, December 7, 1817.

(VII) David Lyman, son of James and Anna (Jones) Scofield, was born July 22, 1816, died January 19, 1883. He was for some years associated with the late Alfred Bishop, of Bridgeport, in building and contracting enterprises, they having built many miles of the present New York & New Haven railroad in addition to various others. During the latter part of his life Mr. Scofield was engaged as a civil engineer, deriving therefrom a lucrative livelihood. After his marriage he took up his residence in Stamford, remaining there until his death. He married, January 1, 1850, in Stamford, Connecticut, Josephine Webb, born in New Rochelle, New York, July 8, 1831, daughter of Augustus and Naomi (Waterbury) Webb, her mother having been a daughter of William Waterbury. Mrs. Scofield came to Stamford, Connecticut, from New Rochelle, New York, at the age of five years, accompanying her parents, who purchased the home where she now resides with her son, Henry Clay Scofield, in which she was married, and where she has lived for over seventy-four years. Children: Annie Louise, born March 22, 1851, died April 28, 1881, unmarried; Sarah Frances, September 16, 1854, died November 3, 1880, unmarried; Henry Clay, November 26, 1856, see forward; Edward Everett, August 29, 1861, died October 24, 1863; Emily Augusta, May 27, 1864, married, June 9, 1897, Samuel M. Burroughs; Josephine Webb, June 8, 1867, died May 10, 1910; married, June 3, 1902, James B. Bonney; child, Henry Scofield, born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 24, 1907; Augustus Webb, February 21, 1870.

(VIII) Henry Clay, eldest son of David Lyman and Josephine (Webb) Scofield, was born November 26, 1856, in Stamford, Connecticut.

He attended the old Broad street school, known as the Center school, acquiring a practical education which qualified him for the active duties of life. For a short time after completing his studies he was associated with his father in civil engineering. In 1875 he entered mercantile life in New York City, and at the present time (1910) is serving in the capacity of treasurer and secretary of the C. H. & E. S. Goldbury Company, Incorporated, wholesale dealers and manufacturers of wooden ware in New York City. He attends the Universalist church of Stamford, of which he is treasurer and a member of various committees. He is a member of the Municipal Art Society of New York City and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York City. He resides with his mother in Stamford.

JENKINS John Jenkins, immigrant ancestor, came from Judbury, Scotland, to America about 1750. He settled in New York. He married a Miss Gordon, niece of Sir John Sinclair, the Scottish statistician and agriculturist. They eloped and came to America, where they settled. They had a son, James.

(II) James, son of John Jenkins, was born 1755, died 1817. He was a corporal in the revolutionary war, attached to the North Jersey Continental line, served under Captain Outwater, honorably discharged at end of

war. He married Susanna Van Gelder, and they had a son, James.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Jenkins, was born in 1789 in New York City. He was a very prominent merchant of New York City, and engaged in the wholesale hardware business. He was identified with many institutions. He was a director of the North River Bank, and had various offices of trust. He died in New York City during the epidemic of cholera in 1840. He married Hannah Robertson. Children: 1. James W., who went west during the gold excitement of 1849, in California, but later returned and settled in Madison, Indiana, where he died. 2. John Jay, who was a resident of New York all his life; he was associated for several years with Columbia College; he died 1897, unmarried. 3. Charles T., who went to California, but later returned and settled at Salem, Massachusetts; he married Lucy Weston, and they had one child, Lawrence W., who is curator of Natural History in the museum at Salem, Massachusetts. 4. George Washington Allston, mentioned below. 5. Hannah, married Rev. Dr. Abram D. Gillette, a Baptist clergyman. 6. Susan, married Dr. Pitcher, of Madison, Indiana.

(IV) George Washington Allston, son of James (2) Jenkins, was born in New York City, February 20, 1816, and was reared there. He received a good education, attending boarding school at New Canaan, Connecticut. In early life he became an artist and spent several years in Europe, studying art in Paris, Brussels and Düsseldorf; after his return he fitted up a fine store and dealt extensively in imported paintings and works of the old masters in New York. He was also one of the founders of the National Academy of Design in New York City. In 1865 settled in Stamford, where he bought and improved real estate there. He died February 23, 1900. He married, in 1869, in Stamford, Emma Clarke, granddaughter of Charles Pitt, of Stamford, and daughter of John Clarke, of Boston. Children, born in Stamford: 1. James Sinclair, 1871, mentioned below. 2. George Allston, born in 1879; engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Stamford; married Ethel Ford, of Stamford.

(V) James Sinclair, son of George Washington Allston Jenkins, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, October 31, 1871. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, and entered Yale University, graduating with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1894 and from the Yale Law School with the degree of LL. B. in 1896. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Stamford in partnership with Judge Frederic C. Taylor, under the firm name of Taylor & Jenkins. The firm has taken a prominent position at the bar. Mr. Jenkins is a member of Union Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Puritan Lodge, No. 43 Odd Fellows, the Elks, also the Royal Arcanum. He is president of the Shippan Point Land Company, a large residential development on Long Island Sound in the town of Stamford.

He is a member of the Suburban Club of Stamford; the Stamford Yacht Club, the Wee Burn Golf Club of Noroton, Connecticut; the Yale University Club, the Graduates Club of New Haven, the University Club of Bridgeport, and the University Club and Yale Club of New York City. While in college he was a member of the Sophomore society, Eta Phi; the Senior society, Psi Upsilon; and the Senior society, Wolf's Head; and when a student of the Law School, of the Corbey Court Society.

He married, October 16, 1900, Gladys Pomeroy, of Stamford, born in New York City, October 8, 1883, daughter of William L. Pomeroy, a woolen merchant in that city; firm of Pomeroy & Plummer, now living, retired from business. Children, born at Stamford: George Allston, January 20, 1903; Gladys Pomeroy, September 21, 1904; William Pomeroy, April 19, 1907; John Jay, July 20, 1910.

MORRIS

The surname Morris is said to be derived from two sources; one of native origin, the other from the continent of Europe. It is variously spelled: Morys, Morrys, Moris, Morris, Morice, Morrice, Moryce, Mawrice, Maurice, etc., and is compounded with various initial expressions as, Le, Mont, Fitz, Clam, etc. When these latter occur, and when the name is spelled Maurice, it may be considered of continental origin. Several of the name accompanied William the Conqueror to England. The name means warlike or powerful, and was used to signify a chieftain. Waltham Abbey, county Essex, England, was presided over by Nicholas Morris, who was abbot from 1371 to 1390. In 1377 John Morris gave the abbey forty acres of land. This place was the seat of the Morris family in England.

(I) Dorman Morris, immigrant ancestor, was first found in this country in Boston, Massachusetts. He afterwards removed to Connecticut. He married Elinor ———. Children: Daniel, mentioned below, and Honor, born April 1, 1674.

(II) Daniel, son of Dorman and Elinor Morris, was born February 13, 1672, died in 1749, buried in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He

married Polly Benjamin, born in Stratford, Connecticut. Child: Daniel, mentioned below.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Polly (Benjamin) Morris, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, May 7, 1715, died March 1, 1792, in Gray's Plains, Newtown, buried at Walker's Farms. He moved to Newtown about 1782. He was a farmer and joiner. He was appointed guardian of the Golden Hill Indians and to report to the probate court of Fairfield in February, 1768. He married (first), July 9, 1741, Sarah Fayerweather Mackhard, widow of Matthew Mackhard; she was born in Scotland, 1712-13, died April 16, 1761, and was buried in Stratford. He married (second) Mrs. Jackson, widow. Children of first wife: Mary, born December 1, 1742; Sarah, September 1, 1745; Amos, November 30, 1747, died young; Daniel, March 8, 1749, died May 7, 1749; Daniel, December 13, 1750, mentioned below; James, June 14, 1753, moved to Halifax; Matthew Mackhard, July 25, 1757. Child of second wife: Amos, born September 28, 1762.

(IV) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Sarah Fayerweather (Mackhard) Morris, was born in Fairfield, now Bridgeport, December 13, 1750, died in Newtown, March 15, 1828, buried at Walker's Farms. He attended the Lexington alarm. He conducted a saw and flour mill in the Gray's Plains district of Newtown, and also conducted agricultural pursuits. He was active in local affairs. He moved to Huntington about 1790, to Roxbury about 1817, and later to Newtown. He married June 12, 1774, Elizabeth, born 1757, daughter of Israel and Mary (Salter) Burritt. Mary (Salter) Burritt was born June 23, 1725, in Antiego, one of the West India Islands, and came from there to Bridgeport, Connecticut. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Morris: Israel B., born in Newtown, July 26, 1775; Sally (or Sarah), born in Bridgeport, married (first) Abraham Blackman, (second) Abel Curtis; James, born in Bridgeport; Daniel, born in Newtown, January 27, 1781; Eli Gould, June 6, 1783, mentioned below; Polly, born August 1, 1786, married John Blackman; Nancy, born July 1, 1790, married Silas N. Glover; Elizabeth (or Betsey), born January 30, 1792, married Fairchild Burritt; Eunice, born June 6, 1793, married John Blackman; Winthrop, lived in Woodbury and Roxbury.

(V) Eli Gould, son of Daniel (3) and Elizabeth (Burritt) Morris, was born in Newtown, June 6, 1783, died there January 3, 1856. He was a successful farmer in his native town. In 1819 he bought a farm of eighty-five acres, which he afterward increased to about one hundred and thirty acres. He was a member of the Episcopal church at the time of his marriage; he was a Democrat in politics, but never held public office. He married, March 21, 1821, Lydia Bennett, born in Trumbull, Connecticut, June 4, 1794, died July 2, 1879, in Newtown. Children: Eli James, born December 20, 1821, died Newtown, November 10, 1901, married, September 2, 1850, Jane E. Chambers; Luzon Burritt, April 16, 1827, mentioned below; Martha Jane, December 14, 1834, died in Newtown, June 12, 1877.

(VI) Hon. Luzon Burritt, son of Eli Gould and Lydia (Bennett) Morris, was born in Newtown, April 16, 1827, died in New Haven, August 22, 1895. He attended for a time the common schools of his neighborhood. At the age of sixteen he began work for a blacksmith in Roxbury. Later in the same year he worked in the edge tool factory of Raymond French, of Seymour. Being ambitious, he saved his earnings and used them for an education. He attended the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield, where he prepared for college. He then entered Yale College, graduating in 1854. He then prepared for the profession of law, partly in the Law School and partly in an office, and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He began practice in Seymour, and entered at once into political life, identifying himself with the Democratic party. In 1855-56 he was a representative from the town of Seymour to the legislature. In 1857 he was appointed judge of probate for the New Haven district, to which office he was elected six times. His wide experience gained in this office was the cause of his being made chairman of the commissioners appointed by the legislature to revise the probate laws of the state. In 1870 he represented New Haven in the legislature, and in 1874 he served in the state senate. In the former body he was chairman of the committee on railroads, and in the latter chairman of the judiciary committee and also president pro tem. He was returned to the lower house in 1876, also in 1880-81, and in the last two sessions was active in the discussions on the question of the boundary line between Connecticut and New York, and served again on the judiciary committee and as chairman of the committee on incorporations. The commission to which the boundary line dispute was referred agreed to fix the line in the middle of the Sound, a decision which preserved to Connecticut lands of immense value to the oyster producers along the coast.

Throughout his long period of public service, Judge Morris gained a thorough knowledge of legislation and administration, and his experience, probity and faithfulness to trust com-

manded for him an influential place in his profession and in the public councils, and gained for him the esteem of his fellow citizens, without regard to partisan differences. For twenty-five years or more before his death he was a distinguished memberof the New Haven county bar, his practice being connected largely with the settlement of estates. As the agent of Daniel Hand, he handled for him more than a million dollars, and was instrumental in establishing the Hand Academy at Madison, Connecticut. In the eighties, Judge Morris began to be talked about as a good and available man for governor, and in 1888, he was a candidate of the Democratic party for that office. He received at the election following a plurality of the votes cast, but not a majority, which the state requires to elect, and the legislature, being Republican, his opponent was chosen. He was again a candidate at the next election, and although he received a majority of the votes was restrained from assuming the duties of the office through technicalities. In 1892 he was for the third time a candidate and won. He gave the state one of the best administrations it had ever had. His career was one of his own shaping and forging, and is a good example of what may be accomplished by men of genius and perseverance. For years before his death he was one of the most trusted counselors of the state. He was for more than twenty years prominently connected with the Connecticut Savings Bank of New Haven and was its president at the time of his death. He was always greatly interested in the schools of New Haven, an interest productive of much good. He served on the New Haven board of education and also on the board at Westville, and in each body was president.

Judge Morris married, June 15, 1856, Eugenia Laura, born October 5, 1833, daughter of Lucius and Laura Tuttle, of Seymour, Connecticut. Children: Robert Tuttle, born May 14, 1857, mentioned below; Mary Seymour, December 1, 1858, a graduate of Vassar College in 1880, married Charles M. Pratt, of Brooklyn, New York; Helen Harrison, May 12, 1863, graduate of Vassar, 1883, married President Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale College; Emily Eugenia, June 26, 1869, graduate of Vassar, 1890; Charles Gould, February 4, 1871, mentioned below; Ray, June 4, 1878, mentioned below.

(VII) Robert Tuttle, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born May 14, 1857. He graduated from Cornell College, 1879, and later graduated with the degree of M. D. from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York; now practicing in New York City. He married, June 4, 1898, Aimée Reynaud, of New York.

(VII) Charles Gould, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born at Westville, Connecticut, February 4, 1871. He attended the public schools and fitted for college at the Hopkins Grammar school of New Haven. He graduated from Yale College in the class of 1895, and from the Yale Law School in 1897. He has practiced law in New Haven since the latter year. He is president of the New Haven Dairy Company. He served in the naval battalion of the Connecticut National Guard in the enlisted grades and as commissioned officer; volunteered in the navy in 1898 when the Spanish-American war began and was rated as seaman, acting B. M., first class. He has resided in Newtown since 1902. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the First Church of Christ of New Haven, known as Center Church (Congregational). He belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 18, Free and Accepted Masons; United Spanish War Veterans; Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution, and to the Graduates Club of New Haven. He is secretary of the Connecticut Civil Service Reform Association. He married, in Brooklyn, New York, September 27, 1899, Elisabeth Woodbridge.

(VII) Ray, son of Hon. Luzon Burritt and Eugenia Laura (Tuttle) Morris, was born in New Haven, June 4, 1878. He graduated from Yale College, class of 1901. He is a banker in New York City. He married, October 4, 1906, Katharine Grinnell, of New York.

MORRIS Matthew Morris, the revolutionary ancestor of this family, was the first of the name in Woodbury, Connecticut. He was a soldier in Captain Nathan Hine's company, with the rank of corporal, in 1776. In 1790, he had three sons under sixteen and two females in his family, according to the first federal census. He married Mehitable, born May 22, 1762, daughter of Benjamin Judson, of Woodbury. Among his children appear to be John, whose wife died at Woodbury, March 2, 1811, aged twenty-seven; James, married in Woodbury, in 1821; Judson, mentioned below.

(II) Judson, son of Matthew Morris, was born at Woodbury. He married (first) Mehitable Peck, who died April 8, 1813, aged thirty-two years. He married (second) in 1813, Jerusha, born June 20, 1785, daughter of Reuben and Thankful Hotchkiss. Judson Morris was a prominent citizen, a well-to-do farmer and large land owner. Children of

first wife: Almira, Eliza, Mehitable, Marcus and Sally. Children of second wife: Henry; Hobart Hotchkiss, mentioned below; Betsey, married ——— Church; Ruth, married Legrand Judson; Imogene, married Charles S. Crane.

Reuben Hotchkiss, son of David Hotchkiss, was born at Woodbury, March 8, 1756. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Nathan Hine's company in 1776 and in Captain Stoddard's company in 1777, and was living in 1832 in Litchfield county, his name appearing on the pension list at that time. Reuben Hotchkiss married in 1783, Thankful Minor, who died May 4, 1842; their children: Jerusha, born April 25, 1784, died young; Jerusha, June 20, 1785, mentioned above; Josiah, November 4, 1787; Harvey, February 13, 1790; Betsey, July 16, 1792; Reuben Harvey, June 11, 1794; David, November 5, 1796, Gervase, July 2, 1801; Ruth, December 16, 1803. David Hotchkiss, father of Reuben Hotchkiss, settled in Woodbury, in 1740; married, November 10, 1747, Submit, daughter of Isaac Hill. She died in March, 1756; their children: Sibil, born May 29, 1749; David, baptized January 20, 1751; Huldah, April 16, 1752; Eliza, February 3, 1754; Reuben, March 8, 1756, mentioned above.

(III) Hobart Hotchkiss, son of Judson Morris, was born at Woodbury, Connecticut, May 24, 1817; died February 2, 1891. When a young man he learned the trade of finishing cassimer and followed it for a number of years in the woolen mill in Hotchkissville, in the town of Woodbury. He then entered the employ of Allen & Dayton, general merchants, Hotchkissville, and held positions of responsibility under different firms conducting that business for a period of twenty-eight years, and until he retired from active business. He was an able business man, thoroughly reliable and of strict integrity, and possessed the esteem and confidence of the community. He was active in public affairs and served with ability as justice of the peace, as postmaster and in various other offices of trust and honor. He was a prominent member of the Congregational church.

Hobart Hotchkiss married, October 18, 1842, Sarah M., daughter of George and Sally (Way) Hurd. George Hurd was a native of Monroe, Connecticut, was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and died in the prime of life, at the age of thirty-four years. Children of George and Sally Hurd: Lewis C., Sarah M., Harriet I., Margaret H., Frederick, Martha, who died young. Sally (Way) Hurd lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years. Mrs. Morris resides in Woodbury at Hotchkissville. Mr. and Mrs. Morris had one child, George Franklin, mentioned below.

(IV) George Franklin, son of Hobart Hotchkiss Morris, was born September 21, 1844, in Hotchkissville. He attended the public schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen became bookkeeper for the firm of Allen & Dayton, merchants, in the native village. Four years later he went to Marshall, Michigan, where after working for a year and a half as clerk, he returned home. When he returned to his native place, he was employed as bookkeeper by R. J. Allen. After five years he embarked in business with George M. Allen and remained for eleven years. The firm was dissolved and Mr. Morris worked for a year in the office of American Shear and Knife Company. He then became a partner in the firm of Morris & Dawson, general merchants at North Woodbury, and this firm continued for nine years. He purchased his present store, the old stand of R. J. Allen, in Hotchkissville, November 1, 1893, and built up a large and flourishing business. He has one of the largest and best stores in this section and is enterprising and progressive in his business methods. Mr. Morris has been active in public life. In politics he is a Republican. He was town clerk of Woodbury for ten years and auditor six years. He represented the town in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1881 and 1901. In his first term he served on the committee on temperance, in the second on the committee on new towns and probate districts. He was for four years postmaster of North Woodbury and for a number of years postmaster at Hotchkissville. He holds a commission as notary public. He is one of the incorporators of the Woodbury Savings Bank and is a trustee of several estates. He is a member of the Congregational Church and has held the office of deacon since January 5, 1882.

He married, in 1868, Sophronia, born in New York state, daughter of Francis Dawson. Children: 1. Carrie, born May 12, 1871; married Ryce L. Clark; children: Virginia, born June 21, 1900; Morris Dawson, September 30, 1905; Mary Esther, April 24, 1907. 2. Hobart Dawson, May 11, 1879; educated in the public schools and Wilbraham Seminary; associated in business with his father.

GOODMAN

Richard Goodman, immigrant ancestor, came from England and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor in 1633. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634, and brought a suit in Plymouth court, March 4, 1638-39. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, with Rev.

Mr. Hooker's company and was one of the first settlers there. Later he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, and was killed by the Indians in King Philip's war, April 1, 1676. He married, at Hartford, December 8, 1659, Mary Terry, and administration on his estate was granted her September 26, 1676. Children: John, born October 13, 1661; Richard, March 23, 1663, mentioned below; Stephen, February 6, 1664; Mary, November 5, 1665, married John Noble; Thomas, March 20, 1668, died young; Elizabeth, February 5, 1671, married Jacob Warner; Thomas, September 16, 1673; Samuel, born May 5, 1675.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Goodman, was born March 23, 1663, in Hadley, Massachusetts, died at Hartford, May 14, 1730. The inventory of his estate was filed June 11, 1730, showing an estate of one hundred and thirty-seven pounds, seven shillings and eight pence. He married Abigail Pantry, born January 11, 1678-79, died January 26, 1708, daughter of John, granddaughter of John, and great-granddaughter of William Pantry. Children: Mary, baptized March 7, 1702, died young; Mary, baptized May 10, 1703; Richard, born November 4, 1704; Timothy, September 22, 1706, mentioned below; Abigail, married Daniel Ensign; Esther, born October 30, 1709.

(III) Timothy, son of Richard (2) Goodman, was born September 22, 1706, died March 12, 1786. He had land given him by his grandfather, John Pantry, March 4, 1729, in West Hartford, near Farmington. The *Boston Chronicle* of May 2, 1768, states that on April 7, 1768, the house of Timothy Goodman in West Hartford was burned with all the furniture and clothes, which were very rich and costly, and that Jerusha, daughter of Daniel Ensign, who lived in the family, ten years old, was burned to death. He married (first) May 7, 1735, Joanna Wadsworth, who died March 10, 1768, aged fifty-three, daughter of Joseph and Joanna Wadsworth and granddaughter of Captain Joseph Wadsworth, of Charter Oak fame. He married (second) November 29, 1769, Widow Elizabeth Wadsworth, of Hartford. Children: Joanna; Timothy, baptized March 7, 1736; Thomas, born March 18, 1739; Abigail, October 4, 1741; Mary, February 12, 1744; Elizabeth, March 16 1746; Richard, April 10, 1748, mentioned below; Mehitable (twin) baptized June 24, 1750, died May 2, 1758; Moses (twin), baptized June 24, 1750.

(IV) Richard (3), son of Timothy Goodman, was born April 10, 1748, died in West Hartford, in May, 1834. He was in the revolution in Captain Seymour's company. He married, in 1771, Nancy Seymour, born February 16, 1751, at West Hartford, died January 27, 1792, daughter of Captain Timothy and Lydia (Kellogg) Seymour. Children: Nancy born March 6, 1772, died February 18, 1845; Aaron, July 20, 1773, mentioned below; Richard, November 30, 1774, died March 2, 1841; Elizabeth, November 20, died December 12, 1776; Moses, July 12, died July 18, 1778; Miletiah (twin), July 12, 1778; Lydia, July 6, 1780 died March 18, 1859; Lucia, November 11, 1782 (twin); Laura (twin), November 11, 1782; Elizabeth, July 17, 1784; Joanna, October 2, 1786; Sylvester, April 8, 1789; Childs, November 7, 1791.

(V) Aaron, son of Richard (3) Goodman, was born July 20, 1773, in West Hartford. He was the first postmaster of West Hartford, and held the office until his death, March 28, 1832. He married, April 15, 1804, Alma Cossitt, born at Granby, Connecticut, December 10, 1780, died in Plainfield, New Jersey, November 13, 1868, daughter of Asa and Mary (Cole) Cossitt. Children: Edward, born December 10, 1805, died July 28, 1882; Alma, March 14, 1809; Julia, June 14, 1814; Samuel, born June 12, 1818, died March 28, 1819; Aaron Cossitt, mentioned below.

(VI) Aaron Cossitt, son of Aaron Goodman, was born in West Hartford, April 23, 1822, died July 29, 1899. At the early age of thirteen, in 1835, he became a clerk in Sumner's book store in Hartford. In 1841 he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to take a position in the house opened there by A. S. Barnes & Company, but returned the following year and went into partnership with his former employer under the firm name of Sumner & Goodman. In 1848, he bought out his partner's interest in the firm and continued alone until 1852, when he embarked in the paper business in New York City. He was one of the original stockholders and directors in the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, and became its president in 1875, having secured a controlling interest in its stock. In 1889 the company was reorganized and he sold out and dissolved his connection with the company. From that time Mr. Goodman lived quietly, giving his time and attention to private interests and to philanthropic work. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Free and Accepted Masons, in St. John's Lodge. In early life he was a member of the old sack and bucket company in the fire department, and was captain of the Hartford Light Guard, and served on the staff of General Frank Bacon. He was a member of Trinity Church. He married, April 10, 1857, Annie M. Johnston, born in New

York City, daughter of Robert R. and Mary Sears (Hatch) Johnston, and thought to be descended from Dr. John Johnston, who came from Scotland in 1685 and settled at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. One of her early ancestors was John Alden, of Plymouth, who came in the "Mayflower". Children: Emilie, married Rev. Richard Wright, of Windsor Locks; Edward, died 1872; Annie G., married Rev. John F. Plumb, of New Milford, Connecticut; Mary A., Richard J., mentioned below.

(VII) Richard Johnston, son of Aaron Cossitt Goodman, was born in Hartford, March 23, 1875. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native town, and at Yale College, graduating in 1896, and from the Yale Law School in 1899. During his last year at the Law School he also practiced law in New Haven. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1899, and began the practice of his profession at Hartford in October, 1899. Since 1905 he has been associated with Leslie W. Newberry under the firm name of Newberry & Goodman. In addition to this he is the president and general manager of the Bush Manufacturing Company of Hartford, manufacturers of automobile radiators and auto parts. This corporation was organized in April, 1908, and has been very successful. His interest in politics began at an early age, and his activity in party matters began immediately after his graduation from college. In 1903 he was elected to the common council, serving two terms; was on the Republican town committee from January, 1904, to January, 1908, and has served as health commissioner since 1908. He is a member and vestryman in Trinity Church (Episcopal). He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Washington Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hartford. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars, State of Connecticut, Municipal Art Society, Hartford Club, Hartford Golf Club, University Club of Hartford, Republican Club, Graduates Club of New Haven and Yale Club of New York. Mr. Goodman enlisted as a private in Company K, First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, in 1899. He was made second lieutenant in November, 1902; captain, December, 1902; major, 1907; lieutenant-colonel, November, 1908, which position he still holds. He was an aide on the staff of grand marshal General Chaffee at the inauguration of Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States. He has always taken an active interest in out-door sports, being especially fond of boating, fishing, tennis, and horseback riding. His home is at 834 Asylum Avenue, Hartford. He is unmarried.

(The Sears Line).

The first edition of the Sears genealogy gave what purported to be the English ancestry of the family, but the second edition by Samuel P. May, in 1890, shows that the ancestry was conjectural and erroneous. The parentage and ancestry of Richard Sears, American immigrant, have yet to be established. The surname spelled Sares, Seares, Sayer, Seers and Seir, in this country, and many other variations in England are to be found in the records. The surnames Sawyer and Sayer furnish almost identical variations in spelling and make the work of the genealogist very difficult. There is a belief in the family that the Sears family is of Norman origin. The eastern parishes of London and vicinity had many families of this name about 1600. The name is common in the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, from which many emigrants came with the early settlers at Marblehead and vicinity.

(I) Richard Sears, immigrant ancestor, was a taxpayer in Plymouth colony as early as 1632. He removed to Marblehead, where he was a landowner in 1637, but returned to the Plymouth colony about 1638, and settled at Yarmouth. He took the freeman's oath June 7, 1653. Commissioners were appointed to meet at his house, on Indian affairs, October 26, 1647. He was one of the settlers and founders of Yarmouth. He was buried August 26, 1676. His widow Dorothy was buried March 19, 1678-79. Children: Silas, died at Yarmouth, January 13, 1697-98; Paul, born 1637-38, mentioned below; Deborah, born at Yarmouth, September, 1639, died August 17, 1732.

(II) Captain Paul, son of Richard Sears, was born probably at Marblehead, Massachusetts, in 1637-38, after February 20, and died at Yarmouth, February 20, 1707-08. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657. He was captain of the militia at Yarmouth, and was in the Narragansett war. He was one of the original proprietors of Harwich, which was laid out between Bound Brook and Stony Brook as Wing's Purchase. He married, at Yarmouth, in 1658, Deborah Willard, baptized at Scituate, September 14, 1645, died May 13, 1721, daughter of George Willard. Her mother was probably Dorothy Dunster. Children: Mercy, born July 3, 1659; Bethia, January 3, 1661-62, died July 5, 1684; Samuel, January, 1663-64, mentioned below; Daughter, 1666, perhaps Lydia, who married Eleazer Hamblin; Paul, June 15, 1669; ———, October 24, 1672, probably Mary, who married Colonel John

Knowles; Ann, March 27, 1675, died November 14, 1745; John, 1677-78, died May 24, 1718; Daniel, 1682-83, died August 10, 1756.

(III) Captain Samuel, son of Captain Paul Sears, was born at Yarmouth in January, 1663-64, died January 8, 1741-42. He was one of the earliest inhabitants of Harwich. His first house there was just over the line that separates the part of Harwich, which is now West Brewster, from East Dennis. It stood until after 1800, and was occupied by his sons. His will was dated April 7, 1740. He was constable in 1702, lieutenant 1706, and later captain. He married Mercy Mayo, born 1664, died January 20, 1748-49, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Tamzin (Lumpkin) Mayo, and granddaughter of Rev. John Mayo; children: Hannah, born July 1, 1685; Samuel, September 15, 1687; Nathaniel, September 23, 1689; Tamsen, November 13, 1691, died July 17, 1761; Jonathan, September 3, 1693; Captain Joseph, July 15, 1695; Joshua, May 3, 1697; Judah, October 29, 1699, mentioned below; John, July 18, 1701; Seth, May 27, 1703; Benjamin, June 16, 1706.

(IV) Judah, son of Captain Samuel Sears, was born October 29, 1699, died at Rochester, Massachusetts, about 1776. He lived in Harwich, now West Brewster, and his house was standing recently. He removed to Rochester and joined the church there in 1769, and was tythingman in 1764-67. His will was dated February 5, 1773, proved September 2, 1776, his son Judah being executor. He married, at Yarmouth, in November, 1731, Mary Paddock, born 1714, daughter of Judah and Alice (Alden) Paddock, granddaughter of David Alden and great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, who came on the "Mayflower." Children: Ann, born March 31, 1733; Judah, November 19, 1734; Mary, baptized November 7, 1736, died young; Alden, born February 24, 1738-39; Nathan, June 18, 1741; David, May 10, 1744; Richard, June 8, 1746; Mary, April 15, 1750, married, at Rochester, November 13, 1766, Jonathan Hatch, of Falmouth, his son, Alden Hatch, had a daughter, Mary Sears (Hatch) Johnston, whose daughter, Annie M. Johnston, married Aaron C. Goodman (see Goodman VI); Elizabeth, baptized July 8, 1752; Alice, married Charles Church; Sarah, baptized March 30, 1755.

ELLSWORTH

The surname Ellsworth is derived from that of a small village a few miles from Cambridge, England. The village is on a small stream once remarkable for its eels, hence the name of the village, place of eels. The name is spelled in various ways—Elswort, Elesworth, Elsworth, Ellesworth and Aylesworth.

(I) Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, the immigrant ancestor, was the son of John Ellsworth, and said to have been a descendant of Sir John Ellsworth, in the time of Edward III, who resided in Cambridgeshire, England. This conjecture is derived from "Mr. John Ellsworth, who was a respectable merchant in London, early in the nineteenth century, who stated that it was a tradition in his family which had long resided in Yorkshire, that a member of it had formerly removed to foreign parts; that he was a young man when he left, and never returned." He was born in 1629. He was in Connecticut as early as 1646. In 1654 he bought a house and lot in Windsor south of the Rivulet, near the old mill, on what was afterwards known as the Gillett place. In 1655 he bought the property afterwards known as the Chief Justice Ellsworth place. He was a juror in 1664; admitted a freeman May 21, 1657. His wife was admitted to the church in Windsor about 1663, and he contributed three shillings to the Connecticut relief fund for the poor of other colonies. He died August 20, 1689, leaving an estate valued at six hundred and fifty-five pounds. He married, November 16, 1654, Elizabeth Holcomb, who died September 18, 1712. Children: Josias, born December 5, 1655; Elizabeth, November 11, 1657; Mary, May 7, 1660; Martha, December 7, 1662; Sergeant Thomas, September 2, 1665; Jonathan, June 28, 1669, mentioned below; Lieutenant John, October 7, 1671; Captain Job, April 13, 1674; Benjamin, January 16, 1676, died April 14, 1690.

(II) Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, son of Sergeant Josias Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, June 28, 1669, according to the family record. He resided in Windsor, where he kept a tavern and a small store of West India goods, and was engaged in many small business ventures. He was a man of sterling good sense, but was of such wit and humor that he went by the name of "Hector Ellsworth." He was tall and strong. His death was caused by his being thrown from a horse, September 13, 1749, when he was eighty-one years old. He married, October 26, 1693, Sarah, born September 19, 1675, died November 9, 1755, daughter of Tahan Grant. Children: Jonathan, born March 11, 1695-96; Sarah, January 8, 1698; John, 1701; Giles, August 6, 1703; Mary, March 1, 1706; Esther, March 9, 1708; David, August 3, 1709, mentioned below; Hannah, September 10, 1713; Jonathan, August 22, 1716; Ann, August 12, 1719.

(III) Captain David Ellsworth, son of Captain Jonathan Ellsworth, was born in Wind-

sor, August 3 (June 17, according to the family Bible), 1709. He inherited from his father a hundred pounds, and acquired a handsome estate through his own industry. He was a farmer. "He had much cunning, or quick wit, and very sound judgment; was a selectman nearly all his active life, and commanded a company of Connecticut men at the Siege of Louisburg, hence his title of Captain." He died March 5, 1782. He married, July 8, 1740, Jemima Leavitt, of Suffield, born July 9, 1721, "a lady of excellent mind, good character, and pious principles," daughter of Joshua and Hannah Leavitt. She married (second) June 4, 1784, Captain Ebenezer Grant, and died February 1, 1790. Children: David, born March 27, 1741; Oliver, April 29, 1745, mentioned below; Martin, January 12, 1750; Jemima, March 13, 1751.

(IV) Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth, son of Captain David Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, April 29, 1745. At an early age he was placed under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Bellamy, and in 1762 entered Yale College, remaining there two years. At Nassau Hill, now Princeton, New Jersey, he attained high rank as a scholar, and there received the degree of A. B. in 1766. After his graduation, his father placed him under the instruction of Rev. Dr. Smalley, to educate him for the ministry. After a year's study, however, he abandoned that calling for the law, and studied first with the first Governor Griswold of Connecticut. He completed his course of reading with Judge Root, of Coventry, and was admitted to the bar of Hartford county, in 1771. The debts which he incurred while studying he paid by cutting and selling wood from land which he owned, not being able to sell the land.

His father gave him a house and farm in Bloomfield (then Wintonbury), and for about three years he divided his time between farming and the law, the income from his practice being very small. His skill in handling an important case given him by a neighbor secured a verdict for his client and won him at once a high reputation. His practice rapidly increased, and in 1775 he was appointed attorney for the state. He sold his farm and removed to Hartford, and his practice soon became larger and more remunerative than any of his contemporaries in the state. His resolute will, and power of concentration, together with the concise statements of his cases, and his lucid and forcible arguments, gained for him a commanding position at the head of his profession. He was a Whig in politics, and at the beginning of the revolution represented Windsor in the general assembly of Connecticut. While in that body, he served actively in the militia, and was one of a committee of four called the "Pay Table." This committee attended to the military expenditures. In October, 1777, he was elected a delegate to the continental congress, and served as a member of the marine committee, acting as a board of admiralty, and also on the committee of appeals, and took a prominent part in all discussions and political measures. From 1780 to 1784, by yearly elections, he was a member of the governor's council. In June, 1783, he left his seat in congress, and although re-elected, declined to serve. In 1784 he declined the appointment of commissioner of the treasury to take the position of judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut. He conducted the duties of this office with rare ability and great reputation until he was a member of the Federal Convention at Philadelphia in May, 1877. In this body he bore a distinguished part, and became conspicuous as one of the ablest advocates of the rights of the individual states. To him we are largely indebted for the Federal element of our constitution "by which so many sovereign States are kept in distant activity, while included under a higher sovereignty." He moved in the convention to expunge the word "National" from the constitution, and substitute the words "Government of the United States," and this was finally agreed to without a dissenting vote. Upon the organization of the new government at New York in 1789, Mr. Ellsworth was one of the senators from Connecticut, and was appointed chairman of the committee to organize the judiciary of the United States. The original bill, in his handwriting, passed with but slight alteration, and its provisions are still in force. He was particularly watchful over the treasury, and was called the "Cerberus of the Treasury." He was spoken of by John Adams as "the firmest pillar of Washington's whole administration." By common consent he was yielded precedence in the Federal ranks in the senate, then composed of the élite of the Republic. The mission of John Jay to England in 1794 was due to his suggestion. March 4, 1796, he was made the successor of Mr. Jay as chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and by an extensive course of study, freshened his memory on points of law in which he felt himself deficient. His dignified bearing, courteous impartiality and acknowledged ability won for him everywhere the confidence and esteem of the bar. In 1799 President Adams appointed him one of a committee to negotiate with France as an extraordinary commission to avert a war between the two countries, if possible. Of the other members of the commission, Mr. Henry declined to act, on account

of age, and Mr. Ellsworth did so reluctantly, but went to France, reaching there March 2, 1800, accompanied by the two other members of the commission. A treaty was concluded which met with much opposition from congress, but which time has proved was wise. Judge Ellsworth's health had been seriously impaired, and travel only increased his malady. He was carried to England on the "Portsmouth," and there took the mineral waters at Bath, with some benefit. His son Oliver, who had accompanied him as secretary, returned home with his father's resignation of the office of chief justice. Judge Ellsworth sailed from Bristol in April, 1801, and after a painful voyage was landed at Boston. In 1802 he was again elected a member of the governor's council which acted as a superior court of errors in Connecticut, being the final court of appeals from all inferior state jurisdictions. Here his influence was controlling. In May, 1807, he was appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, but he resigned the office soon. He died November 26, 1807, and was buried in the Windsor cemetery. A monument marks his grave. Judge Ellsworth was tall and erect. His eyes were blue, large, fine and penetrating, and his brows were arched and heavy. His expression was pleasant. His manners were simple and unaffected, and his bearing was dignified and courtly. He was particular about his personal appearance, and never hurried his toilet. In public he always appeared in black silk stockings, with silver knee buckles, and wore a fine ruffled shirt. His silk justice's robe and powdered hair greatly heightened his natural advantages. His life was regular and strictly temperate. Daniel Webster once in the senate referred to Ellsworth as "a gentleman who had left behind him, on the records of the government of his country, proofs of the clearest intelligence and of the utmost purity and integrity of character." In 1790 he received the degree of LL.D. from Yale College, and in 1797 the same degree from Dartmouth and Princeton.

Judge Ellsworth married, December 10, 1772, Abigail Wolcott, born February 8, 1755, died August 4, 1818, daughter of William, Esq., and Abigail Wolcott. Children, born in Windsor: Abigail, born August 16, 1774; Oliver, October 22, 1776, died May 20, 1778; Oliver, April 27, 1781; Major Martin, April 17, 1783; William, June 25, died July 24, 1785; Frances, August 31, 1786; Delia, July 23, 1789; William Wolcott, November 10, 1791, mentioned below; Hon. Henry Leavitt (twin), born November 10, 1791.

(V) Governor William Wolcott Ellsworth, son of Oliver Ellsworth, was born in Windsor, November 10, 1791. He graduated at Yale College in the class of 1810. He studied law at the then celebrated law school at Litchfield, Connecticut, under Judges Reeves and Gould, and in the office of his brother-in-law, Chief Justice Williams. He was drawn to the profession of law by a natural taste and hereditary predilection and prosecuted the study with great energy and high purpose. His text books, which have been preserved, give evidence of his thoroughness in the marginal and interleaved notes of decisions in both English and American courts bearing upon the subject of the text. Throughout his life he kept pace with the decisions of the courts, the progress and changes in the law of the land. He was admitted to the bar in 1813, and in a city where the progress of a young lawyer is seldom rapid, his success was so great that, in 1817, when Judge Williams, whose practice at that time was second to none at the Connecticut bar, was elected to congress, Mr. Ellsworth was taken into partnership with him and was for two years in charge of his extensive business. By this time Mr. Ellsworth had an extensive practice of his own and he continued successfully to practice in Hartford for sixteen years. He was a Whig in politics and was elected to congress in 1827, and served five years, resigning at the end of the twenty-third congress. His legislative record was highly honorable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. As a member of the judiciary committee he was active in preparing measures to carry into effect President Jackson's "Proclamation against the Nullification Act of South Carolina." He was on the committee to investigate the affairs of the United States Bank at Philadelphia. To him, more than to any other man, is due the extension of the copyright law. He was a persistent and consistent advocate of a moderate protective tariff to protect home industries and develop manufactures as well as furnish revenue for the government. Returning to Hartford in 1834, he resumed the practice of law, and it was against his inclination that in 1838 he was persuaded to become a candidate for governor of the state. He was elected by a large majority, however, and thrice re-elected, serving the state four years as chief executive with conspicuous ability and success. During this period he was twice offered and declined an election to the United States Senate. From 1842 to 1847 he was again in active practice of his profession. Then he was elected by the legislature a judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors. He remained on the bench as an associate judge of the Supreme Court until 1861, when he retired by age limitation. Then, full of honors

and still possessed of his great intellectual powers, he retired to private life, though he never ceased to take a keen interest in public affairs. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale College in 1838. He was professor of law in Trinity College, Hartford. He was one of the original incorporators and at the time of his death president of the board of directors of the American Asylum for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford. He was president of the board of directors of the Hartford Retreat for the Insane.

The following estimate of his character and delineation of his personality is from a sermon by Rev. George H. Gould, pastor of the Centre Church of Hartford, preached at the funeral of Governor Ellsworth:

"He was a Puritan of the best stock. His honesty was of perfect whiteness. Rufus Choate once spoke of him, in a speech before a legislative committee of Massachusetts, as 'a man of hereditary capacity, purity, learning and love of the law,' adding, 'If the land of the Shermans, and Griswolds, and Daggetts, and Williams, rich as she is in learning and virtue, has a sounder lawyer, a more upright magistrate or an honester man in her public service, I know not his name.' In Judge Ellsworth were hereditary qualities of great mental and moral worth. Like his father, the Chief Justice, he was remarkable for the simplicity of his tastes and habits. In manner he was dignified; in person he was tall and finely proportioned with as fine a personal presence and bearing as any man of his time; he was a good speaker and had a fine voice; in conversation he was earnest and sincere, and all his intercourse was marked by kindness and integrity of nature. The crown of his enduring character was his Christian walk and conversation. He early professed Christ and ever after, through all his membership in the old Centre Church of Hartford, was an humble and faithful follower of his Lord.

"He delighted in theological studies and discussions and took a very active part in religious movements. He was a prominent friend of the great charitable and missionary enterprises; was much interested in Sunday schools and even after he had attained a high official position, he continued his duties as a teacher in the school connected with his church. From 1821 until his death, a period of forty-seven years, he held the office of Deacon in the Centre Church. In all things he was an admirable representative of New England, a man of old-time integrity, sincerity, solidity of character."

Governor Ellsworth married, September 14, 1813, Emily Webster, born August 4, 1790, died August 23, 1861, daughter of Noah Webster, the lexicographer (see Webster VI). Governor Ellsworth died January 15, 1868. Children, born in Hartford: 1. Pinckney Webster, December 5, 1814; mentioned below. 2. Emily, September 27, 1816; married, April 27, 1841, Rev. Abner Jackson, president of Trinity College. 3. Harriet, July 4, 1818; married, December 23, 1845, Rev. Russell S. Cook, secretary of the American Tract Society; she died February 24, 1848. 4. Oliver, September 13, 1820. 5. Elizabeth, November 17, 1822; died January 20, 1823. 6. Elizabeth, June 8, 1824; married, December 14, 1853, Hon. Waldo Hutchins, congressman from twelfth New York district, lawyer of New York City.

(VI) Dr. Pinckney Webster Ellsworth, son of Governor William Wolcott Ellsworth, was born in Hartford, December 5, 1814. He was descended from Governor William Bradford of Plymouth; of John Steele, who was in Hartford before Hooker and other pioneers of Massachusetts and Connecticut. He attended the public schools and entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1836. He took up the study of medicine and attended medical schools in Philadelphia and New York, graduating from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York with the degree of M.D. in 1839. His medical studies were afterward continued in Paris, London and Dublin. He settled in Hartford in 1843 and began to practice his profession, becoming in a few years one of the leading surgeons of the state. He was the first to perform a surgical operation with the use of anaesthetics, outside of a dental office. He was in partnership with Dr. Amariah Brigham, who became subsequently superintendent of the Retreat for the Insane in Hartford, and later superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Utica, New York. Dr. Ellsworth was for a considerable time one of the visiting physicians of the Retreat. He was one of the organizers and a prominent member of the City Medical Society of Hartford, and a leading member of the Hartford County and Connecticut Medical Societies, and honorary member of the New York State Medical Society. During the civil war he was appointed brigade surgeon by Governor Buckingham, and served on the staff of General Isaac T. Stevens of the Army of the Potomac, who was shot and killed at the head of his command in the second battle of Bull Run. Dr. Ellsworth was examiner of recruits for the service, and made personal examination of about nine thousand soldiers. Later he held the office of pension examiner, in Connecticut, for nine years under Presidents Johnson, Grant and Cleveland. He was a member of the Centre Church of Hartford for many years. In politics he was always independent and never sought public office of any kind, and even in the church he always declined to hold office. A lifelong student, not only of medical, but of theological and philosophical subjects, his learning was profound. He was especially interested in reading and comparing the Greek scriptures.

He wrote a number of papers on his theological research and published "Immanuel, God with us," etc. The busiest part of the doctor's life was spent in his home and office on the site of the Phoenix Life Insurance Company's present office building.

He married (first), October 11, 1842, Julia, born February, 1822, died March 18, 1854, daughter of Jesse Sterling, of Bridgeport, one of the first treasurers of the Housatonic Railroad Company. He married (second) December 7, 1857, Julia Townsend, born at New Haven, March 5, 1837, now living at Hartford, daughter of Lucius K. Dow. Child of first wife: 1. William Sterling, born August 11, 1849; died April 16, 1852. Children of the second wife: 2. Julia Sterling, born June 27, 1860; married, December 21, 1882, Augustus Julius Lyman, son of Bishop Lyman, of Asheville, North Carolina. 3. Emily Webster, born May 21, 1864. 4. Harriet, born June 16, 1865; died October 31, 1868. 5. Wolcott Webster, born October 25, 1867, graduate of Yale College. 6. Ernest Bradford, born April 27, 1870. 7. Edith Townsend, born February 4, 1872. 8. Alice Greenleaf, born October 6. 1877.

(The Webster Line).

(I) John Webster, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut. He was magistrate of the colony from 1639 to 1659; deputy governor in 1655, and governor in 1656. During the next three years he was first magistrate of the colony, or republic, as his descendant Noah Webster calls it. On account of a controversy with the minister of Hartford, the settlement at Hadley, Massachusetts, was planned and John Webster headed the list of fifty-nine signers who agreed to locate there. His son Robert was another signer. Governor Webster lodged at Northampton, Massachusetts, fell sick soon afterward, but recovered and became one of the judges associated with John Pynchon and Samuel Chapin. His home was on the east side of the highway, near the late residence of George Wyllys, in Hartford. He died April 5, 1685, and was buried at Hadley. His will was dated June 25, 1659. He gave to his wife, Agnes, the use of his estate at Hartford during her life, and he also bequeathed property to his four sons. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Mary, married ——— Hunt, who died in 1659; Mathew settled in Farmington; William, whose wife was tried for witchcraft in 1684-85, married, 1671, Mary Reeves, and resided at Hadley; Thomas, married Abigail Alexander; Anne, settled at Northfield, Massachusetts, married John Marsh, of Hadley.

(II) Robert, son of Governor John Webster, was born about 1630-40 and died in 1676. He was a representative to the general court at Hartford 1658 to 1659. He was executor of his father's will. He signed the agreement to go to Hadley, but for some reason remained in Hartford or soon returned there. His will was dated May 20, 1676. He married Susannah ———, whose will was dated January 23, 1698. The inventory of her estate was dated November 17, 1705, naming three sons living and John, deceased. Children: John, died 1694, mentioned below; Jonathan, married, 1681, Dorcas Hopkins; Samuel, died in 1734; Robert, married Hannah Beckley, and died in 1744; Joseph, died in 1750; William, died in 1722; Susanna, married John Graves, of Hartford; Mary, married Thomas King; Eliza, married John Seymour; Sarah, married ——— Mygatt.

(III) John (2), son of Robert and Susannah Webster, was born in Hartford about 1650, and died in 1694. Children, born at Hartford: John, married, 1712, Abiel Steele, and died in 1753, lived in Southington, Connecticut; Ebenezer, lived to advanced age; Jacob, died in 1728, married Elizabeth Nichols; Daniel, born 1693, mentioned below; Sarah; Ann; Abigail, married, 1710, Jacob Merrill.

(IV) Daniel, son of John (2) Webster, was born in 1693, at Hartford, and died there in 1765. He married, 1719, Miriam Kellogg. Children: Daniel, died young; Noah, born March 25, 1721, mentioned below; Zephaniah, June 1, 1724, died in March, 1761; Abram, died in 1751; Miriam, born October 1, 1729, married (first) William Sedgwick, (second) ——— Marsh, of New Hartford, died at great age at home of her son, Timothy Sedgwick, West Hartford; Daniel, September 4, 1731, died in 1783; Elihu, died in youth.

(V) Noah, son of Daniel and Miriam (Kellogg) Webster, was born at Hartford, March 25, 1721; died November 9, 1813, aged ninety-one years seven months. He married, 1749, Mercy Steele, daughter of Eliphalet Steele. Children, born at Hartford: 1. Mercy, born November 8, 1749; married John Kellogg Belden, and died August 11, 1820. 2. Abram, born in 1751; married (first) Merril ———; (second) Dorothy Seymour, and (third) Eunice Childs, of Deerfield. 3. Jerusha, born in 1756; married Loel, Lord of Salisbury, who removed to Danby, New York; she died February 21, 1821. 4. Noah, born October 16, 1758, mentioned below. 5. Charles, born September 2, 1762; married (first) Betsey Woodruff; (second) Mrs. Wilkinson.

(VI) Noah (2), son of Noah (1) and Mercy (Steele) Webster, was born in West

Hartford, October 16, 1758; married, October 26, 1789, Rebecca Greenleaf, of Boston. He served as a private in his father's company in the campaign against General Burgoyne, in the fall of 1777. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1781, but he preferred teaching to law, and in 1782 opened a classical school at Goshen, New York. In 1783 he published at Hartford the "First Part of a Grammatical Institute of the English Language," followed by a second and third part in the two years following. He published "The American Spelling Book" in 1783, and *Winthrop's Journal,* which until then had been preserved only in manuscript. He wrote various political essays in the *Connecticut Courant* in 1785, entitled "Sketches of American Policy." He was interested in public questions, and in 1785 visited the southern states to advocate the enactment of state copyright laws. In 1786 he delivered a course of lectures in the principal cities and towns on subjects relating to the English language, and these lectures were published in 1789 under the title of "Dissertations on the English Language." In 1787 he taught English grammar and kindred subjects at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After the Federal constitutional convention adjourned, he published a work entitled "Examination of the Leading Principles of the Federal Constitution." In 1788 he published for one year the *American Magazine,* but the venture was a failure finanically. Returning to Hartford in 1789, he took up the practice of his profession and gained a prominent position at the bar. In 1793, at the request of the president, he established a daily newspaper in New York City to support the administration. This paper was called the *Minerva,* and after a short time he added a semi-weekly called the *Herald.* These were subsequently called the *Commercial Advertiser* and the *New York Spectator.* The *Advertiser* is still published, though the name was changed again to *The Globe* a few years ago. Webster's articles in these papers under the nom-de-plume "Curtius" ably defended Jay's treaties and other controverted policies of the young government.

In 1798 he removed to New Haven, and in 1799 he published "A Brief History of Epidemics and Pestilential Diseases" in two octavo volumes. In 1802 he published a work on the rights of neutrals in time of war, and "Historical Notices of the Origin and State of Banking Institutions and Insurance Offices," and in 1807 his "Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language." He had in 1806 published a "Compendious Dictionary," and in 1807 commenced the great labor of his life, "A Dictionary of the English Language," the first edition of which appeared in 1828 in two quarto volumes, and a second in 1840 in two royal octavo volumes. While preparing this stupendous work he lived at Amherst, Massachusetts, and he was one of the most active and influential founders of Amherst College. He was for a number of years a representative to the general court from Amherst. He had served his district in New Haven in the Connecticut legislature several terms previously, and for a time was judge of one of the state courts and one of the aldermen of the city. He returned to New Haven in 1822 and visited Europe in 1828. Early in 1843 he published "A Collection of Papers on Political, Literary and Moral Subjects," and an elaborate treatise on "The supposed change of temperature in Winter." His last literary labor was the revision of the Appendix to his dictionary, completed a few days before his death. He died at New Haven, May 28, 1843. Of the "Elementary Spelling Book" nearly fifty million copies have been sold, and during the preparation of the dictionary the income from this work supported his family. His dictionary was revised after his death by his son-in-law, Professor Goodrich, and from time to time by others. The Merriams of Springfield have been the publishers for many years. In 1823 he received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale College. Dr. Webster's works, besides those mentioned, were: "History of the United States," revised in 1838; "Letters to a Young Gentleman Commencing His Education," published in 1823; "Manual of Useful Studies," in 1832; "The Prompter," and a "History of Animals."

In many respects Dr. Webster was the most famous scholar of his period in American literature. He performed a work of lasting value to the English-speaking people and blazed the way for other lexicographers to follow. That he was a genius cannot be disputed. His versatility in literature was as remarkable as his learning was profound.

Children of Noah and Rebecca (Greenleaf) Webster: 1. Emily, born August 4, 1790; married William Wolcott Ellsworth, September 14, 1813 (see Ellsworth family). 2. Frances Juliana, February 5, 1793; married, October 1, 1816, Chauncey Allen Goodrich. 3. Harriet, April 6, 1797; married (first) Edward H. Cobb, of Portland, May 22, 1816, and (second) July 26, 1825, William Chouncy Fowler. 4. Mary, January 7, 1799; died February 28, 1819; married Horatio Southgate, of Portland. 5. William Greenleaf, September 15, 1801; married Rosalie Eugenia Stuart, of Virginia, May 5, 1831, and removed in 1835 to Cincinnati, Ohio. 6. Eliza Steele, December

21, 1803; married, September 5, 1825, Henry Jones. 7. Henry Bradford, November 20, 1806; died aged ten weeks. 8. Louisa, April 12, 1808.

WHITTLESEY

The name of Whittlesey was first taken by the people living in Cambridgeshire, England, on the Whittlesea Fens, at no later date than the tenth century. In the year 1187 William Whittlesey led a forlorn hope at the siege of Acre. He followed his king in the effort to rescue the tomb of Christ from the Jews, and was one of about fifty men who withstood the famine of fire and water and returned to England with the king, by whom he was knighted in 1190. In 1192 he fell at the battle of Malta. Cambridgeshire was the birthplace of the English and American families of the name of Whittlesey and there are still many of the name living in that county. The coat-of-arms of the English family is described as follows: Azure; a fess, ermine, between three escalop shells, Or. An Esquire helmet on shield. Crest: Lion rampant. Motto: Animo et fide (Courage and Faith).

(I) John Whittlesey, immigrant ancestor, was born July 4, 1623, in Cambridgeshire, England, near Whittlesea, the son of John, born in 1593, and Lydia (Terry) Whittlesey. The latter's mother's name was Wesley, and she and her husband were married in London, October, 1621-22. John Whittlesey, the son, came to America with the Lords Say and Seal Company in 1635. The company landed in Boston, Massachusetts, but as early as 1636 were in Saybrook, Connecticut. The records of Saybrook from this time to 1670 were destroyed by fire, but the Whittleseys are mentioned as among the inhabitants of Middlesex county, Connecticut, in 1648. In 1662 John Whittlesey and William Dudley, of Saybrook, contracted with the town to keep a ferry across the Connecticut at Saybrook from Tilly's Point. They were also to build a road to the point and a horse canoe or boat large enough to carry three horses at once and such passengers as desired to cross. In 1677-78-79 John Whittlesey is mentioned as buying lands. He represented the town of Saybrook in the general assembly between 1644 and 1685, and was also elected in 1696-97-98-1703. In 1678 he was appointed collector of minister's rates, and again in 1681-82; townsman in 1688-89-97. In 1684 he was one of the attorneys, a lister in 1685, and frequently one of a committee to survey and lay out land and to seat people in the meeting house. He was made freeman, April 4, 1704. His house was built near the ferry, on the west bank of the river, and the site remained in the family until recent years.

He married, at Saybrook, June 20, 1664, Ruth, born April 20, 1645, daughter of William and Jane (Lutman) Dudley. Her father, William Dudley, was born in Richmond, formerly Sheen, in Surrey, England, and came to Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, with Rev. Henry Whitfield, as part of the Eaton and Hopkins expedition. He married Jane Lutman, of Wysborough Green, August 24, 1636. He was representative in the general court for Guilford, and died March 16, 1683-84. His wife died May 1, 1674. He was the son of David Dudley, of Darking, county of Surrey, 1630, a wheelwright by occupation. He was the son of Squire Thomas Dudley, born about 1586, of Darking. His wife's name was ——— White. He was married in 1612 and died in 1649. He was one of twelve children of Robert Dudley, born 1533, died 1584. Robert Dudley was the son of Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who married (third) Lettice, daughter of Sir Francis Knolles, widow of Robert Devereux, Earl of Essex. He was the son of John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland, born 1502, beheaded 1533, married Jane Guilford, born 1504, died 1555, daughter of Sir Edward Guilford. John Dudley was the son of Edward Dudley, born 1462, beheaded 1510, married Elizabeth, heir to Sir Edward Gray. Edward Dudley was the son of Sir John Dudley, born at Arundel Castle, Sussex county, died 1500, married Elizabeth Branshot, died 1499. Sir John Dudley was the son of Sir John Sutton, Lord Dudley, K. G., born 1406, died 1467, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Berkley, Knight. John Whittlesey died April 15, 1704. Children: John, born December 11, 1665; Stephen, April 3, 1667; Ebenezer, December 11, 1669; Joseph, June 15, 1671; Josiah, August 21, 1673; Jabez, March 14, 1675; David, June 20, 1677; Eliphalet, July 24, 1679; Ruth, April 23, 1681; Sarah, May 28, 1683; Samuel, 1686.

(II) Eliphalet, son of John Whittlesey, was born July 24, 1679, at Saybrook. In 1707 he removed to Newington and purchased seventy-two acres of land from his brother Jabez. On this land he erected his house and barn and started farming. In 1723 and 1727 he was one of the "prudential committee" in the society. His name appears on the list of Newington church members in 1747, on the committee to superintend letting the school money during the year 1748; on the committee to "seat the meeting house," 1756. He married, December 1, 1702, Mary Pratt, born May 24, 1677, at Saybrook. He died September 4, 1757, and his wife, March 22, 1758. Children: Mary,

born October 1, 1703; Hannah, May 13, 1711; Eliphalet, mentioned below.

(III) Eliphalet (2), son of Eliphalet (1) Whittlesey, was born in Newington, May 10, 1714. He was a farmer by occupation, and his farm was one of the best known and most productive in the vicinity of Newington. He was also prominent in public affairs. In 1761 he removed with his family to Washington, Connecticut, and united with the church there the same year. He was soon after chosen deacon. In May, 1775, he was appointed a member of the general assembly from Kent, Connecticut, also at a special session held at Hartford, by order of the governor, called to provide for the defense and safety of the inhabitants and to supply troops. He took an active and important part in the colonial wars. October 13, 1748, he was commissioned by the general assembly to be ensign of the Tenth Company or train band in the Sixth Regiment of the colony of Connecticut, and on May 9, 1751, was commissioned lieutenant of the same company and regiment. March 7, 1756, he was appointed and commissioned captain of the Sixth Company of the Fourth Regiment. February 9, 1757, he was commissioned captain of the Tenth Company of the Sixth Regiment, and March, 1758, commissioned captain of the Fourth Company in the First Regiment under Phineas Lyman, colonel; 1759, captain of the Fifth Company, First Regiment; 1760, captain of Fifth Company, First Regiment. In 1760 he was placed at the head of a company which was raised on the call for twenty-five hundred men for Major-General William Shirley's command, to operate at Crown Point and Iroquois Lake. He participated in the battles and remained in service during the war. In the campaign of 1757, which resulted in the surrender of Fort William Henry to Montcalm's forces, Captain Whittlesey had the command of a picked company of one hundred men, mostly from Wethersfield, Connecticut. In 1758, when Fort Edward was the base of operations, and Ticonderoga the objective point, he was always in the thickest of the battles and led his men with great bravery.

He married, December 16, 1736, Dorothy, born December 24, 1716, died April 14, 1772; daughter of Captain Martin Kellogg, who settled in the first society of Wethersfield, but afterwards removed to Newington, where he died. As a boy he lived at Deerfield, Massachusetts, with his father, stepmother and three other children. During Queen Anne's war, February 29, 1704, he was captured by the Indians, together with his father and the other children, but they were afterwards allowed to return. He was several times captured, but was returned. He was often employed by the government as interpreter of the Indian language at the Indian treaties. He was commissioned captain in the Sixth Company of militia of Wethersfield by the general assembly, and in 1746 was engaged to be pilot for the expected British fleet in the St. Lawrence. In 1751 he was the colony's agent to the chief of the Mohawks to supply them with clothing. He married, January 26, 1692, Dorothy Chester, died September 26, 1754. His father was Martin Kellogg, born October 1, 1660, probably at Farmington. He was often employed as an Indian interpreter and was a courageous and active man. He was a weaver by trade. He survived many captures and much hard treatment by the Indians.

He married (first) December 10, 1684, Ann, daughter of Samuel and Mehetabel Johnson, born at Hadley, Massachusetts, February 22, 1667, died at Deerfield, July 19, 1689. Samuel Johnson was born March 5, 1642, at Hadley, and was killed by the Indians at Deerfield, September 8, 1675. Mehetabel, his wife, was the daughter of Humphrey Johnson, born in England, son of John Johnson, who came from England in the fleet with John Winthrop, and was a representative in the first general court, 1634, a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, 1638. He lived in Roxbury, Connecticut, where he died September 30, 1659. Martin Kellogg married the third time in 1732. His father was Joseph Kellogg. Dorothy Chester, wife of Captain Martin Kellogg, was the daughter of Stephen and Jemima (Treat) Chester. Her father was born May 26, 1660, son of Captain John Chester, born August 5, 1635, married, February, 1653, Sarah Welles, born in 1631, daughter of Governor Thomas Welles, the fourth governor of the Colony of Connecticut, 1655-58. He died February 23, 1698, and his wife, December 12 or 16, 1698. He was the son of Leonard Chester, born July 15, 1610, married, in England, 1634, Mrs. Mary (Sharpe) Wade, born about 1608, daughter of Nicholas Sharpe. He died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 11, 1647, and the family arms are on his tomb in the old Wethersfield burying-ground. His wife died November 30, 1688. He was the son of John Chester, of Blaby, England, who married Dorothy Hooker, sister of Rev. Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, and daughter of Thomas Hooker, mentioned elsewhere in this book. John Chester was the son of Leonard and Bridgetta (Sharpe) Chester, and grandson of Sir William Chester, baronet, of London. Eliphalet Whittlesey died July 12, 1786, at Washington, Connecticut. Children: Martin, born October 5, 1737; Lemuel, May

16, 1740; John, December 23, 1741, mentioned below; Anna, January 27, 1744; Abner, May 1, 1746; Eliphalet, July 2, 1748; David, August 18, 1750; Asaph, May 12, 1753; Dorothy, September 5, 1755; Elisha, January 8, 1758; Roger, October 6, 1760.

(IV) John (2), son of Eliphalet (2) Whittlesey, was born at Newington, December 23, 1741. He removed in 1761 with his father to New Preston, Connecticut. He left a diary which shows that he served as a servant to his father in the colonial wars. His discharge shows that he served for three years in his father's company. May 9, 1756, he assisted in forwarding stores from Connecticut to Greenbush, opposite Albany, New York. From the memoranda left by Mr. Whittlesey we find that the "spirit of the times" and the "safety of the people" predominated above all else in his mind, and after placing his farm in perfect working order, he devoted his attention to the revolution. In 1776 he was a private in Captain Tibbetts' company, August 18 to September 14, 1776, at New York, in Captain John Hinman's company; October 28, he marched to Stamford, Connecticut, in Captain Moseley's company. November 6, the regiment was at Horse Neck; November 12, marched to Rye; December 2, was at Saw Pitts, under General Wooster. March 21, 1777, he was commissioned ensign by Jonathan Trumbull, and served in the regiment of Lieutenant-Colonel N. Parsons. He recruited the quota of men for New Preston and collected and forwarded supplies and ammunition. After the revolution he was a justice of the peace, and was re-elected to the Connecticut legislature for seventeen consecutive sessions, and was also a member of the committee of safety. He was chosen deacon of the church in 1788, but declined to act. He was chosen and made a member of the convention to ratify the Constitution of the United States, and gave his vote, January 3, 1788.

He married, November 14, 1765, Mary, born August 24, 1745, at New Preston, died September 30, 1802, daughter of Matthew and Hannah Beale. Her father, Matthew Beale, was born April 13, 1719. He married (first) March 17, 1738, at New Preston, Hannah Cogswell, and removed to Salisbury in 1792. He married (second) Hannah Sweezey, September 1, 1777, and removed to Long Island. His father, George Beale, was born in England, 1675, died 1760. He came to America with his son Matthew when the latter was eleven years old. Hannah Cogswell was the daughter of Edward and Hannah (Brown) Cogswell, born at Ipswich, April 13, 1719, died in 1776, of dumb ague. Her father, Edward, was the son of William Cogswell, who was the son of William, who was the son of John. John Whittlesey died March 22, 1812. Children: Matthew Beale, mentioned below; John, January 11, 1768; Mary Beale, June 13, 1771; Chester, November 25, 1773; Eliphalet, September 21, 1775, died February 14, 1777; Eliphalet, March 13, 1778; Asaph, January 4, 1781; Elisha, October 19, 1783.

(V) Matthew Beale, son of John (2) Whittlesey, was born at Washington, October 13, 1766. He practiced law in Danbury, Connecticut, and there amassed a large estate. He was representative to the general assembly, state's attorney, and served in many other public positions with unusual excellence. In 1848 he was first president of the Whittlesey Association. He was a man of sound integrity and skill in his profession, and an example of the manners and principles of the Puritan age. He married (first) Hannah, born September 13, 1772, died May 7, 1819, at Danbury, daughter of Ebenezer Russell and Hannah (Judson) White. He married (second) October 26, 1824, Mrs. Caroline Hollam Buckley, born March 25, 1773, widow of the son of A. M. and Betsey (Brownell) Buckley. Matthew Beale Whittlesey died October 10, 1847. Children: William Augustus, born July 14, 1796; Eliza, April 16, 1798; John, February 16, 1800; Oliver, March 31, 1803; Mary Anna, February 9, 1805; Amelia (twin), August 1, 1808; Julia (twin); Ebenezer Russell, mentioned below.

(VI) Ebenezer Russell, son of Matthew Beale Whittlesey, was born at Danbury, January 30, 1815. When fifteen years of age he went to New York, where he served an apprenticeship to a jeweler, and followed the trade for ten years. He then went to Long Island, and became interested in market gardening and the milk business. In the year 1840 he returned to Danbury and assumed charge of his father's farm. He also did business as a contractor and as such became widely known. He was associated with Mr. George Redfield under the firm name of Redfield & Whittlesey. They built a portion of the Fourth avenue tunnel in New York City, and St. James' Church in Danbury. In the early seventies Mr. Whittlesey retired from active business, and devoted his time to the management of his farm. He was at one time warden in the town, selectman and a member of the board of burgesses. He was a member of the Congregational church, and with others organized the Second Congregational Church. Later he returned to the First Congregational Church, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-six years. He was a man of integrity and sound judgment. He died October 6, 1892.

He married, at Newtown, Long Island, February 19, 1840, Ann Eliza, born January 16, 1822, at Cairo, Greene county, New York, daughter of Jacob and Permelia (Carmen) White. Her mother, Permelia (Carmen) White, was the daughter of George Washington and Betsey (Buckbee) Carmen, of Westchester, New York. On her father's side she was a direct descendant of Peregrine White, of Plymouth. Children: Frank, born January 20, 1841; Matthew Beale, November 2, 1842; John Jacob, November 12, 1844; Mary, December 23, 1846; William Augustus, February 21, 1849; Elmira Carmen, August 9, 1851; Frank Russell, August 28, 1858; Charles White, June 30, 1861; Granville, mentioned below.

(VII) Granville, son of Ebenezer Russell Whittlesey, was born at Danbury, July 11, 1864. He studied law with Brewster, Tweedy & Scott, and was admitted to the bar in February, 1889. He remained with this firm until 1892, when he was made clerk of the city court. He served in the latter capacity until March, 1893, when he became a member of the firm of Tweedy, Scott & Whittlesey. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the New England Society, New York, and of the Congregational church, Danbury. In politics he is a Republican. He married, January 19, 1903, Julia Delliker, born September 29, 1876, daughter of Ebenezer and Julia (Delliker) Hill. Children: Granville, born in Danbury, December 5, 1903; Julian Hill, Greenwich, October, 1905.

BEARDSLEY William Beardsley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605. He came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Planter" with his wife Mary, aged twenty-six, children Mary, aged four, John, aged two, and Joseph, aged six months. According to the family tradition, he was a native of Stratford-on-Avon, the home of Shakespeare, and it is believed that he gave the name of Stratford to the settlement in which he made his home, now Stratford, Connecticut. One of his descendants who settled in western New York named the town in which he located Avon in honor of the Beardsley who came with Rev. Adam Blakeman from St. Albans, England, and settled first at Hadley, Massachusetts. In 1638 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in the following spring to Stratford, of which he was one of the first settlers. He was deputy to the General Court seven years. He was a mason by trade. His will was dated September 28, 1660, and proved July 6, 1661. His inventory, dated February 13, 1660-01, amounted to three hundred and thirty-three pounds fifteen shillings eight pence. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving several young children. Children: 1. Mary, born 1631; married Thomas Wells. 2. John, born 1632; captain; died November 19, 1718. 3. Joseph, born 1634; mentioned below. 4. Samuel, born 1638; had land in what is now Bridgeport. 5. Sarah, born 1640; married, June 8, 1668, Obadiah Dickinson. 6. Hannah, born 1642; married Nathaniel Dickinson. 7. Daniel, born 1644; died 1730. 8. Thomas, mentioned by Savage.

(II) Joseph, son of William Beardsley, was born in 1634. He inherited half the estate of his father, on condition that he should lead a seafaring life and care for his mother. He fulfilled the conditions. He was living in Brookhaven, Long Island, when, July 31, 1684, he exchanged his property in Stratford for the property of Andrew Gibb at Brookhaven. Later he returned to Stratford, however, and died there in 1712, aged seventy-seven years. His inventory was dated May 29, 1712, and amounted to seven hundred and eighty-two pounds six pence. He married Abigail Dayton. Children: 1. Joseph, born June 16, 1666. 2. John, born November 4, 1668. 3. Hannah, born April 30, 1671; married Thomas Harvey. 4. Elizabeth, married Edmund Pulford. 5. Thomas, married Sarah Deming. 6. Ephraim, married Mehitable Osborne. 7. Jonathan. 8. Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah, son of Joseph Beardsley, was born in Stratford or Brookhaven about 1685-90. He married, November 4, 1712, at Stratford, Mary Whittemore, probably daughter of Samuel. Children: 1. Kate, born March 23, 1714. 2. Hannah, born February 1, 1715. 3. Josiah, born December 31, 1716. 4. Samuel, born June 30, 1719; mentioned below. 5. Israel, born March 13, 1721. 6. Benjamin, born July 12, 1723, died 1726. 7. Isaac Judson, born October, 1725. 8. Benjamin, born February 28, 1727-28. 9. Jonathan, baptized August, 1734; settled at Newtown.

(IV) Samuel, son of Josiah Beardsley, was born in Stratford, June 30, 1719. He married (first) Ann, daughter of Samuel and Mary French; (second) Thankful Doolittle. Samuel Beardsley was in Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan Duncan's regiment at Peekskill in 1777, a captain in rank; also captain in Colonel Samuel Whiting's regiment in 1777. Children: 1. Catherine, born July, 1742. 2. Josiah, born February 6, 1750. 3. Daniel, born July, 1752; married Ann Hawley. 4. Anna, married Eli Smith. 5. Sarah, baptized August 13, 1758. 6. Joseph, baptized, August 13, 1758. 7. Samuel, born May 14, 1760. 8. Eliot, baptized August 29, 1762; mentioned below. 9. Sarah, baptized August 29, 1762. 10. Hall, born

1767. 11. Catherine, born March 2, 1770; married Stephen Beardsley, of Trumbull, Connecticut.

(V) Eliot, son of Samuel Beardsley, was born in Stratford in 1762, and was baptized there with his twin sister, Sarah, August 29, 1762. He settled at Southbury, Connecticut, and many of his descendants have lived at Winsted and vicinity. In 1790 he was living at Huntington, Connecticut, and had one female in his family. He married, April 20, 1788, Hannah Beach, who died June 10, 1799. He married (second), October 16, 1800, Abigail Patterson, widow. Children: 1. Abigail, born at Huntington, April 25, 1792. 2. Hannah, born May 17, 1798. 3. Eliot, born December 26, 1801. Perhaps others.

(VI) Eliot (2), son of Eliot (1) Beardsley, born December 26, 1801, at Huntington. He married Delia Rockwell. They lived at Winchester, Connecticut.

(VII) Edward Rockwell, son of Eliot (2) Beardsley, was born at Winsted, Connecticut, January 10, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and Yale College, where he graduated in 1859. He was treasurer of the Beardsley Scythe Company from 1859 to 1874. From 1874 to 1877 he conducted a private banking business in Winsted, and in 1877 became secretary and treasurer of the Central New England and Western railroad, which position he occupied for twenty-nine years until his death, May 19, 1906. He removed from Winsted to Hartford in 1881, and passed the remainder of his life in that city. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford; secretary and treasurer of the Beardsley Library of Winsted; and a director of The Empire Knife Company of Winsted.

He married, January 10, 1867, Emma Adelaide, born January 30, 1840 (see Lyman and Wetmore families), daughter of Thomas Watson. She is living at Hartford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Elliot Gay, born June 4, 1868. 2. Edward Watson, born June 4, 1868, mentioned below. 3. Faith, died in infancy. 4. Grace Rockwell, born at Winsted, April 5, 1876.

(VIII) Edward Watson, son of Edward Rockwell Beardsley, was born in Winsted, June 4, 1868, and attended the public schools there. He went with the family to Hartford in 1881 and there attended the public schools, taking a two years' course in the Hartford public high school. In December, 1885, he entered the employ of the D. H. Buell Jewelry Company, resigning that position, July, 1886, to become a clerk in the office of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, where he continued until March, 1891, when he was appointed local agent of that company for Hartford, also representing various other fire insurance companies. He conducted a general fire insurance business in his own name until March 1, 1899, and then entered a partnership with General L. A. Dickinson and C. I. Beardsley, under the firm name of Dickinson, Beardsley & Beardsley in the same line of business. Since General Dickinson's death, January 27, 1901, the firm name has been Beardsley & Beardsley. They are the local agents of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, the Home Insurance Company of New York, and the Alliance Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Mr. Beardsley has been successful in business and is well known throughout the country as an able, progressive and enterprising underwriter. He was president of the Connecticut Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents in 1902 and 1903 and is at present (1909) the president of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents. He was vice-president of the Hartford Board of Fire Underwriters in 1899, and re-elected for a second term in 1900. He is an active and prominent Republican. He was fire commissioner of the city of Hartford 1902-05, and has been for several years clerk of the west middle school district of Hartford. He is a member of the Republican Club of Hartford. He is a member of the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford. He belongs also to the Hartford Golf Club; the Connecticut Society, Sons of the American Revolution; the B. H. Webb Council, Royal Arcanum, and St. John's Lodge of Free Masons. He married, October 15, 1889, Ida May Johnson, born September 28, 1869. They have one child, Arline Johnson, born July 13, 1893.

(The Lyman Line).

(I) Alfred the Great, King of England, married Ethelbirth, daughter of Earl Ethelran; their son—

(II) Edward the Elder was King of England.

(III) Edgina, daughter of Edward, married Henry de Verandois.

(IV) Hubert fourth was Count de Vermandois.

(V) Adela, daughter of Hubert, married Hugh Magnus, fifth Count de Vermandois, and son of Henry I., King of France.

(VI) Isabel, daughter of Hugh, married Robert, Earl of Millent and Leicester.

(VII) Robert was second Earl of Leicester.

(VIII) Robert, his son, was third Earl of Leicester.

(IX) Margaret, daughter of Robert, married Saier de Quincy.

(X) Roger was the Earl of Winchester.

(XI) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger, married Alexander Comyn.

(XII) Agnes, daughter of Alexander, married Gilbert de Umfreville, called the famous baron, the flower and keeper of the northern parts of England.

(XIII) Gilbert de Umfreville was an infant at the time of his father's death and was made a ward of Simon de Mountford, Earl of Leicester. He was the Earl of Angus, having married Matilda, Countess of Angus, a lineal descendant of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, three of whose sons succeeded to the throne. Gilbert died in 1307.

(XIV) Robert de Umfreville, second son of Gilbert, had livery of his lands. He was one of the governors of Scotland and was a member of parliament under Edward II., until the eighteenth year of his reign, when he died. He was the second Earl of Angus.

(XV) Sir Thomas de Umfreville, son of Robert, was heir to his half-brother, Gilbert, and lived at Harbottle. He married Joan, daughter of Lord Rodam.

(XVI) Sir Thomas de Umfreville was second son of Sir Thomas (1) and heir to his brother, Sir Robert, and was living in the time of Henry IV., at Kyme. Children: 1. Gilbert, a famous soldier in the French wars in the time of Henry IV. and V., and was slain with Thokas, Duke of Clarence and others. 2. Joanna, mentioned below.

(XVII) Joanna, daughter of Sir Thomas de Umfreville, married Sir William Lambert, son of Alan Lambert.

(XVIII) Robert Lambert, of Owlton, was his son.

(XIX) Henry Lambert, Esquire, of Ongar, county Essex, was living in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Henry VI.

(XX) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Lambert, married Thomas Lyman of Navistoke.

(XXI) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke, was his son.

(XXII) John, son of Henry Lyman, lived in High Ongar.

(XXIII) Henry, son of John Lyman, lived in High Ongar. He married Elizabeth ———, and had nine children.

(XXIV) Richard, third child of Henry Lyman, was born at High Ongar, county Essex, England, and baptized October 30, 1580. In 1629 he sold to John Gower lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. In the ship, which sailed from Bristol, were Martha Winthrop, third wife of Governor Winthrop, the governor's eldest son and his family, and also Eliot, the Indian apostle. They landed at Boston, and Richard Lyman settled first in Charlestown, and with his wife united with the church of which Eliot was pastor. He was admitted a freeman, June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year, joining a party of about a hundred persons, went to Connecticut, and became one of the first settlers of Hartford. The journey was beset by many dangers, and he lost many of his cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His house was on the south side of what is now Buckingham street, the fifth lot from Main street, west of the South Church, and bounded apparently by Wadsworth street either on the east or west. His will was dated April 22, 1640, and proved January 27, 1642, together with that of his wife, who died soon after he died. He died in 1640. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of the Centre Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, England. Children: 1. William, buried at High Ongar, August 28, 1615. 2. Phillis, baptized, September 12, 1611; came to New England and married William Hills, of Hartford; became deaf. 3. Richard, baptized July 18, 1613; died young. 4. William, baptized, September 8, 1616; died November, 1616. 5. Richard, baptized February 24, 1617; mentioned below. 6. Sarah, baptized February 6, 1620. 7. Anne, baptized, April 12, 1621; died young. 8. John, baptized, 1623; came to New England; married Dorcas Plumb; died, August 20, 1690. 9. Robert, born September, 1629; married Hepzibah Bascom.

(XXV) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyman, was baptized at High Ongar, February 24, 1617. He and his two brothers, John and Robert, were taxed in 1655 in Hartford for a rate assessed to build a mill. They probably removed the same year to Northampton, where in December, 1655, Richard was chosen one of the selectmen. He sold his father's homestead in Hartford in 1660. He married there Hepsibah, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Windsor. She married (second) John Marsh, of Hadley. Richard Lyman died June 3, 1662. Children: 1. Hepsibah, married November 6, 1662, Joseph Dewey. 2. Sarah, married, 1666, John Marsh. 3. Richard, married Elizabeth Coles. 4. Thomas, mentioned below. 5. Eliza, married, August 20, 1672, Joshua Pomeroy. 6. John, settled in Hadley. 7. Joanna, born

1658. 8. Hannah, born 1660; married, June 20, 1677, Job Pomeroy.

(XXVI) Ensign Thomas, son of Richard (2) Lyman, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1647, and died July 15, 1725, aged seventy-five years. He removed to Northampton in 1656, and in 1708-09 to Durham, Connecticut. His wife Ruth and part of the children came to Durham with him. He was one of the early settlers there, one of the first deacons of the church and represented the town several sessions in the general assembly. Both he and his wife renewed their covenant with the church at the settlement of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey, December 30, 1710. They were dismissed by letter from Northampton church under date of January 16, 1710-11. He was ensign of the military company. He married, in 1678, Ruth, widow of Joseph Baker and daughter of William Holton. She had six children by her first husband. Children of Thomas and Ruth Lyman: 1. Thomas, born 1678. 2. Mindwell, born 1680; married John Harris. 3. Ebenezer, born 1682; mentioned below. 4. Elizabeth, born about 1684. 5. Noah, born 1686; died 1728. 6. Enoch, born January 18, 1691.

(XXVII) Deacon Ebenezer, son of Ensign Thomas Lyman, was born in Northampton in 1682, and died in 1762, at the age of eighty. He removed to Durham, Connecticut, after his father and settled near the north boundary on the west road, or Cooked Lane, about 1719. He bought land in 1737 over the line in Middlefield with his brother Noah, and in 1740 removed to Torrington. He and his son Ebenezer were original members of the church, October 21, 1741, and he was elected deacon January 1, 1742. He was representative from Durham in the general assembly in 1737. He married, January 2, 1706, Experience Pomeroy. Children: 1. Moses. 2. Experience, born April 17, 1708, at Northampton. 3. Ebenezer, born September 20, 1709; mentioned below. 4. Stephen, born August 14, 1711. 5. Experience, born December 25, 1712. 6. Mindwell, born July 13, 1714, baptized at Durham; married, October 29, 1741, Jacob Strong. 7. John, born 1717; died 1763. 8. Hannah, baptized June 30, 1723; died February 19, 1771; married Asahel Strong.

(XXVIII) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Lyman, was borni n Nrthhampton, September 20, 1709. He removed to Durham with his parents about 1709. He was the first settler in Torrington, Connecticut (1737), whither he went with his "young family of three persons." He owned a large tract on what was later called Lyman Brook, and his house was used for garrison purposes during Indian troubles. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Noadiah Seward; (second), in 1737, Sarah ———. Children: 1. Caleb, born 1747; died 1810; married Hannah Loomis. 2. Ebenezer, born March, 1750; died March 7, 1813; settled in Vermont. 3. Sarah, born 1740, died 1832, aged ninety-two years; married, November 23, 1763, Joel Wetmore (see Wetmore IV). 4. Esther, married Nehemiah Lewis. 5. Ruth, married Ashbel North. 6. Rhoda, married Nathaniel Hayden. 7. Mary, married ——— Tuttle and lived at Windsor.

(The Wetmore Line).

The Wetmore family was originally the same as Whittemore and Whitmore, as stated in the English ancestry of the Whittemore family.

(I) Thomas Wetmore, the immigrant ancestor, was born in 1615, in one of the western counties of England, according to family tradition. He came to America in 1635, sailing from Bristol, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where in 1639-40 he was a land owner. He removed to Hartford soon afterward, and in 1649 was one of the first settlers of Massabeseck, which was incorporated as the town of Middletown, Connecticut, November 23, 1653. He was admitted a freeman May 20, 1652, and must have then been a member of the orthodox church and worth at least two hundred pounds. He represented Middletown in the General Assembly in 1654-55. He died December 11, 1681, aged sixty-six. His will was dated July 20, 1681. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of John and Ann (Willicke) Hall, December 11, 1645. She died December 7, 1664-65, and he married (second), January 3, 1667, Mary (Platt) Atkinson, daughter of Richard Platt and widow of Luke Atkinson. She died June 11, 1669, and he married (third) Katherine (Leete) Robards, widow, who died October 13, 1693. In the probate records, the record of his surviving children and their ages is given as follows: John, 36; Thomas, 29; Samuel, 26; Izrahaih, 25; Beriah, 23; Nathaniel, 20; Joseph, 18; Josiah, 13; Benjamin, 7; Elizabeth, 32; Mary, 31; Hannah, 28; Sarah, 17; Mehitable, 13; Abigail, 3; Hannah, one year. Children of first wife, born at Hartford: 1. John, baptized September 6, 1646. 2. Elizabeth, baptized 1648; married Josiah Adkins. 3. Mary, born 1649; married John Stowe. 4. Sarah, baptized April 20, 1651; died 1655. Born at Middletown: 5. Thomas, born October 19, 1652; married Elizabeth Hubbard. 6. Hannah, born February 13, 1654. 7. Samuel, born September 10, 1656; mentioned below. 8. Israhiah, born March 8 or 9, 1658. 9. Beriah, born No-

vember 2, 1659; married Margaret Stowe. 10. Nathaniel, born April 21, 1661; married Dorcas Allen, widow. 11. Joseph, born March 5, 1662; married Lydia Bacon. 12. Sarah, born November 27, 1664. Children of the second wife: 13. Josiah, born March 29, 1667. 14. Mehitable, born June 1, 1669. Children of the third wife: 15. Benjamin, born November 27, 1674. 16. Abigail, born November 6, 1678. 17. Hannah, born January 4, 1680.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Wetmore, was born September 10, 1656, and died April 12, 1746. He removed to the Middlefield Society in 1700, and was one of the first settlers there. He married, December 13, 1687, Mary, born April 7, 1664, died May 24, 1709, daughter of Nathaniel and Ann Bacon. Her father was a native of England, and his family lived in Stratton, county Rutland, England. Children: 1. Mehitable, born November 14, 1689. 2. Samuel, born March 13, 1692; mentioned below. 3. Mary, born June 29, 1694. 4. Benjamin, born May 17, 1696. 5. Thomas, born August 26, 1698. 6. Daniel, born May 9, 1703. 7. Beriah, born January 22, 1706-07. 8. Jabez, born May 14, 1709.

(III) Samuel, son of Samuel Wetmore, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, March 13, 1692, and died December 30, 1773. He was a member of Middlefield Society and removed with his family to Winchester, Connecticut, on election day, 1771, where he purchased land. He was the first person interred in the old Winchester burying ground. His farm in Winchester remained in the family for many generations. He married, June 21, 1722, Hannah Hubbard, born July 21, 1700, died June 4, 1794. Children, born in Middletown: 1. Deacon Samuel, born December 24, 1723; died September 22, 1804. 2. Hannah, born December 18, 1725. 3. John, born October 27, 1727. 4. Rev. Noah, born April 16, 1730; died March 9, 1796. 5. Mehitable, born August 5, 1732; died 1816. 6. Sarah, born March 31, 1734; died 1803. 7. Lois, born March 6, 1736. 8. Joel, born March 9, 1738; mentioned below. 9. Milicent, born September 15, 1739. 10. Maru, born July 23, 1741.

(IV) Joel, son of Samuel Wetmore, was born in Middletown, March 7 or 9, 1738, and died in Torrington, in February, 1814, aged seventy-five. He resided in Torrington, Connecticut, and married, and his wife owned the covenant in the church there, March 10, 1765. He married, November 23, 1763, Sarah, daughter of Deacon Ebenezer Lyman, of Torrington (see Lyman family). She died in 1832, aged ninety-two years. Children: 1. Olive, born March 10, 1765; died November, 1848. 2. Ebenezer Lyman, born 1766. 3. John Pomeroy, born June 15, 1770; died August 22, 1853. 4. Melicent, born January 10, 1772; mentioned below. 5. Sarah, married Giles Whiting.

(V) Melicent, daughter of Joel Wetmore, was born in Torrington, January 10, 1772, and died September 19, 1848. She married, January 1, 1797, Captain Thomas, born in New Hartford, October 15, 1763, died January 23, 1850, son of Levi and Abigail (Ensign) Watson. Children: 1. Roman, born September 27, 1797; died unmarried, February 12, 1848. 2. Thomas, born February 5, 1800; married, November 10, 1829, Emeline, born August 3, 1807, daughter of Elizur and Amanda (Steele) Curtis; children, born in New Hartford: i. Caroline Amanda, born October 7, 1831; ii. Charlotte Ellen, born January 8, 1835; iii. Emma Adelaide, born January 30, 1840, married Edward R. Beardsley (see Beardsley family).

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(III) Thomas, third son of Joseph Beardsley (q. v.), married Sarah Deming, July 18, 1707, and removed to Ripton, now Huntington, in 1729, where he died in 1773. His children were: Israel, December 3, 1708, mentioned below; Sarah, March 24, 1709-10; Hannah, May 26, 1715; Elizabeth, October 26, 1716; Esther, married Benjamin DeForest; Thomas and Henry (twins), May 19, 1720, both died young; Thankful, July 8, 1729.

(IV) Israel, son of Thomas Beardsley, was born December 3, 1708. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Blagge, May 30, 1730. They removed to Newtown, Connecticut, before 1761, where he died in 1791. Children: Samuel Blagge, born January, 1731-32; Israel, September 30, 1733; Elisha, August 17, 1735, mentioned below; Urania, baptized April 9, 1738; Lemuel, June, 1740; Abel, April, 1743; Jared, 1744; Katharine, February, 1753; Price, May 19, 1761, in Newtown.

(V) Elisha, son of Israel Beardsley, was born August 17, 1735, died in Monroe, April 6, 1824. He married Mehetabel, daughter of Ebenezer and Abigail Hurd. He was a farmer by occupation; a large landholder; a communicant in the Episcopal church, vestryman and clerk, 1768-1812, and warden from 1812 until his death. Children: Abbe Betsey, baptized August 5, 1770; Ebenezer, baptized April 26, 1772; Elisha Hubbard, baptized December 5, 1773; Ezra Abel, baptized January 14, 1776; Elihu, baptized September 7, 1777, mentioned below; Agur, baptized August, 1779; Roswell, born in 1782.

(VI) Elihu, son of Elisha Beardsley, was

born in May, 1777; baptized September 7, 1777, died February 29, 1844. He married (first) Priscilla, daughter of Deacon Deodatus Silliman, of Monroe; she was born in 1778, died September 9, 1803, aged twenty-five. He married (second) September 1, 1805, Ruth, daughter of William Edwards, who was born September 10, 1781, died March 30, 1864. Children of second wife: Priscilla; Eben Edwards; Agur; Ambrose; Sylvia, married Lucius B. Burroughs; Rufus, died September 21, 1863.

(VII) Rev. Eben Edwards Beardsley, D.D., LL.D., son of Elihu Beardsley, was born at what is now the town of Monroe, Fairfield county, Connecticut, formerly the town of New Stratford, January 8, 1808. His boyhood was spent largely on his father's farm and in the district schools. At the age of sixteen he was sent to the Staples Academy at Weston, where he began his classical studies. While a student he taught a few seasons in the district schools of the vicinity. He went to the Episcopal Academy at Norwalk to prepare for college under Rev. Reuben Sherwood, then rector of St. Paul's Church at Norwalk, when Rev. Allen L. Morgan was head master of the academy. He entered Trinity College in 1828, and took the academic course of four years. He was especially fond of literature, and he took a place of honor at graduation. About the same time he received pay for a magazine story that had been accepted, and this money, he often said, seemed the best to him of any that he ever earned or received. He taught school for one year in Hartford, and for two years was a tutor in Trinity College, pursuing at the same time the study of theology by himself, with what help he could get from the college curriculum. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Brownell, August 11, 1835, and immediately placed in charge of St. Peter's Church at Cheshire, Connecticut. In 1838 he was called to the position of principal of the Academy at Cheshire, and he continued also as rector of the church there. Under his management the school prospered. He was anxious to have a new church built, and offered to give his services without salary, if the undertaking were accomplished within a given time. The church was built. Soon afterward he resigned as rector to give his undivided attention to the school; but in 1844 the parish again had need of him, and he relinquished the academy for the church, and became rector once more. He continued his good work in this field of labor from 1835 to 1848. He then came to New Haven, as the first rector of the Third Parish, St. Thomas's Church. This church was organized by men of modest means, and had a small beginning. At first services were held in the chapel of the First Ecclesiastical Society, beginning April 20, 1848. The increase in numbers came sooner than expected, and preparations were soon made for building a church. A lot was bought on Elm street, and a brick chapel, seating about three hundred, was erected in the summer of 1848. On this site a handsome new church was erected a few years later, and consecrated April 19, 1855. Great difficulties had to be overcome by the rector and his parishioners; but the church continued to grow, and now St. Thomas's is unsurpassed in richness, convenience and beauty by any church in the city. He continued in the same parish until his death in December, 1891, a faithful, gifted and popular pastor and preacher.

Dr. Beardsley was a trustee of Trinity College from 1851 until his death, a period of forty years, and his wisdom and zeal were of great service to this institution. He opposed the removal of the college from the center of the city to the suburbs. He did not approve of the building up of Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown about the person of Bishop Williams. He was trustee of the Diocesan School at Cheshire for a long time, and was always alive to its well being and never absent from its anniversaries; he had doubtless the largest sense of responsibility for the institution of any of the trustees. He received the degree of D.D. from Trinity College in 1854, and it was well earned, though unsought and unexpected. He was in July, 1851, orator at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the college. In 1859 he was elected to the standing committee of the diocese, the bishop's council, and served the remainder of his life in this office. He declined other calls from parishes that sought him as rector, and year by year grew in influence and reputation. All kinds of offices came to him unsought, because of the good judgment and wisdom, the strong and manly character he possessed. The sixth decade of his life was devoted largely to the preparation and publication of historical works. He was throughout life a student of history, and especially fond of local and church history of his native state. He often wrote historical sermons and lectures, and was frequently called upon as orator for historical celebrations. A series of parochial lectures in his own church led to the preparation of the "History of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut," his first large work. The first volume was printed in 1865, the second in 1868. This book was a labor of love. He was careful in research, and thorough in verifying facts, seeking the original records and corresponding

with living witnesses to the facts of which he was writing. In later years he took a unique place as adviser and counsellor in the church. He was a constant and productive worker, taking few and brief vacations. He went abroad in 1870, and was welcomed heartily in England and Scotland; his history had made him known across the sea, and he formed many new friendships there. In 1868 he was a member of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, composed of the house of bishops and the house of clerical and lay deputies, four from each diocese. He sat in eight conventions, and presided over the lower house in 1880 and 1883. He always served on the most important committees, and exerted a potent influence in the deliberations of the conventions, though he was not given to frequent speaking. He undertook the writing of a biography of Dr. Samuel Johnson, commonly known as the Father of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut, and also the first president of Columbia College. He spent three arduous years in the preparation of this work, which was published in 1873. Dr. Johnson, it may be said, was the first in Connecticut to teach the Copernican theory of astronomy, when Yale College and the Pope at Rome still agreed that the sun went around the earth. Dr. Beardsley's Life of Bishop Seabury was finished in 1880, and in the same year he attended the provincial synod of the Church of England, at Montreal, as representative of the American Episcopal church.

He loved his work, his church, and the services of the church, and often attended divine services in other churches. He was rarely disabled by sickness, and enjoyed uniformly good health all his life. The first Sunday of August, 1890, was the first time in forty years, unless out of the country, when he failed to be present on the first Sunday of the month to administer communion. A collection of his historical papers and addresses at various anniversaries was made at the request of his friends, and published under the title of "Addresses and Discourses." In 1884 he was one of a deputation from Connecticut to Scotland and the Scotch Episcopal church to commemorate the consecration of Bishop Seabury, of Connecticut, at Aberdeen, and to renew and strengthen the bond between the two Episcopal churches. He had many friends in Scotland then to welcome him. He was interested in the new diocesan school called St. Margaret's for girls, established in Waterbury in 1875, and in the raising of the diocesan fund for the support of the bishop to one hundred thousand dollars, bringing much relief to the churches and parishes and improving the financial condition of the diocese. Friendship with Philip Marett, to whom New Haven owes in great measure its public library, led to placing Dr. Beardsley in a position of great trust and responsibility in the disposition of his estate at the death of his daughter, Mrs. Gifford. Many worthy institutions were benefitted. Dr. Beardsley was the one man above all others in whom Bishop Williams trusted, and on whom he leaned in later years.

"Dr. Beardsley was a remarkably wise man; shrewd in good sense, able to look at things in a quiet, judicial way, to see the probable course of things and the end from the beginning. It was New England wisdom of a good kind. He had his own way of judging men, and he felt strongly on many questions; but he measured men quite accurately, and made not many mistakes. He knew well the Connecticut parishes, and was in full sympathy with them in their desire to keep in the old paths. He knew how the people in the parishes felt, what traditions were behind them, what feelings and motives and desires appealed to them and were likely to influence them. Of course Dr. Beardsley was a conservative, a man not given to change, distrusting a good many new methods and ideas in the religious world. He trusted to the ministry of the Word and Sacraments, to the preaching of the Gospel, to ordinary parochial ministration, to build up the church."

He died December 21, 1891.

"He made no selfish struggle for place or power. He did his work, and let it pass for what it might. He did the work close at hand, and took up one task after another as they came to him. * * * Of highest ideals as regards integrity and honesty and justice, a man of great gentleness and kindness, his life lightened up with a sense of humor, a plain, approachable, straightforward man of the best New England type, reverent, God-fearing, associated in a helpful way with many institutions and interests, very useful in his day and generation, a man of unusual wisdom and judgment, a lover of truth in speech and in writing, and a lover of righteousness—having large if quiet part in many movements which make for religion and for common good. * * * He kept his interest in life, and he worked on to the end: no break in his usefulness or his work, having the reward of temperate, orderly, godly living and high thinking." The foregoing is cited from the address of Rt. Rev. Bishop Edwin S. Lines, D.D., on the occasion of the presentation to the New Haven Colony Historical Society of a portrait of Dr. Beardsley, November 19, 1902. Dr. Lines was then president of this society. Dr.

Beardsley was its vice-president 1862-73, and its president 1873-84, and to him the society owes much of its importance and possessions.

Dr. Beardsley published: "Historical Address at Cheshire" (1844); "History of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut," of which a second edition was published in 1869 in two volumes; "History of St. Peter's Church at Cheshire" (1837); "Life and Career of Samuel Johnson, D.D." (1874); "Life and Times of William Samuel Johnson" (1876); and other works. He contributed a number of papers that are published in the proceedings of the New Haven Colony Historical Society.

He married, in Cheshire, Jane Margaret Matthews, born at St. Simon's Island, Georgia, March 20, 1824, died August 30, 1851, daughter of Rev. Edmund Matthews, of St. Simon's, Georgia; her father was born at Charleston, South Carolina. Mrs. Beardsley was the only daughter. She had a brother, Dr. Henry W. E. Matthews. Mrs. Matthews and daughter came north to live among friends in the village of Cheshire. The only child of Dr. and Mrs. Beardsley was Elisabeth Margaret, born at Cheshire, March 16, 1844, now living at 30 Elm street, New Haven, and well known in church and society.

BEARDSLEY

(V) Josiah (2), son of Samuel Beardsley (q. v.), was born at Stratford, February 6, 1750. He was a tailor by trade. In 1805 he removed from Stratford to Butternuts, Otsego county, New York. He married Abigail Bulkley. Children: Daniel, born July 15, 1779, mentioned below; Eli, August 26, 1781; Sally, July 17, 1783; Robert, April 21, 1786; Bulkley, February 27, 1791; Abbie, January 1, 1798; Fanny, February 10, 1803.

(VI) Daniel, son of Josiah (2) Beardsley, was born at Stratford, July 15, 1779. He was a farmer all his active life. In politics he was a Whig. He lived at Butternuts, New York, but with his wife made frequent visits to his old home in Stratford, and upon his return used to take a load of clams, then a great luxury at places distant from the shore. Their last visit was in 1843. He was a thrifty farmer and used to buy pork of all the farmers in the section where he lived, packed the pork, smoking the hams and shoulders. He found a good market for this meat among the men then building the Delaware & Hudson canal. He became well-to-do. "I have heard him speak of it as a remarkable fact," says a descendant, "that one year he made clear over a thousand dollars, which was a large sum, when in those days the best dairy butter sold for from three to ten cents a pound and brown sugar at over twenty cents a pound." He married, November 11, 1804, Hannah Achsah Hurd. Children: Elvira, born June 6, 1806, died in 1850; Erastus, August 12, 1812, mentioned below; Chauncey, 1816, died 1879; William Hurd, November 30, 1818, died in 1886.

(VII) Erastus, son of Daniel Beardsley, was born August 12, 1812, died June 8, 1880. He was a farmer by occupation, a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. He lived at Butternuts, New York. He married, April 8, 1840, Phebe Wood, born November 15, 1820, died February 4, 1880, daughter of Benjamin and Lodema (Wakeley) Wood, granddaughter of Amos and Phebe (Peet) Wood and of Dennis Wakeley. Amos Wood lived at Amenia, Dutchess county, New York. Benjamin Wood moved to New Lisbon, Otsego county, New York. He was born in Amenia, May 12, 1797, died in 1884. He was a farmer. His wife Lodema died in 1850. Their children: Phebe, married Erastus Beardsley, mentioned above; Elizabeth, married Eben T. Waite; Sarah Wood, married William Wagstaff. Children, born at Butternuts: Benjamin Franklin, February 28, 1841, mentioned below; William Henry, April 1, 1843; Mary Achsah, January 15, 1845, died August 18, 1848; Melissa Lodema, May 25, 1849, died February, 1893; Charles Dennis, July 9, 1851, died March 15, 1906; George Washington, June 5, 1853; Sarah Elizabeth, November 3, 1855, died February 28, 1856; James Elum, March 10, 1859; Robert Erastus, February 28, 1861.

(VIII) Dr. Benjamin Franklin Beardsley, son of Erastus Beardsley, was born at Butternuts, February 28, 1841. He attended the public schools and the Gilbertsville Academy and Delaware Collegiate Institute. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo, New York, in the class of 1865. He began the practice of medicine in Coventry, New York. He removed to Binghamton, New York. Since 1886 he has been engaged in general practice at Hartford, Connecticut. For about six months of each year of late he has been lecturing in various parts of the country on subjects relating to the practice of medicine and surgery. He was a Republican until 1888, since then a Prohibitionist. He served two terms as coroner of Chenango county, New York. He has been especially interested in the temperance movement, and was nominee for lieutenant-governor on Prohibition ticket in 1910. He has delivered more than two thousand lectures in all parts of the country on the subject of temperance. During the civil war he paid a substitute three hundred dollars to support the govern-

ment, in order to continue his studies in the medical school. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford, and of the South Park Methodist Church. His family are members of the First Baptist Church. He married, at Sublette, Illinois, October 16, 1865, Anna Elizabeth Guy, born at Greene, Chenango county, New York, August 16, 1843, daughter and only child of Rev. Albert and Anna (Allis) Guy. Children: 1. Mary Allis, born July 2, 1872, at Coventry, New York; graduate of Columbia College; teacher in the Hawthorn School, New York City. 2. Guy Erastus, December 14, 1874, mentioned below. 3. Howard Wood, September 7, 1889, at Hartford; graduated from Yale University, 1910, receiving degree of Ph.B.

(IX) Guy Erastus, son of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Beardsley, was born at Coventry, New York, December 14, 1874. He attended the public schools at Binghamton and the Hartford high school. He left the high school in his junior year to enter Yale College and he graduated there with the degree of Ph.B. in the class of 1896. He began his career in business as clerk in the employ of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. After six years with this company, he went to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and remained a year as special agent for western Pennsylvania of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg. He returned to Hartford in January, 1903, as special agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York for Connecticut and Rhode Island. In July, 1905, he became a special agent for Connecticut, western Massachusetts and Vermont for the Aetna Fire Insurance Company and he held thispo sition until May, 1907, when he was elected to his present office as assistant secretary of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company. He is a Republican in politics; a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church, of the University Club, the Hartford Golf and Twentieth Century clubs of Hartford. He is a trustee of the Society for Savings. He married, December 2, 1903, Jane Reed, daughter of John Reed Hills (see Hills II). Children, born at Hartford: John Hills, October 27, 1904, Guy Erastus, Jr., October 12, 1906, Roxanne, May 18, 1910.

(The Reed Line).

The name of Reed is found not only in England, where it has been common from the time surnames came into use, and as a clan name before that time, but in Ireland, Scotland and various countries on the continent of Europe. The name at present is spelled generally in three ways: Reed, Reid and Reade. The genealogy of the Read family of Kent, England, dates back to 1139 to Brianus de Rede of Morpeth, on the Wensback river in the north of England.

(I) John Reed or Read was born in 1598, supposed to be son of William and Lucy (Henage) Reed. He was brother of William Reed, of Weymouth, Massachusetts. He came to America in 1630 and lived for a time in Weymouth, where he was in 1637. He was of Dorchester in 1638, and removed from there to Braintree. In 1643 or 1644 he went to Rehoboth with Rev. Mr. Newman and his church, and his name is third on the list of proprietors of that town. He was constable, and a man of affairs. He kept an inn. He married Sarah ——. He died September 7, 1685, aged eighty-seven. Children: Samuel, William, Abigail, baptized in Dorchester, December 30, 1638; John, born in Braintree, August 29, 1640; Thomas, November 9, 1641; Ezekiel (twin), died young; Zachariah (twin), died young; Moses, October, 1650; Mary, January, 1652; Elizabeth, January, 1654; Daniel, March, 1655; Israel, 1657; Mehitable, August, 1660; Josiah, mentioned below.

(II) Josiah, probably the elder son of John Reed, was among the early emigrants from Massachusetts to Connecticut, and settled near New London as early as 1652. He had two sons, John, Josiah, mentioned below.

(III) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) Reed, settled in Norwich, Connecticut. He married, in November, 1666, Grace Holloway, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, who died May 9, 1727. He died July 3, 1717, at Norwich. Children: Josiah, born April, 1668; William, April, 1670; Eliazbeth, September, 1672; Experience, February 27, 1675; John, August 15, 1679; Joseph, March 12, 1681, mentioned below; Susanna, September 20, 1685; Hannah, July, 1688.

(IV) Joseph, son of Josiah (2) Reed, was born March 12, 1681. He married, August 25, 1708, Mary Guppie. Children: Joseph, born May 23, 1709; Mercy, November 28, 1711; Abigail, February 7, 1712; Esther, November 22, 1714; Mary, August 19, 1717; Elizabeth, June 28, 1719; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph Reed, was born October 16, 1721, at Norwich, died at Lisbon, Connecticut, January 17, 1801. He married, October 3, 1745, Mary Andrews. Children: Samuel, born October 28, 1746; Jonathan, February 12, 1749; Mary, June 10, 1751; Elisha, January 5, 1753.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Reed, was born at Lisbon, Connecticut, October 28, 1746. He married Lucy Kilham, of Preston,

Connecticut, September 24, 1769. Children: Sarah, born at Norwich, August 12, 1775, died April 7, 1795; Lucy, born June 30, 1778; Elijah, mentioned below.

(VII) Elijah, son of Samuel (2) Reed, was born August 5, 1780. He married Sarah or Sally Peck, January 3, 1805. They lived at Canterbury, Connecticut. Children: John P., born December 24, 1805; Elisha, November 3, 1807; Jemima, October 20, 1809, married William Hills (see Hills I); Thomas N., August 11, 1811; Sally D., July 8, 1814.

(The Hills Line).

(I) William Hills was born near Paisley, Scotland, about 1780. He came to this country with some of his people when he was a small boy and located at West Farms, Westchester county, New York, now the district of Harlem, New York City, borough of the Bronx. Thence he came in later years to Hartford, Connecticut. The name was originally Hill, the final letter being added in this country to the surname. He died in Hartford in 1857. He married Jemima, born October 20, 1809, died November 30, 1893, daughter of Elijah Reed, of Canterbury (see Reed VII). Children: William, married Julia ———; Charles, married Josephine Pollard; Sarah Jane, married Edward Francis; John Reed, mentioned below; Mary, married Charles H. Tryon and had two sons.

(II) John Reed, son of William Hills, was born at Hartford, October 9, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, and throughout his active life has followed the trade of mason and the business of builder and contracting mason in Hartford. His office is on Main street, near Central row. He has constructed many of the business buildings of the city, and for many years has been one of the foremost in his line of business. He has been honored with various places of trust and honor. In politics he is a Republican and he has taken an active and influential part in public affairs. He was state senator for several terms and at one time senior senator and member of the Yale College corporation, representing the state. He has repeatedly declined to take the nomination for mayor of the city and other offices to which he could have been elected. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons. He is a director of the Travelers' Insurance Company, the United States National Bank, the Kellogg & Bulkeley Printing Company and trustee of the Pratt Street Savings Bank.

He married Ella Maria, born April 25, 1844, died February 14, 1897, daughter of Charles Otis and Caroline Maria (Myers) Willis. Children: Caroline E., born May, 1868; Grace M., August, 1871, Jane Reed, March 15, 1877, married, December 2, 1903, Guy E. Beardsley, of Hartford (see Beardsley IX). Her mother was born July 24, 1822, at Orford, Connecticut, died July 7, 1899, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wells) Myers. John Wyllys, father of Charles Otis Willis or Wyllys, was born July 13, 1795, at Manchester Green; married Elizabeth Cheney, of Manchester, Orford parish, born September 23, 1791, daughter of Timothy and Rhode (Skinner) Cheney. Ephraim Wyllys, father of John Wyllys, married, November 8, 1792, Mary Cutler. Ephraim was the son of John Wyllys, who died in 1807. John Wyllys was of Orford parish and a taxpayer there in 1789, a descendant of the old Connecticut family of Wyllys.

Caroline Maria (Myers) Willis, born 1822, died 1899, was daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Wells) Myers. Her father was born May 14, 1787, at Rocky Hill, died February 15, 1828, son of Henry and Mehitable (Riley) Myers of Rocky Hill. Henry Myers, born about 1786, was from Pennsylvania, son of John Myers, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who died in 1803.

Elizabeth (Wells) Myers, born June 1, 1788, at Wethersfield, died December 26, 1833, was daughter of Captain Samuel Wells, a master mariner, born about 1760, died 1820; married (first) Betsey Richards, by whom he had four children; (second) Susan Humphrey, a native of Litchfield county, Connecticut, who died at Almira, Chemung county, New York, in 1835, having had five children.

McNEIL

The McNeil family of Bridgeport, now represented by Hon. Archibald McNeil and his three sons, has been resident in Connecticut for nearly two centuries. Tracing from the first ancestor to the youngest descendant, the line embraces seven generations. Throughout its career the McNeil family has been distinguished by patriotic spirit, and it has been honorably and influentially identified with public affairs and actively and successfully associated with the substantial interests of the state of Connecticut.

This family is descended from north of Ireland Protestant stock. According to Burke's "Landed Gentry", the representative McNeil (or McNeill) families, including those of Colonsay, Craigdunn, Taynish, Gilha and Gaillachallie, all trace their lineage to a common ancestor, Torquille McNeil, of Taynish, who, in the fourteenth century, was keeper of Castle Sween. In the old country the race still continues vigorous and occupies a high social

position. The late eminent General Sir John Carstairs McNeill was of the house of McNeill of Colonsay. The immemorial heraldic device of the family is a silver lion rampant on an azure field, which usually is blazoned quarterly with the arms of notable allied families.

(I) Archibald McNeil, founder of the Connecticut line, was of Branford, where in 1735 he purchased lands. Subsequently he was a prominent citizen of New Haven, was assessor in 1740 and surveyor of highways in 1746, and was conspicuous in real estate transactions. A circumstance of particular interest is his participation, as one of the "brothers" in founding the first Masonic lodge in Connecticut (now known as Hiram Lodge, No. 1), at a meeting "held at Jehiel Tuttle's in New Haven on the festival of St. John the Evangelist, 1750". This was only seventeen years after the first institution of Masonry in the American colonies (which occurred at Boston, July 3, 1733).

Archibald McNeil was successfully engaged in the trade with the West Indies, in partnership with Samuel Cook (who was named as executor of his will), and was owner and supercargo of the ship "Peggy and Molly". He died in the island of Jamaica in the latter part of 1752 (see "Connecticut Colonial Records", vol. X, p. 577), and his will was probated in July, 1753, by his widow, who was placed under bond of three thousand pounds sterling, indicative of a very considerable estate for those times. He married Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Abigail (Whiting) Russell and widow of Benjamin Fenn. She was born in 1708. Her father, Rev. Samuel Russell, was one of the founders of Yale College. Issue: Archibald, born September 20, 1736, see below; Charles, baptized January 18, 1739; Charles, baptized November 1, 1741; John, born August 2, 1745, baptized August 4, 1745; removed to Armenia precinct, Dutchess county, New York; Samuel, baptized October 9, 1748, of Litchfield, Connecticut.

(II) Archibald (2), eldest child of Archibald (1) and Mary (Russell) McNeil, was born in Branford, Connecticut, September 20, 1736, and baptized October 10 following. He lived in New Haven and Milford, and was a large property owner; died before July 3, 1782, when the executor of his estate was appointed. On July 3, 1776, he enlisted in the continental forces. He married, in New Haven, Connecticut, May 2, 1758, Sarah Clark. Issue: William, see below.

(III) William, son of Archibald (2) and Sarah (Clark) McNeil, was born in New Haven, May 13, 1759. He was a graduate of Yale College, class of 1777, and in the old Yale catalogue is described as a sea captain. During the revolution (January 30, 1782, to August 13, 1783; he served as gunner on the American privateer "Marquis de Lafayette", under Captain Elisha Hinman. In the brief war of the United States with France he was again on the same vessel, which was captured by the enemy, and with others he was for some time confined in a French prison. On account of this event he was one of those who figured in the celebrated French spoliation claims. He was engaged in business in Derby, Connecticut. His death occurred in or before 1808. He married, in New Haven, Huldah Augur. Issue (the chronological sequence not being exactly known): Abraham Archibald, born July 21, 1802, see below; William; Maria, married, September 12, 1824, Russell Bradley, of New Haven; John, had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married John E. Wylie, of New Haven; Henry; Nancy, married R. Dickinson.

(IV) Abraham Archibald, son of William and Huldah (Augur) McNeil, was born in Derby, Connecticut, July 21, 1802. In early life he was supercargo of vessels in the West Indies trade, sailing out of New Haven. Removing after 1825 to Bridgeport, he became a prominent citizen of that community. For some time he was associated in the shoe manufacturing business with Samuel Hodges, his wife's uncle. He was the founder of the system of lighthouses in Bridgeport harbor, and for many years before his death was the keeper of the lighthouse at the entrance to the harbor. Mr. McNeil died in Bridgeport, May 11, 1873. He married, in Bridgeport, November 25, 1827, Mary Ann, daughter of Captain William Hulse, who in 1813 was lost at sea with all the crew of the brig "William", sailing out of Bridgeport. She was born November 11, 1811, died July, 1892. Issue: 1. Charles Hubbell, born December 14, 1828, deceased; was engaged in business pursuits, being for many years associated with his brother Archibald; twice married, but had no issue; his widow married (second) Captain Alvin P. Hunt. 2. John, born October 9, 1830, deceased; many years harbor-master of Bridgeport and a highly public-spirited citizen, especially active in all movements for the improvement of the harbor; married, 1865, Anna, daughter of James and Anna Maria (Barnes) Scofield, of New York, and is survived by one daughter, who is the widow of Rev. Louis N. Booth, of Bridgeport. 3. Samuel William, born March 16, 1832, deceased. 4. Eliza Maria, born January 9, 1834, died March 6, 1835. 5. Josiah Hoyt, born February

9, 1835, died August 24, 1836. 6 and 7, (twins), born August 31, 1837, Augustus, died August 18, 1838, and Sidney Adolphus, deceased, who was a citizen of Bridgeport and keeper of the lighthouse, and is survived by his widow. 8. Mary Hoyt, born October 20, 1839, died November 25, 1840. 9. Mary Hoyt, born December 12, 1840, deceased. 10. Archibald, born July 2, 1843, see below. 11. Maria Longworth, born December 25, 1845, deceased; married Lester J. Bradley; no surviving children. 12. Sarah, born August 28, 1848, died 1853.

(V) Archibald (3), tenth child of Abraham Archibald and Mary Ann (Hulse) McNeil, was born in Bridgeport, July 2, 1843. He received his early education in Sellick's School in Bridgeport, subsequently attending the celebrated Thomas School in New Haven and the Hopkins Grammar School of the same place, and graduating from the latter institution in 1860. After completing his studies he entered the ship chandlery store of his brother, Charles H., then located opposite the old depot and steamboat landing, Bridgeport. From 1863 to 1876 he was in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of McNeil Brothers, in the wholesale fruit and produce business. In the latter year the brothers removed to New York and established themselves in the wholesale butter and cheese trade at 84 Broad street, the firm style being Archibald McNeil & Company, and three years later they embarked in the export and import business with Cuba, dealing in bituminous coal and produce. The New York house was discontinued in 1888, when Mr. McNeil returned to Bridgeport, where he has since been extensively engaged in the coal trade. The present style is the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company, Incorporated, in which his three sons, Archibald, Kenneth W. and Roderick C., are associated. One of the representative men of affairs of Bridgeport, Mr. McNeil enjoys the highest business and personal reputation, is conspicuous for public spirit, has been active and prominent in political life, and with his family occupies a leading position in the social circles of the city.

From his earliest years warmly interested in political questions and public policy, Mr. McNeil became attached to the principles of the Democratic party, and in that faith he has always continued. Though never a seeker of public office, he has on several occasions accepted nominations, and his record as a candidate before the people is one of exceptional popularity and success. In 1872-73 he represented the old second ward in the Bridgeport common council. During the first Bryan campaign, in 1896, he was a candidate for the legislature, and though defeated ran some four hundred votes ahead of his ticket. In the spring of 1897 he was offered the nomination for the mayoralty, but declined. He was elected to the state senate by a large majority in 1902, and in 1906 was again elected, defeating the Republican state leader in a district probably the wealthiest, most conservative, and most consistently Republican in the state. While in the senate he received the nomination of his political associates for the office of president pro tempore, thus becoming the Democratic leader of that body. Of his course and record in the senate the following was said: "It is worthy of note that there have been many times when Senator McNeil, abandoning the position assumed by some of his best friends, has fought almost alone for some measure which he believed to be right, or against some measure he thought to be wrong. And his whole legislative record has been a steady and determined refusal to advocate or countenance any measure which, in his opinion, would not be entirely for the best interests of the state or its institutions".

He was a charter member of the old Eclectic Club of Bridgeport and its president, and is a member of the Seaside Club and the Algonquin Club (having been president of the latter for two years). From 1874 to 1877 he was commodore of the old Bridgeport Yacht Club, and he is now governor of the Bridgeport Yacht Club and was its commodore in 1899-1900. He is a member of the General Silliman branch, Sons of the American Revolution.

Senator McNeil married, in New York City, October 2, 1881, Jean McKenzie, daughter of George J. Clan Ranald, of New York City. Their children are: 1. Archibald, born in New York, June 1, 1883; now president of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company. He received his education in the public schools of his native city and graduated in 1901 from the Park Avenue Institute with high honors. He has been a prominent factor in local politics and in 1910 was elected to the senate from the twenty-second district by a large majority. He is a member of Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 36, of Bridgeport, of which he has been esteemed leading knight, and in March, 1910, was chosen exalted Ruler. He is president of the Calumet Club, a prominent member of Wowompon Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, the Brooklawn Club, Seaside Club, and the Arion Singing Society. 2. Kenneth

Wylie, born in Bridgeport, September 14, 1885; secretary and treasurer of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company. Married, in New York City, November, 1907, Queenie Beatrice, daughter of William H. Hall, of New York. They have one child, Kenneth Hall McNeil, born May, 1908. 3. Roderick Clan Ranald, born in Bridgeport, March 20, 1888; general manager of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company.

DAVIS

Dolor Davis, immigrant ancestor, was one of the prominent pioneers. He married in county Kent, England, March 29, 1624, Margery, daughter of Richard Willard, of Horsemonden, county Kent, yeoman. She was baptized at Horsemonden, November 7, 1602, and died before 1667. He, with his wife, three children, and Simon Willard, his wife's brother, came to New England and settled prior to August 4, 1634, in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Simon Willard was one of the founders of Concord, and he was captain of foot in 1646, major in 1654, and at his death in 1673 "the colony lost one of its most distinguished members." Dolor Davis was a carpenter and a master builder. He received his first grant of land in Cambridge, June 4, 1635, and others later. He removed to Duxbury, August 5, 1638-39, was admitted freeman, and was granted land there in 1640. He was a resident in Barnstable in 1643, and was admitted a freeman there June 2, 1646. He held many public offices in Barnstable, including those of highway surveyor and constable. He and his wife were dismissed from the Duxbury church to the Barnstable church, August 27, 1648. In 1656 he left Plymouth Colony and returned to Massachusetts Bay, where he purchased, in Concord, one hundred and fifty acres with a house. In 1666 he returned to Barnstable, where he died in June, 1673. His will was made September 13, 1672, proved July 2, 1673. He mentions his sons Simon and Samuel as already having their portions; eldest son John; son-in-law Lewis, and Mary his wife; and daughter Ruth Hall. Children: 1. John, born in England about 1626, to whom was bequeathed the Concord homestead. 2. Mary, born in England about 1631. 3. Elizabeth, died young. 4. Lieutenant Simon, born in America, mentioned below. 5. Samuel, born in America and lived in Concord and Bedford. 6. Ruth, born in Barnstable, March 24, 1645.

(II) Lieutenant Simon Davis, son of Dolor Davis, was born in America and settled in Concord. His homestead was near his father's house, on a farm given him by his father. He was one of Captain Thomas Wheeler's troopers in the expedition of 1675 to the Nipmuck country, and he took command when the captain was wounded. He received his commission as lieutenant, July 2, 1689. He was admitted a freeman, March 21, 1699, and was deputy to the general court in 1689-90-92-1705. He died in Concord, June 14, 1713, and his will was proved July 3, 1713. He married, December 12, 1660, Mary, born at Concord, July 12, 1640, daughter of James and Eleanor Blood. Children: Dr. Simon, born October 12, 1661, mentioned below; Mary, October 3, 1663; Sarah, March 11 or 15, 1666; James, January 19, 1668; Eleanor, October 22, 1672; Ebenezer, June 1, 1676; Hannah, April 1, 1679.

(III) Dr. Simon (2) Davis, son of Lieutenant Simon (1) Davis, was born in Concord, October 12, 1661. He settled there, and was one of the most distinguished physicians of his day. He married (first) Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Woodhouse, of Concord, and she died November 12, 1711. He married (second) Mary Wood. Children by first wife: Dr. John, born November 19, 1689, mentioned below; Simon, September 7, 1692; Henry, February 23, 1694; Elizabeth, March 28, 1695; Mary, November 8, 1701; Samuel, March 6, 1703; Eleanor, March 4, 1705-06; Peter, September 25, 1707.

(IV) Dr. John Davis, son of Dr. Simon (2) Davis, was born in Concord, November 19, 1689, died November 16, 1762. He lived in Concord and Acton. He was a physician. He married, December 17, 1713, Abigail Dudley. Children: 1. John, born July 15, 1714, mentioned below. 2. Ezekiel, June 8, 1717; married Mary Gibson; their son was Captain Isaac, killed at Concord. 3. Micah, February 15, 1720. 4. Isaac, October 24, 1723. 5. Abigail, March 22, 1726-27. 6. Samuel, April 23, 1730. 7. Sarah, married, May 1, 1757, John Robbins. The will of Dr. John bequeaths to wife Abigail, sons John, Ezekiel, Micah and Samuel, daughters Abigail Melvin, Sarah Robbins. Mentions brother Simon Davis; will was dated September 3, 1762.

(V) John (2), son of Dr. John (1) Davis, was born at Concord, July 15, 1714, died at Littleton, Massachusetts, October 6, 1753. He married Hannah ———. Children, born at Concord: John, June 1, 1735, mentioned below. Born at Acton: Ezekiel, February, 1736-37, settled in Shirley; Abel, May 14, 1739; Hannah, February 28, 1740; Elisha, twin of Hannah; Silas, November 8, 1743; Jonathan, October 9, 1749. Born at Littleton: Rebecca, July 9, 1750; Mary, February 20, 1753.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Davis, was born June 1, 1735, at Concord. He lived at Acton and Littleton, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, and settled about the time of his marriage at Shirley, Worcester county. His brothers, Ezekiel, Elisha, Silas and Jonathan, also settled in that town. His home was the farm lately owned by the Wilsons and previously by Thomas Clark, where most of his children were born. He served his country in the French and Indian war. He was sergeant in Captain Henry Haskell's company of minute-men, Colonel James Prescott's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. He or his son was a drummer in Captain Mills's company, Colonel Joseph Vose's regiment, 1777-79. He or his son was in Lieutenant Holden's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, enlisting in September, 1777, in the continental army for three years; sergeant in Captain Barnes's company, Colonel Timothy Bigelow's regiment, from March to December, 1777, credited to Wrentham, residence Shirley, twenty months, twenty-seven days as sergeant, and ten months as private, then for three months sergeant again. He was sergeant in Sylvanus Smith's company, Colonel Bigelow's regiment, at Stillwater, Valley Forge and Providence, 1777-78. He was sergeant in Captain Dow's company, Colonel Bigelow's regiment, January 1, 1780, to March 1. Both he and his son John seem to have done long and faithful service in the war. In 1788 he removed with that part of his family that had not passed their minority to Reading, Vermont, and erected the first saw mill in that section and turned a wilderness into a well-tilled farm. "He fulfilled the mission of life with admirable precision, and went down to his grave, leaving behind an honorable and useful memory." He died in May, 1808.

John Davis married, at Acton, June 2, 1757, Huldah Thayer. Children, born at Shirley: 1. John, born about 1758-59; married Anna Holden; removed to Westminster, where he passed the first ten years of his married life, then returned to Shirley, where he lived the remainder of his life, and died February 8, 1827; had thirteen children. 2. Cornelius, born 1761; was in the revolutionary army three years and was ensign in Shay's rebel army; settled at Cavendish, Vermont; children: Hiram, Luther and Lucy, settled in Canada. 3. Huldah, born at Shirley, November 3, 1763; married Philemon Holden. 4. Samuel, March 13, 1765; married Phebe Spaulding and Mary Cogswell. 5. Lucy, married, 1785, Nehemiah Estabrook. 6. Ezekiel, mentioned below. 7. Thankful, August 21, 1772; married Ezekiel Palmer; died July 8, 1858. 8. Eliakim, March 1, 1775; married Olive Hawthorn, of Reading, Massachusetts; removed from Reading to Sterling, in the same state; had eight children. 9. Jonathan, October 11, 1776; married Sally Francis, of Lexington; had eleven children; cleared a farm at Windsor, Vermont. 10. Levi, October 15, 1777; married Jemima Hubbard and Sally Allen; settled at Brookfield, Vermont.

(VII) Ezekiel, son of John (3) Davis, was born at Shirley, April 2, 1770, died September 11, 1849. He was eighteen years old when the family of his father came to Reading and he made himself useful in clearing the forest and cultivating the farm. He was a farmer at Reading all his active life and there all his children were born. At the age of twenty-one he married, June 17, 1791, Bethia Grandy, born December 29, 1770, died March 9, 1850. Children, born at Reading, Vermont: 1. Harry, August 7, 1792, died August 10, 1793. 2. Edmund, October 10, 1793; married, November 2, 1816, Rebecca Philbrick and had nine children. 3. Betsey, October 11, 1795; married, April 2, 1817, Sewall Shattuck and had seven children. 4. Solomon, mentioned below. 5. Almond, March 24, 1799, died September 30, 1855; married (first) March 18, 1823, Semira Pratt; (second) Susan Pratt, February 18, 1832; (third) Grace Stearns. 6. Clarissa, July 7, 1801; married, February 15, 1823, America Amsden; one child. 7. Sophia, November 5, 1803; married, February 15, 1822, Henry Megrath and had eleven children. 8. Cynthia, January 28, 1806; married, May, 1824, George Clyde and had seven children. 9. John, April 15, 1808; married, January 24, 1834, Lydia Pratt and lived at Cavendish, Vermont; four children. 10. Christopher C., July 15, 1810; married Elvira Wheeler, Fannie H. White and Polly Morey; five children. 11. Lorintha, September 29, 1812; married, January 19, 1836, Francis Curtis and had ten children. 12. Lucy, October 26, 1814; married, February 6, 1847, William G. Grandy.

(VIII) Solomon, son of Ezekiel Davis, was born at Reading, April 3, 1797. He settled in St. Lawrence county, New York. He married, May, 1824, Fanny Grandy, who died October 15, 1841. Children: George; Alpha; Fanny; Alpha Ezekiel, mentioned below; Benjamin W., June 5, 1831, married, 1854, Abbie Withey; children: Jenny J., born August 3, 1857; George A., July 13, 1862; Frank B., October 28, 1863; Fanny L., January 20, 1866; George H., November 8, 1868. Solomon Davis died on the way to Illinois, where he intended to settle, and his wife con-

tinued to their destination and lived the remainder of her life there.

(IX) Alpha Ezekiel, son of Solomon Davis, was born September 2, 1829, in St. Lawrence county, New York. He was educated in the public schools there, and worked on a farm until he was twenty years old. At the age of sixteen he went to Vermont and four years later came to Worcester, Massachusetts. He went west with the family, but returned to Vermont and lived with an uncle four years. At Worcester he was employed in the State Hospital for the Insane for about three years, and then spent two years in Illinois. He started in the railroad business in 1859 and continued for a period of forty-eight years. He was employed on the old Norwich & Worcester railroad as brakeman, baggageman, freight conductor and passenger conductor. He was well known for a generation by the patrons of this railroad and retired with an enviable record of faithfulness and efficiency. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church of Norwich. He married (first) October 6, 1852, Jane E. Withey, born March 14, 1828, died July 17, 1855. He married (second) January 6, 1858, Lucy Frances Withey, sister of his first wife. She was born September 23, 1831. He had one child by his first wife, James Clarence, mentioned below.

(X) James Clarence, son of Alpha Ezekiel Davis, was born February 19, 1854. He has been a member of the Worcester police force since 1896. He married, September 28, 1875, Sarah R. Cowan. Children: 1. Alpha F., married Jennie Murphy, of Worcester, and has twin sons, Reginald and Winthrop. 2. Clarence Theodore, married Lillian Peterson; children: Clarence F. and Ruth. 3. Marion Cowan, married John I. Hoyt; children: Clarence J. and Charlotte Louise. 4. Charlotte Louisa, married William Hannaman.

SKILTON

The ancient home of the Skilton (formerly Skelton) family is in Cumberlandshire, England, in the parish of Skelton, from which the family took its name. The name was written de Skelton as long as the family owned the Skelton estate, or parish, and resided there. The prefix was dropped by emigrating portions of the family, and finally entirely omitted after the middle of the fifteenth century. Some derive the name of the parish directly from the British language —Skell, water, and tone, town. Others believe that the town was not named until the latter half of the Anglo-Saxon period, or possibly as late as 1090, when its cultivation began. Thus, they derive the name from the Anglo-Saxon language—Skaling, a hut. Huts were built in numbers in the forest of Inglewood to shelter the herdsmen who tended the vast herds which fed in the ancient forest, forming in time a village; and, when cultivation began, the place was called Skaling-ton, tone, tune, etc., having previously been adopted from the British into the Saxon language, and used as now in English in Skelton.

The earliest de Skelton mentioned represented Cumberland in Parliament, in the time of Edward I, about 1300. John de Skelton was knight of the shire in 1316, reign of Edward II. Adam de Skelton was member of Parliament 1318. John de Skelton was member of Parliament 1324-29. Richard de Skelton was member of Parliament in 1331, reign of Edward III.

Thomas de Skelton was knight of the shire in 1337, reign of Edward III. Sir Clement de Skelton, about 1350, married the heiress of Orton, of Cumberland, and in default of heirs a part of the property passed out of the family. He was four times knight of the shire, between 1375 and 1396, in the reign of Richard II. Between the reign of Edward II. and Henry VIII. several individuals of this family distinguished themselves in the Scotch and French wars. As a token of superior strength and valor they preserved, in Westminster Abbey, a large sword equal to that of Edward III., which it was said was worn by some of them in attendance upon the king in France. Hence came the family coat-of-arms, viz.: Azure, a fez between three fleurs de lis, or. It appears that such was the marked character of their prowess that several differences were granted in their arms, each indicating the individual personal success as a commander against the French. Sir Thomas de Skelton was steward of the Duchy of Lancaster. He died in 1416, and was buried in Hinxton, Cambridgeshire. He was probably father of Johannes de Skelton, who was member of Parliament 1401, 1406 and 1422. Both he and his son John were noted among the gentry at the visitation of 1433. The latter was sheriff of Cumberland in the tenth, nineteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth years of Henry VI., and was in Parliament in 1450. For his prowess as a warrior he received a grant from the crown of one hundred acres at Armathwaite. His brother Richard was sheriff of Cumberland in 1427, and was with Henry V. in France at the battle of Agincourt, about 1416. He married the heiress of Branthwaite, and estab-

lished the family of Skeltons of Branthwaite, receiving a grant of arms for his valor.

Robert Skelton, Esquire, member of Parliament for Carlisle, in 1471.

John Skelton, Esquire, sheriff of Cumberland, in 1511.

George Skelton, Knight, was sheriff of Cumberland in 1520.

Sir John Skelton, of Norfolk, married Anne Boleyn, aunt of Queen Anne Boleyn.

Rev. John Skelton, of Norfolk, was Poet Laureate of Henry VIII.

John Skelton, Armiger, was sheriff of Cumberland 1633 (Charles I.).

Sir John Skelton, one of the generals of Charles I. and Charles II., was lieutenant governor of the city and fortress of Plymouth, 1692. At that time his son, Sir Bevil Skelton, was captain of the guards, and soon after he was minister successively to the courts of Germany, Holland and France.

Charles Skelton, brother of Bevil, not known to fame, lost his life in battle in the wars of the period.

Charles Skelton, Lieutenant General in the French service, Grand Croix, Commander of the Order of St. Louis, married the daughter of Lord Dacre. She died 1741.

Henry Skelton, of Branthwaite Hall, general in the army, and governor of Portsmouth, was engaged in Flanders and in Scotland in 1745. Dying without issue, he bequeathed his estate to his friend, Jones, who had saved his life in battle, the Jones family taking the name of Skelton.

Rev. Dr. Philip Skelton, of Ireland, from the Arneathwaite family, was a noted Episcopalian divine and commentator.

The name of Skilton being even now very rare in England, it is probable that the change from Skelton took place about the beginning of the eighteenth century, one of the first of the name may have been John Skilton, mentioned below.*

(I) Dr. Henry Skilton, immigrant ancestor, oldest child of John and Mary (Bennitt) Skilton, who were married January 23, 1717, in the parish of Saint Michaels, Coventry, England, was there born November 19, 1718, and baptized December 3, 1718. He had sisters Mary and Sarah, and also a brother John, whose descendants were communicated with from America as late as 1853. The family removed to Rumsey, Hampshire county, England, about 1725, and the mother died soon afterward. The father entered the British navy. Henry left home March 31, 1734, and entered the navy. He sailed April 1, 1735, in a gun-ship, and later in the year landed in Boston, Massachusetts, and for a time lived at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He settled first in Preston, Connecticut. Henry Skilton took the place of his son Avery, who was drafted for the continental army, about the time of the battle of Bunker Hill, and was with a detachment stationed at Roxbury Neck, near Boston, Massachusetts. He is said to have rendered such service as a private soldied as to attract marked attention and to receive an appointment and commission as surgeon.

He married, July 9, 1741, Tabitha, eldest child of Joseph and Tabitha (Gardner) Avery, born February 25, 1717, at Grotton, Connecticut. In 1749 he removed to Southington, Connecticut. He studied medicine, and practiced his profession at Southington. About 1760 he removed to Woodbury, Connecticut, and continued practice there. In his old age he removed to Watertown, Connecticut, and died there June 7, 1802, aged eighty-four years. His wife died October 25, 1797. He was an able, pious and useful citizen, one of the founders of the Strict Congregational Church in what is now Prospect, Connecticut. He engaged in farming on a large scale and in other business as well. Children: Lucy, born April 5, 1742, died April 17, 1758; Elizabeth, February 11, 1743-44, died September 1, 1749; Mary, February 12, 1746, married Elisha Atwood; Avery, April 30, 1748, mentioned below; James, June 1, 1750, died November, 1755; Tabitha, August 26, 1752, died July 28, 1753; Tabitha, December 12, 1754, died November 27, 1755; Sarah, April 11, 1757, married Abraham Richards, and died November 30, 1793, in Yates county, New York.

(II) Avery, son of Henry and Tabitha (Avery) Skilton, was born at Preston, Connecticut, April 30, 1748, died at Watertown, Connecticut, August 27, 1832. He lived for a time at Bethlehem, Connecticut. He married, March 26, 1771, Parthenia Judd, born August 6, 1754; she died at Watertown, March 30, 1839 (see Judd family). Children: 1. Millicent, born October 5, 1772; married Anthony Gurnsey, who died December 30, 1848; she died May 25, 1839; no children. 2. James, born April 10, 1777; mentioned below. 3. Lucy, born July 21, 1780; married Jesse Hine; had two children who died unmarried. 4. Henry, born July 17, 1783; had four sons and four daughters. 5. Mary, born May 22, 1786; died December 25, 1822; unmarried. 6. Parthenia, born October 2, 1788; died September 12, 1830, at Lyons, New York; married Cyrus Avery. 7.

* (The above was compiled from the notes gathered by Dr. Avery Judd Skilton about 1850.)

Tabitha, born May 2, 1797; never married; died October 30, 1878, at South Farms, Connecticut.

(III) James, son of Avery and Parthenia (Judd) Skilton, was born April 10, 1777, in Bethlehem, Connecticut, and died April 9, 1848, in Watertown, Connecticut. He married, June 30, 1799, Chloe, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Scovill) Steele (see Steele family). Children: 1. Elijah, born May 17, 1800; married, April 1, 1827, Elizabeth Wilson; (second) March 25, 1738, Mrs. Sarah Remington, at Ravenna, Ohio. 2. Dr. Avery Judd, born February 1, 1802; married, March 2, 1828, Mary Augusta, daughter of Cyrus and Rebecca (Munn) Candee; he died March 20, 1858, at Troy, New York, where he was a physician. 3. Julius James Gardner, born June 24, 1804; died unmarried, August 17, 1858, at Troy, New York. 4. Henry Bennett, born August 29, 1806; died March 13, 1894, at Watertown, Connecticut; married, November 19, 1832, Julia Clark; (second) November 19, 1838, Emily, daughters of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark. 5. John Chester, born April 30, 1809; mentioned below. 6. Hannah Maria, born February 4, 1812; died January 18, 1897, at Middlebury, Connecticut; married, March 22, 1840, Gould Smith, son of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark. 7. Samuel William Southmayd, born June 20, 1814; died April, 1894, at Morris, Connecticut; married, November 26, 1846, Mary, daughter of Joel and Emma (French) White. 8. Millicent Parthenia, born December 24, 1816; married, December 2, 1842, Rev. Ebenezer O. Beers. 9. George Frederick, born February 11, 1820; died July 18, 1895, at Watertown, Connecticut; married, May 4, 1841, Wealthie Munn, who died December 3, 1848; (second) Abigail, daughter of George Thomas and Almira (Richards) Wilcox. 10. Mary Augusta, born November 14, 1822; married, December 29, 1847, Merritt Clark, Jr., son of Merritt Sr. and Katurah (Smith) Clark, of Prospect, Connecticut.

(IV) John Chester, son of James and Chloe (Steele) Skilton, was born April 30, 1809, in Watertown, died in Plymouth, Connecticut, December 29, 1851. For twenty-five years he was identified with the Seth Thomas Clock Works of Thomaston, Connecticut. He married in Northfield, Connecticut, Anna, born February 18, 1810, died at Hartford, Connecticut, July 14, 1891, daughter of Levi and Anna (Guernsey) Heaton. Children: Anna, De Witt Clinton and Chloe Cornelia.

(V) De Witt Clinton, son of John Chester and Anna (Heaton) Skilton, was born in Thomaston, Connecticut, January 11, 1839. He began his business career in 1855 in Hartford, in the dry goods trade with C. S. Weatherby. In October, 1861, he entered the employ of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company as a clerk in the office. On August 19, 1862, he enlisted for the civil war service in Company B, Twenty-second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service September 20 following, as second lieutenant of the company. The regiment was a part of the Army of the Potomac under Major-General Heintzelman, in brigade of General Robert Cowdin, and later Colonel Burr Porter. On February 16, 1863, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and served with honor until mustered out, July 7, 1863. On his return to Hartford he resumed his former position, and December 1, 1867, was chosen secretary of the Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. He held that position from December 1, 1867, to August 1, 1888, when he was elected vice-president of the company and acting president. On February 12, 1891, he succeeded Henry Kellogg to the presidency, and under his management the business grew rapidly. When he entered the service as secretary in 1867 the capital was $600,000, the assets $1,234,195, and the surplus $113,683. On January 1, 1910, the capital had more than trebled, the amount being $2,000,000; the assets had increased to $9,941,424.23, and the surplus to $3,066,837.38. The premium income for the year 1868 was $1,219,211, and for the year 1909 was $4,889,175.87.

President Skilton's career has been contemporary with the years of the great growth in American insurance, and he has been identified with all the organized effort, and hence gave much time and thought to the upbuilding of the National Association. He was selected by the New York City Association of Underwriters to represent the Connecticut companies of the committee which prepared the standard policy for fire insurance. By many states this form has been adopted and made obligatory. The Phoenix Fire Insurance Company owes much of its success to his able management. He is a director of the Hartford National Bank, and a corporator and trustee of the State Savings Bank. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of Robert Tyler Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Hartford Club. He was secretary of the National Board of Underwriters three years; vice-president seven years, and president three years. For seven years he was committeeman of the West Middle School district. He is a Republican in politics, and

is affiliated with the Asylum Avenue Congregational Church.

He married, August 8, 1865, Ann Jeanette Andrews, born August 25, 1842, daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth (Brown) Andrews, of Hartford. One child, John Lyman, born June 4, 1868, died November 1, 1887.

(The Steele Line).

(I) John Steele, immigrant, was born in county Essex, England, and died at Farmington, Connecticut, November 25, 1655. He came to this country when a young man, about 1631-32, and settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, then in Hartford, Connecticut, and finally in Farmington. His brother, George Steele, who also came to Hartford, died in 1663, very old. John married (first) Rachel ———, in England. She died in 1653. He married (second), soon afterward, Mercy Seymour, sister of Richard Seymour, who survived him. Children: John, married Mercy Warriner, who married (second) Thomas Hill; Lydia, married, March 31, 1657, James Bird; Mary, twin with Lydia, married William Judd; Hannah, born 1655; Sarah, born about 1638, married Lieutenant Thomas Judd; Samuel, mentioned below. The order of birth of the children is not known.

(II) Samuel, son of John and Mercy (Seymour) Steele, was born in England in 1626-27, and came with his parents to America. He was a leading citizen of Farmington, Connecticut; deputy to the general assembly in 1668-69-72-77; lieutenant of the Farmington train band in 1674. He had a grant of land from the general court, May 9, 1672, of two hundred acres. He married Mary, daughter of Hon. James and Alice Boosey; her father was a prominent citizen of Wethersfield. She was born September 10, 1635, died at Farmington, in 1702. Children: James, born August 31, 1644, mentioned below; Mary, December 5, 1652; Rachel, October 30, 1654, lived at Wethersfield, married Jonathan Smith; Sarah, baptized December 29, 1656, died unmarried; Samuel, born March 11, 1658-59, died young; John, baptized December 10, 1661, died unmarried; Hannah, born 1688; Ebenezer, August 13, 1661, married, February 15, 1705, Sarah Hart.

(III) Captain James, son of Samuel and Mary (Boosey) Steele, was born August 31, 1644, died May 15, 1713. He was a merchant in Wethersfield, and captain of the train band. He married, July 19, 1687, Anna, daughter of Captain Samuel and Elizabeth (Hollister) Welles. She was born in 1668, at Wethersfield, and died in 1739, aged seventy-one. She married (second) November 20, 1718, James Judson, of Stratford. Captain Samuel Welles was a magistrate and commissioner, a son of Governor Thomas Welles. Children of Captain James Steele: Samuel, born October 1, 1688, married, June 23, 1714, Anna Williams; Dr. Joseph, September 27, 1690, mentioned below; Prudence, January 17, 1693, married, December 8, 1714, Josiah Deming, of Wethersfield; Hannah, March 18, 1697, married, July 10, 1715, Ephraim Goodrich; Anne, October 28, 1702, married William Hooker; David, June 8, 1706.

(IV) Dr. Joseph Steele, son of Captain James and Anna Welles Steele, was born at Wethersfield, September 27, 1690. He resided in Farmington, in the section now the town of Berlin, Connecticut. He married, February 16, 1715, Elizabeth, daughter of John Jr. and Sarah (Goodrich) Hollister, of Glastonbury. John Hollister, Sr., was one of the first settlers of Wethersfield. Children, born at Farmington: Elizabeth, December 16, 1715; Sarah, July 17, 1717; James, May 18, 1719, mentioned below; Abigail, January 5, 1721, married Nathan Booth, of Berlin, Connecticut; Dr. Samuel, February 24, 1722-23; Anna, January 23, 1724-25, married John Root; Ebenezer, May 18, 1727, married Sarah Middleton; Jonathan, married Bethia Stone; Elizur, 1736, married, November 17, 1765, Mary Rood; Lucy, June 24, 1737, married Jonathan Pitkin, resided at East Hartford.

(V) James, son of Dr. Joseph and Elizabeth (Hollister) Steele, was born May 18, 1719, died July 27, 1775. He married Mercy, daughter of Caleb and Abigail (Woodford) Cowles, granddaughter of Joseph Woodford, son of Thomas Woodford, who came from England to Farmington, aged seventeen, in 1664. She died July 22, 1809. They resided at Berlin, Connecticut. Children, born at Berlin: 1. Mercy, August 15, 1745; married, 1764, Alexander Rhoades, of Wethersfield, Connecticut; died in 1836. 2. James, August 18, 1746; married Lucretia Dibble. 3. Joseph, September 17, 1747-48; married Olive Churchill; resided in Kensington, Connecticut. 4. Elizabeth, August 18, 1752; married Eleazer Aspinwall; she died May 4, 1832. 5. Thomas, July, 1755; died November 13, 1761. 6. Elijah, January 22, 1758; mentioned below. 7. Jonathan, November 5, 1761; died August 3, 1848. 8. Chloe, 1764-65; died December, 1776.

(VI) Elijah, son of James and Mercy (Cowles) Steele, was born at Berlin, January 22, 1758, died 1830. He was a soldier in the revolution, in the Fifth Company, under Captain Benedict Arnold, at the siege of Boston, in 1775; later in the campaign in New

York; in Captain Thomas Converse's company, Colonel Heman Swift's regiment of the Connecticut Line in the Continental army, 1781-83. He married Hannah, daughter of Ezekiel and Mindwell (Barber) Scovill. Their daughter, Chloe, born October 2, 1780, married, June 30, 1799, James Skilton (see Skilton).

(The Judd Line).

The surname Judd is one of the oldest English surnames, and is identical with Jude, an old and now almost obsolete personal name. Judson and Judkins are formed from the same name. Henry Judde, of county Kent, and John Judde, of Oxfordshire, were mentioned in the Hundred Rolls of 1275, and the family has been in Kent down to the present time. Sir Andrew Judd, a dealer in skins and furs, of London, son of John Judd, of Tunbridge, Kent, was mayor of London in 1550, a man of wealth and influence. He endowed a grammar school in Tunbridge. His only child was a daughter Alice. The coat-of-arms of this family is: Gules, a fesse raguled between three boars' heads couped argent. It is likely that all the Judds are descended from this Kent family. The only other coat-of-arms of the Judd family is plainly of the same origin, and indicates relationship. The Judds of Middlesex bear: Gules, a fesse raguled between three boars' heads erased argent. Crest: on a ducal coronet or, a cockatrice, wings displayed proper. The family was also prominent in county Essex, England.

(I) Deacon Thomas Judd, immigrant ancestor, came from England in 1633 or 1634, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he had a home lot granted to him August, 1634. It was in that part of the town known as the West End, on the road to Watertown. He had other land granted in 1635, and was admitted a freeman May 25 that year. He removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and had two acres for a home lot, near the "Charter Oak." He was one of the first proprietors and settlers of Farmington, Connecticut, and removed there from Hartford about 1644. His home lot was on the main street, and he was a substantial farmer and an influential man. He was deputy to the general court several times. He was a charter member of the Farmington church, and was its second deacon. He died November 12, 1688, aged about eighty. His first wife died in Farmington, and he married (second) December 2, 1679, Clemence Mason, widow of Thomas Mason, of Northampton, and resided in Northampton the remainder of his life. He was selectman there in 1682. Children, order of birth not known: Elizabeth, married, December 27, 1653, Samuel Loomis; William, mentioned below; Thomas, born about 1638, married Sarah Steele; John, born about 1640, married Mary Howkins; Benjamin, born about 1642, married Mary Lewis; Mary, born about 1644, married, January 1, 1663, Thomas Loomis; Ruth, baptized February 7, 1647, married John Steele; Philip, baptized September 2, 1649, married Hannah Loomis; Samuel, born about 1651.

(II) Sergeant William Judd, son of Deacon Thomas Judd, married, March 30, 1658, Mary, daughter of John and Rachel Steele, of Farmington; she died October 2, 1718, aged about eighty. He lived in Farmington, and was counted a well-to-do citizen for those days. The inventory of his estate was presented November 5, 1690. His age when he died was about fifty-five years. Children: Mary, baptized July 22, 1660; Elizabeth, July 22, 1660, died young; Thomas, October 13, 1662; William, January 8, 1665, died young; Thomas, born 1663, mentioned below; John, 1667; Rachel, 1670, died unmarried 1703; Samuel, 1673; Daniel, 1675; Elizabeth, 1678.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2) Judd, son of Sergeant William and Mary (Steele) Judd, was born in 1663, and settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. He was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted a farm. He was town clerk, deacon of the church, captain of militia, justice of the peace, and a deputy to the general court more than twenty years between 1696 and 1733. His will was dated April 26, 1738, and bequeathed to his son William his silver-headed cane, which descended later to Sylvester Judd, of Northampton. He died January 4, 1747. He married, February 9, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Astrood) Freeman, who died September 8, 1738, aged sixty-eight. Stephen Freeman was one of the first settlers of Milford, Connecticut, and later of Newark, New Jersey. Children: William, born May 7, 1689, mentioned below; Martha, September 11, 1692; Rachel, November 13, 1694; Sarah, April 23, 1697, died November 3, 1725-26; Hannah, July 2, 1699, died March 12, 1713; Mary, January 30, 1701; Elizabeth, July 23, 1704; Ruth, May 9, 1707; Stephen, November 30, 1709, died June 25, 1715.

(IV) Captain William (2) Judd, son of Thomas (2) Judd, was born May 7, 1689, died January 29, 1772. He lived a few years in Kensington Society, Farmington, now Berlin, and removed to Waterbury. He finally settled near the center of Westbury parish, now the town of Watertown. His will is dated January 23, 1772. He was a captain of

militia, and a representative to the general court many sessions. He married (first) January 21, 1713, Mary Root, who died December 10, 1751, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wadsworth) Root, of Farmington. He married (second) Hope Lee, widow. Children: Timothy, born December 28, 1713, mentioned below; Stephen, August 17, 1715; Hannah, September 12, 1717, died young; Jonathan, October 4, 1719; Daughter, died young; Elnathan, August 7, 1724; Mary, November 22, 1727; William, January 12, 1730; Sarah, November 30, 1732, died April 27, 1777.

(V) Timothy, son of Captain William (2) Judd, was born December 28, 1713, died January 23, 1796. He graduated at Yale College in 1737, and lived in Westbury parish. He represented Waterbury in the general court twenty-one sessions, 1746-73. He was appointed a justice of the peace every year from May, 1765, to May, 1783, and held other offices. He married (first) March 29, 1744, Mary Clark, who died November 8, 1744, daughter of Thomas Clark. He married (second) October 9, 1749, Millicent Southmayd, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Southmayd) Gaylord, and widow of John Southmayd; she was born 1720, died March 26, 1763. He married (third) August 8, 1764, Ann Sedgwick, widow of Benjamin Sedgwick. This proved an unhappy marriage, and they separated. He married (fourth) June 6, 1780, Mary Foote, who died in October, 1782, widow of Samuel Foote. He married (fifth) a widow Clauson, of Stamford. Children: Mary, born December 11, 1751; Parthenia, August 6, 1754, married, March 26, 1771, Avery Skilton, son of Dr. Henry Skilton, of England (see Skilton family), died March 30, 1839; Allyn Southmayd, born October, 1756; Giles, born October 20, 1758, died September 3, 1759; Millicent, born August 21, 1760, died August 30, 1762; Timothy, born January 21, 1763, died May 26, 1763.

WARNER

The names of our families are the product of the Middle Ages. To the world a blessing, to mankind a point of distinction, names serve a beneficial use. In the delineation of names we see the character and habits of an ancient people expressed; in them we trace the changes they have undergone from the most remote time.

In the southwestern part of England, near the boundary of Wales, dwelt a race of people engaged in agricultural pursuits. These people in self-defense were forced to protect themselves from the surrounding savage tribes by appointing from among themselves the most athletic and discreet men, who might go out into the country and warn the people of the approach of the enemy. Hence the name "Warner." The name Warner occurs in the Domesday Book. It is also found in the account of the Manor of Warners, which derived its name from Edmund Warner, who held the estate in 1630. The Arms of Warner is a bend engrailed between six roses with three and three gules, with motto. "Non nobis tantum nati." They were emblazoned on their shields, and are also found carved in several parts of the ceiling of the south aisle of the church of Great Waltham, England. The Warner arms are discussed by Burke, and their motto, "Non nobis tantum nati", is interpreted, "We are not born for ourselves alone." The earlier Warners, the representatives of the family, are generally supposed to have been of a fighting Christian stock. An authority has stated several to have been killed in religious riots or massacres.

The Manor of Pakelsham, containing four hundred and eighteen acres, was granted to John Warner, of Warners Hall in Great Waltham; his son John held it until 1473; his son Henry seized of it March 21, 1504; his son John, Gentleman, held it until his death in 1552; he also held the Manor of Brusches; Henry, his brother, an heir, held it until his death in 1556, when it passed to the heirs of his sister.

Queen Elizabeth granted in 1508 lands to Sir Edward Warner, Knight, in the Manor of Gettingham, county Kent; also Manor of Baxley in the same county; he married Elizabeth, third daughter of Sir Thomas Brooke.

William Warner, Esq., in the latter part of the reign of King Edward, became possessed of Northwood Manor, county Kent, and held it until his death in 1504; then his son Humphrey seized of it, and he held it until 1513, when he willed it to his son William.

John Warner, of Foot Cray, was sheriff of county Kent in 1442. He received the position from his father John, who had received it from the government in 1395.

Henry A Warner, capitalist and real estate dealer, whose business career from boyhood has been passed in New Haven, where he is widely and favorably known as one of the city's leading business men and substantial citizens, descends from one of Connecticut's earliest families.

(I) John Warner, the first of the line on this side of the Atlantic, at the age of twenty-one years came from England with the party who sailed in the ship "Increase" in 1635. In

1637 he performed service in the Pequot war. He became one of the original proprietors of Hartford in 1639. In 1649 he married (second) Ann, daughter of Thomas Norton, of Guilford. Mr. Warner became an original proprietor and settler of the town of Farmington, Connecticut; he united with the church there in 1657, and was made a freeman in 1664. In 1673 he went to Mattatuck (Waterbury) to ascertain if it was a desirable place to settle, and was a patentee of that place in 1674. It was his intention to move thither, but he died in 1679, leaving a widow, Margaret.

(IV) John (2) Warner, a descendant of the John Warner mentioned above, was a captain in the Connecticut state guards, and served in Governor Waterbury's state brigade, assisting in the defense of the seacoast in 1781. The long hill between Plymouth and the township now known as Thomaston was for many years called Warner Hill in his honor. From him our subject is descended.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Warner, married and had a son Abijah, mentioned below.

(VI) Abijah, son of John (3) Warner, married Betsey, daughter of Jason Fenn.

(VII) Gaius Fenn, son of Abijah Warner, was born in 1811, in that part of the town of Plymouth known as Town Hill, in Litchfield county, and was the youngest of three children. He was but six years old when his father died, and until his marriage remained at home with his mother. At the age of twenty-one he wedded Harriet Jackson, of Bethlehem, that county, and the young couple settled in their own home. For about three years Mr. Warner worked the farm, and then moved to Waterville. His two daughters, Helen and Harriet, were born during his residence in Plymouth; his son, Henry A., in Waterville, Connecticut. About the year 1847 he found his life work. He met a man who was in the business of manufacturing malleable iron castings, and who so urged him to enter this work that he finally decided to go with him to Straitsville and investigate for himself. He soon moved his family to that place, and so well succeeded in the new venture that when the buildings were burned to the ground he removed the works to New Haven, many of the principal workmen going with him. In this line he had the monopoly, and his was the largest concern of the kind in the country. Mr. Warner passed the remainder of his life in that city, active alike in commercial, religious and benevolent circles, and widely known and beloved.

It was during Mr. Warner's residence in Plymouth that the Congregational church in that village was built, and he threw his superb energies and strength into that enterprise. He hauled much of the timber from the woods to the mill, and from there to the church lot. At "raising day" all the town turned out to help, and afterward all were served, as was the custom of the time, to doughnuts, raised cake and cider. When he removed to Straitsville, at that time a very small village, Mr. Warner deplored the fact that no regular church services were held there, and he very soon made arrangements whereby theological students from New Haven should preach in the small chapel each Sunday for the sum of ten dollars and their board. His house was freely opened for their accommodation, and very often the compensation was largely given from his own pocket. As he grew in prosperity he was ever ready to respond to numerous calls, for benevolence, both public and private, which were made upon him, notably that of home and foreign missions, growing stronger each year of his life. Mr. Warner was a man of few words, and while ever friendly to those who were so fortunate as to possess his love and confidence, he showed a true and loyal heart, to be relied upon in any extremity. In his family he was the faithful husband, the kindest of fathers, and his house was ever open to all his friends.

In the year 1860 Mr. Warner decided to build a new residence, and purchased a fine lot on Chapel street of about one and a half acres, in the center of the city, opposite Yale College, where he erected the substantial house now occupied by the Union League Club, in the rear of which is now the Hyperion Theater, and on the western side Warner Hall, an apartment building, erected and managed by his son, Henry A. Warner. It is characteristic of Mr. Warner that, when questioned by a member of the college faculty as to his venture in laying out this acre or more of ground, stocking it with fruit trees, fountain, grapery and ornamental shrubs, lest he should suffer invasion by mischievous boys of the college, to reply: "I shall not molest them, and I don't think they will ever trouble me," and they never did. After moving to his new home he gave his best Christian efforts to the welfare of the College Street Church, which building joined his land on the eastern side, and was an earnest helper and exemplary member until his death, in October, 1870. He died as he had lived, in full trust and faith in his Saviour and God, since when, in 1837, during a strong religious movement throughout the entire country, he and his young wife united with the church in Plymouth Center.

(VIII) Henry A., son of Gaius Fenn Warner, was born March 10, 1842, at Waterville, in the town of Waterbury, and was six years old when the family settled in New Haven. There, in the public and private schools, and at General Russell's and Hopkins grammar school, he received his education, and was prepared for a business career. For many years he was an iron manufacturer, continuing his father's large concern, and he has since dealt in pipe, in which line his efforts have met with deserved success. Returning east after the Chicago fire, Mr. Warner stopped at Akron, Ohio, and found a make of pipe which had not been introduced east, where imported Scotch pipe and a slip glaze pipe from New Jersey were in use. However, they were soon superseded by the Ohio pipe, which Mr. Warner introduced and sold throughout New England. For many years he received royalty on all pipes made from this clay and sold east. He has also dealt extensively in real estate, and is proprietor of the Warner Hall Apartment Hotel, at No. 1044 Chapel street, New Haven. At the time of the erection of this building, which was the first six-story building erected in Connecticut, he gave it the name of "Warner Hall," quite unaware that there had been a "Warner Hall" at the Manor of Pakelsham, which was granted to John Warner of "Warner Hall" in Great Waltham, England. Mr. Warner resides at 612 Whitney avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Warner married Gertrude E. Morton. Mr. and Mrs. Warner's religious connections are with the Plymouth Congregational Church of New Haven, which was formerly the College Street Church, of which he has been a deacon. Mr. Warner's political affiliations are with the Republican party; but while ever interested in politics and public affairs, he has kept aloof from party warfare, and has never held public office. He is a member of the Union League, Young Men's Republican Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Chamber of Commerce, Country Club, and was sergeant major of the Second Company Governor's Horse Guard. Mr. Warner has two sisters living, Mrs. Helen L. Cowles, widow of Luman Cowles, and Harriet W. Merwin, wife of Thomas P. Merwin, all of New Haven.

EATON

John Eaton, the first of the line here under consideration, is recorded as taking the freeman's oath, May 25, 1636. His wife, Abigail, accompanied by two children, embarked for New England in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," April 27, 1635, and it is probable that the husband and father came with them.

(II) John (2), third child of John (1) and Abigail Eaton, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, about 1636. The maiden name of his wife Alice is not recorded.

(III) Thomas, son of John (2) and Alice Eaton, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, 1675, died 1748. He removed to Woodstock, Connecticut, and afterwards to Ashford, where the greater part of his life was spent. He married Lydia, born in 1679, died in 1748, fifteen days after the death of her husband, daughter of Nathaniel Gay.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Thomas and Lydia (Gay) Eaton, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, 1704. He removed with his parents to the neighboring town of Ashford about 1727, and lived there the greater part of his life. He held many minor offices of the town, and for a time was town clerk and town treasurer. He married Esther, daughter of Captain John and Sarah Parry.

(V) Abel, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Parry) Eaton, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, 1754, the youngest of thirteen children. He went to Concord, New York, in 1769, and there served as deacon of the church and captain of a military company. He later removed to Greene county. Between 1776 and 1780 he was absent from home for a considerable period, and it is supposed that he was then on service in the revolutionary war. He married Ann Azuba Hurd, of Roxbury. He died in Cairo, New York, in 1812.

(VI) Amos, son of Abel and Ann Azuba (Hurd) Eaton, was born at Chatham, Columbia county, New York, in 1776, died at Troy, New York, May 6, 1842. When fourteen years of age he was selected to deliver a Fourth of July oration in his native town. With his own hands he made the necessary instruments for surveying, and soon began work as a surveyor of the neighboring farms. He was a student at Williams College, from which institution he graduated in 1779. He became a lawyer, but his career as such terminated unfortunately, and in 1815 he adopted natural science as his profession. He soon became an interesting lecturer, his services being in great demand, and in 1810 he was invited by Governor DeWitt Clinton to lecture before members of the legislature. He was afterward employed by Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer to make a geological and agricultural survey of the district adjoining the Erie canal, and his report, published in 1824, was one of the earliest works of that kind in America. The same patron established in 1824 the school of science now known as the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and Mr. Eaton was made the senior professor; here he spent the remainder of his life. He published many text books, and kindled in the breasts of many young men a love for science, which in time made their names famous and immortal. Professor Eaton was married four times. His second wife, Sally, daughter of Eleazer and Tryphena (Beebe) Cady, born at Canaan, New York, 1780, died at New Haven, Connecticut, July 13, 1810.

(VII) Brevet Major-General Amos B. Eaton, son of Amos Eaton, was born in Greene county, New York, in 1806. He graduated from West Point in 1826, and was at once assigned to garrison duty, serving in the war with Mexico. At the breaking out of the civil war he was made chief of the commissary service, with headquarters at New York City, and was also purchasing commissary for the armies in the field. Millions of money passed through his hands in the discharge of the duties of the important positions assigned to him, and in the selection of General Eaton the government was particularly fortunate.

(VIII) Professor Daniel Cady Eaton, only son of Brevet Major-General Amos B. Eaton, was born at Fort Gratiot, Michigan Territory, in 1834. While a student at Yale, where he graduated in 1857, he was a zealous student of botany, and the three years after graduation were spent in the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1860. In 1864 he was elected to the newly founded University professorship of botany at Yale, which he held until his death. He married, in 1866, Caroline, daughter of Treadwell Ketcham, of New York City.

(IX) George Francis, second son of Professor Daniel Cady and Caroline (Ketcham) Eaton, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, May 20, 1872. He graduated from Yale College in 1894, and took up the study of osteology and palaeontology with Professor Marsh; he is now (1910) curator of the Osteological Collection in the Peabody Museum of Yale University. He married, October 24, 1899, Julia Henrietta, daughter of Thorvald Frederick Hammer, of Branford, Connecticut. Two sons, Frederick Selden, of the tenth generation, born July 15, 1900, and Richard Lawrence, April 17, 1906.

EATON (VII) Daniel Cady, son of Amos (q. v.) and Sally (Cady) Eaton, was born in the village of Catskill, New York, June 17, 1805. As soon as possible he devoted himself to business. When a very young man he went to New York and found employment in the wholesale dry goods establishment of Doughty & Robinson, of Pearl street, where subsequently he was admitted to partnership. In 1845 he retired from business and went to Europe. In 1847 he again went to Europe, accompanied by his family. From 1849 until 1852 he was in New York devoting himself to finance and politics. In 1852 he and John A. Dix were the leaders of the conservative side of the New York City Democracy. Under President Pierce Mr. Dix expected to be appointed Minister to France, and Mr. Eaton expected to be made Collector of the Port. Disappointed in their expectations, they went abroad with their families and remained away until the death of Mr. Eaton in Paris, June 11, 1855, when the two families returned to America. Mr. Eaton was fond of France, devoted to the fine arts, and instilled his tastes into his son. In addition to his son he left a daughter, who became the wife of George S. Brown, of Baltimore, of the banking house of Brown Bros. & Company. The wife of Mr. Eaton was a granddaughter of General James Livingston, of the well-known family and of revolutionary fame.

(VIII) Daniel Cady (2), son of Daniel Cady (1) Eaton, was born at Johnstown, New York, June 16, 1837. He was at school in Paris, France, when ten years of age, and upon his return to the United States attended the Grammar School of Columbia College until 1852, when he again went abroad and pursued studies in Geneva, Göttingen, Rome and Paris until the death of his father in Paris, June, 1855. He entered Yale College in 1856 and was graduated in 1860 with the degree of B.A. He entered the Columbia College Law School in 1860; was admitted to the bar in Albany, New York, in 1861, a year ahead of his class, hoping for and expecting the position of judge advocate on the staff of General John A. Dix. Disappointed in this, he joined the Seventh Regiment New York State Militia, and was with it during its second term of service under the United States. After the return of the regiment from Baltimore he was drill master of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth New York Volunteers expecting to be appointed its major. He was, however, seized with a fever, contracted during his service, and for over six months was an invalid. During the New York City draft riots he served on the staff of General Miller. After the riots were over he was gazetted colonel of a regiment that was never raised. His military career was gloriously ended by his name appearing in the list of the

last draft for troops; a draft which, unfortunately for him, was not enforced. In 1863 he received from Yale the degree of M.A. After a residence of several years abroad he was, in 1869, appointed to the newly established professorship of the History and Criticism of Art in Yale College. He resigned his professorship in 1876 because the corporation would not give him a position outside of the art school, where his position was subordinate and disagreeable and where his activities were of very little, if any, benefit to the college. From 1878 until about 1900 his time was passed in studying the history of the fine arts abroad and in writing and lecturing on the subject at home. When Hadley was elected president of Yale University he was offered and accepted a university professorship. This he held until retired for age in 1907 with the title of Emeritus. Apart from pamphlets, magazine and newspaper articles on various subjects, he is the author of a "Handbook of Greek and Roman Sculpture," Boston, James R. Osgood & Company, 1884, and of "A Handbook of Modern French Painting," Dodd, Mead & Company, New York, 1909. He is now (1910) at work on a "Handbook of French Sculpture", which he hopes to publish next year.

BAKER

This family seems to have been connected with various important affairs of the colony from its first settlement. September 5, 1664, Claes Jansen Backer was one of the signers of a petition to Governor Stuyvesant to surrender New Amsterdam to the English on account of the defenceless condition of the town. October 21, 1664, among those who took the oath of allegiance to the English in New York City were: Claes Jansen Backer, Hendrick Janzen Backer, Reinier Willemzen Backer, and Jacob Backer, husband of Margriet Stuyvesant. December 24, 1673, Claes Jansen Backer and another are on record in connection with the sale of a house. March 17, 1674, Hendrick Willemse Backer was worth two thousand guilders, and Reinier Backer was worth five thousand guilders. Jacob Backer and Claes Jansen Backer were not assessed at this time, and it is probable that they had already left the city for New Jersey. June 15, 1674, Hendrick de Backer and a number of others petitioned that each of them may be given and granted a piece of ground on Staten Island at the mouth of the Kill von Kull, and they were deferred in the matter of this request to the time of the disposal of the lands. In April, 1676, Margriet Stuyvesant Backer obtained a patent for two hundred and twenty-four acres of land in Elizabethtown, New Jersey. March 11, 1677-78, her children were: Hendricus, Nicholas and Abraham. Among the signers of a petition to King William III. of England, in 1697 or a little later, by the residents of East New Jersey, was Abraham Baker. It would seem that all the Backer and de Backer families left New York City and went to New Jersey about 1670 and afterward, where the name, owing to their English associations, was anglicized to Baker.

The village of Tappan, whence this family came, is in the Passaic valley, New Jersey, and among the Dutch grantees of this section we find the name of Claes Jansen Backer. Backer or Baker was one of the Dutch purchasers in Bergen, now Hudson county, in 1668. Littell, in his "Passaic Families," gives an account of two Baker families in this section. Thomas Baker, he says, emigrated from England and settled first on Long Island and from thence removed to Connecticut Farms, now Union, New Jersey. Thomas Jr., son of Thomas Baker, the immigrant, removed from Union to the Passaic valley, to the town of New Providence, and there bought various tracts of land. He married Hannah Thompson, on the Rahway river, and had children: Thomas; William, married Rachel Valentine; Daniel; Nathan; Sarah; Elizabeth. Henry Baker, who was not related as far as is known to Thomas Baker, lived half a mile from Westfield Church toward Springfield; he married Phebe Hedges, of Long Island, and had children: Daniel, June 3, 1753; William, married Jemima Woodruff; Jonathan; Jeremiah; Jonathan; Phebe; Henry. The descendants of both are traced by Littell.

(I) Claes Janszen Kust married (first) Aechtje Cornelis; (second) July 21, 1647, according to the record in the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, Geertje Nanningcks, widow of Abel Reidenhasen.

(II) Claes de Backer, son of Claes Janszen and Geertje (Nanningcks) (Reidenhasen) Kust, was baptized in the Dutch Reformed Church of New York City, June 8, 1648, died June 8, 1698.

(III) Hendricus, son of Claes de Backer, was born about 1680.

(IV) Nicolaas, son of Hendricus de Backer, was baptized in Staten Island, October 21, 1707.

(V) William Baker, son of Nicolaas de Backer, was baptized about 1740, and lived at Tappan, New Jersey. Late in life he went to Dutchess county, New York, to live with his son John M., and died there. He married Elizabeth Fose.

(VI) John M., son of William and Elizabeth (Fose) Baker, was born October 2, 1788, baptized in the Tappan Dutch Reformed Church, November 6, 1788, died in 1863. He ran away from his home during his youth, but must later have become reconciled to his parents, for they came to live with him. He had a nephew, Benjamin, living at Honeoye Falls, New York, who has children: Claude, Edward, Frank and others. John M. Baker was a carpenter and cabinetmaker. He married Hetty Meddaugh, of La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, born in 1778, died in 1853, and their gravestones may be seen in the Freedom Plains churchyard. Children: 1. Aaron, married (first) ———; (second) Adaline Meddaugh; children of first marriage: Melissa, John Peter, Edwin; children of second marriage: Mary Ann, Amelia and Eugenia. 2. Levi, see forward.

(VII) Levi, youngest child of John M. and Hetty (Meddaugh) Baker, was born at La Grange, Dutchess county, New York, August 6, 1819, died in Kingston, New York, September 6, 1898. He received a common school education, and learned the trade of a merchant tailor in Poughkeepsie, New York, which he followed for many years, employing a number of journeymen. After his retirement from business he removed to Kingston, New York, where the last twelve years of his life were spent. He was an earnest worker in the cause of temperance, was a charter member of the Dutch Reformed church of Poughkeepsie, also an elder. He married (first) August 23, 1841, Mary Ann Jewell, born April 30, 1824, died February 1, 1843. He married (second) May 5, 1845, Emily Brown, of Rhinebeck, New York, born January 11, 1825, now living in Kingston, New York, daughter of Sebastian and Eliza (Bard) Brown, and a great-granddaughter of Major John Pawley, the famous officer of the colonial and revolutionary wars. Children, all of second marriage: 1. Francis Marion, born March 24, 1848; lives at Providence, Rhode Island, and is a commercial traveler; married (first) Kate Emighie and had children: Henry N., Amy, Bertram Francis; married (second) Abby Perry Dennis, of Bristol, Rhode Island. 2. DeWitt Levi, January 31, 1851, died March 26, 1854. 3. Mary Helen, December 2, 1854; lives in Kingston, New York. 4. Willard, see forward. 5. Carrie, July 18, 1862; married Edgar Eltinge Keator, who died June 18, 1894; has one son, Harold Eltinge.

(VIII) Willard, third son of Levi and Emily (Brown) Baker, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, October 27, 1858. He acquired his education in the public and high schools of his native town, commenced the study of law in the office of Hughes & Baker, at Amenia, New York, and was admitted to the bar of Litchfield county, Connecticut, in 1880. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar in New York. At first he established himself in the practice of his profession at Amenia, and later at Sharon, Connecticut, where he has had an office since that time, 1886. He has not confined his activities to the legal profession, but has been a leading spirit in a number of business enterprises, as well as taking a foremost interest in the public welfare of the community. He was one of the organizers, and until recently a director, of the Sharon Water Company; an organizer and director of the Sharon Electric Light Company and of the Sharon Telephone Company. For a number of years he served as an officer of the first district, and is a trustee of the Sharon Library Association. As clerk of the probate court of his district he has done excellent service for many years. He was appointed postmaster of the town in 1897, and since that time he has filled that office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all who have its welfare at heart. He is active in the affairs of the First Congregational Church and since 1895 has been a member of the standing committee of the society. He is a member of the local council of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Baker married, April 30, 1887, Nellie A. Hitchcock, of Unionville, Connecticut, daughter of Elmer and Mary (Gorman) Hitchcock. Children: Mildred Hitchcock, born January 3, 1895; Marion Brown, August 18, 1900.

NOBLE

The surname Noble is of great antiquity in England. It first appears in the reign of Richard I., and has been common since then. Several noted merchants of the name lived in Edinburgh. Various families of the name bore arms and the principal seats of the family were in Cornwall, Belson and Bishop's Tentor, county Devon, and Marming, near Maidstone, county Kent. The latter family bore these arms: Or two lions passant guard, in pale azure between as many flaunches of the last; over all a fesse gules charged with three bezants. Crest: A lion passant azure.

(I) Thomas Noble, the immigrant ancestor, was born as early as 1632, in England, and died in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 20, 1704, aged at least seventy-two years. He was an early settler at Springfield, Massachusetts, coming thither from Boston, where he was an inhabitant, January 5, 1653. He had an account at the store of

John Pynchon in Springfield, and the account book shows that he visited England soon after removing from Boston. In 1664 he with others was given leave to set up a saw mill on a "brook below Ensign Cooper's farme over Agawam River." He was an assessor of the town. He had lands granted to him in Westfield, in July, 1666, on condition of settlement, and the grant was renewed January 9, 1668. He settled there as early as January 21, 1669, and was on a committee to decide the boundary lines. His homestead was about two miles and a half from the present center of the town. He served as constable, and took the oath of allegiance, January 23, 1678. He joined the Westfield Church, February 20, 1681, and was admitted a freeman, October 12, 1681. He was fined five shillings at one time for traveling on a fast day. His home was exposed to Indian attacks during King Philip's war. Rev. Dr. Davis says "One night during family prayers, Gray Lock (an old Indian), stepped up and pulled the string and let the door swing open, and as soon as all was quiet, he would pull the string again. Mr. Noble was persuaded by his friends to move into town. Gray Lock said he had several opportunities of killing most of his children at a shot, but did not want scalps as much as captives." On March 2, 1696, Thomas Noble was chosen county surveyor. He was a tailor by trade. His will was dated May 11, 1697, and proved September 5, 1704. He married, November 1, 1660, Hannah, born in Springfield, August 17, 1643, only daughter of William and Joanna (Scant) Warriner. She joined the Westfield church, November 11, 1680. She married (second), January 24, 1705, Deacon Medad Pomeroy, of Northampton. Children: John, born March 6, 1662; Hannah, born February 24, 1664; Thomas, born January 14, 1666; Matthew; Mark, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born February 9, 1673; Luke, born July 15, 1675; James, born October 1, 1677; Mary, born June 29, 1680; Rebecca, born January 4, 1683.

(II) Mark, son of Thomas Noble, was born in Westfield, about 1670, and died there, April 16, 1741. He was a farmer and was chosen, in 1718, surveyor for the town and county roads; in 1720 constable; and in 1722, to seat the meeting. In 1725 he was tythingman. On April 8, 1741, a few days before his death, he executed a deed giving his property to his sons John and Noah Noble. He married. in 1698, Mary or Mercy Marshall, who died May 12, 1733, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Newberry) Marshall, of Northampton. She joined the Westfield church, December 23, 1703. Children, born in Westfield: Noah, born March 5, 1699, died October 7, 1703; Mary, born December 20, 1701; Abigail, born July 7, 1704; John, born December 21, 1706; Miriam, born January 4, 1710; Noah, born May 23, 1713, mentioned below.

(III) Noah, son of Mark Noble, was born in Westfield, May 23, 1713. He died there about 1781, aged about sixty-eight. He joined the Westfield church in 1741, but having become a Separate, he was cut off, January 3, 1750. He was a farmer, residing on the same place where his grandson, Elisha Noble, afterwards lived. He married, January 17, 1737, Sarah Barber, of Springfield, Massachusetts. She was born, probably, December 4, 1715, daughter of John and Sarah (Smith) Barber. She died of pleurisy, July 6, 1797, aged eighty-two. Children: Abigail, born December 19, 1737; Gad, August 25, 1739, mentioned below; Mark, November 9, 1741; Zenas, November 30, 1743; Jerusha, December 18, 1745; Joel, February 29, 1748; Sarah, June 30, 1750; Phineas.

(IV) Gad, son of Noah Noble, was born in Westfield, August 25, 1739, and died there March 9, 1823. He was among the drafted men who during the American revolution went, September, 1776, to New York for two months. He resided about one mile east of Westfield Centre, on the road toward Springfield. He was a farmer, and also kept a tavern. He married, March 8, 1764, Catherine, who was born May 1, 1744, daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Fowler) Noble, of Westfield. She died January 23, 1810. Children: Lucy, born April 29, 1766; Catherine, June 2, 1769; Gad, June 20, 1771; Enoch, March 5, 1773, mentioned below; Naomi, July 31, 1775; Elijah, March 9, 1778; Elisha, September 15, 1780, died young; Elisha, March 8, 1782; Naomi, August 31, 1784.

(V) Enoch, son of Gad Noble, was born in Westfield, March 5, 1773, and died in Richmond, or Williston, Vermont, January 29, 1856. He resided in Bristol, Connecticut, from 1795 through 1800; in Hartland, Connecticut, 1800-1806; in Richmond, Vermont, 1806-56. He married, November 18, 1795, Caroline Matilda, who was born July 17, 1771, daughter of Colonel Seth Smith, of New Hartford, Connecticut. She died August 8, 1849. He was a man of untiring industry, both as a farmer and a blacksmith. He brought up his children respectably, impressing on their minds lessons in industry and economy. He was generous, hospitable, eminently social in his habits, and of unquestioned integrity. Never tied to party, he in-

variably voted for the candidate, in his opinion, best fitted for the place, without regard to his political sentiments. He was one of the first volunteers in the war of 1812. He was in the battle of Plattsburg, and performed service at Sackett's Harbor, for which he received a pension. The story is told of him that when on his way to Plattsburg, some one asked of him: "How long do you intend to stay?" "Stay," was his answer, "I shall stay as long as a Briton remains to invade our soil!" Following the faith of his parents, at the age of twelve years he united with the Baptist church, but subsequently embraced the doctrine of universal salvation. Children: Amureth Smith, born March 3, 1800, mentioned below; Warham, September 28, 1802; Amelia, August 3, 1805; Alonzo, June 3, 1805; Caroline Matilda, December 1, 1811; Maria, April 7, 1817.

(VI) Amureth Smith, son of Enoch Noble, was born in Bristol, March 3, 1800. He married (first) September 5, 1826, Ruth, who was born in Williston, Vermont, January 24, 1808, daughter of Calvin and Ruth Murray. She died in Richmond, February 2, 1827. He married (second), October 28, 1829, Susan, who was born in Hinesburgh, Vermont, February 18, 1808, daughter of Captain Daniel and Susan (McClave) Patrick. She died in Chester, Vermont, March 1, 1875. He resided in Richmond until 1837; in Hinesburgh, 1837-65; in Rutland, 1865-69; and he moved to Chester in 1869. Children: Daniel Patrick, born August 12, 1830; Ruth Maria, born June 20, 1832; Henry Smith, October 8, 1845, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Henry Smith Noble, son of Amureth Smith Noble, was born at Hinesburg, Vermont, October 8, 1845, and attended the public schools there. He prepared for college in the Green Mountain Institute at South Woodstock, Vermont, and entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated with the degree of A.B. in 1869. He studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City and received the degree of M.D. in the class of 1871. He received the degree of LL.D. from Tufts College in 1905. He was an interne at the Hartford City Hospital for a time, and began to practice medicine at Chester, Vermont, where he was located for seven years and a half. He was then appointed assistant superintendent of the Hartford Retreat. Subsequently he became an assistant in the Michigan State Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo, and was afterward assistant physician of the Connecticut State Insane Asylum at Middletown, Connecticut, serving there 1885-98. He was then assistant superintendent of the same institution from 1893 to 1901 and has been superintendent since then. He is well known throughout the country as an able and successful alienist. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Connecticut Medical Society; the Middlesex County Medical Society; the American Academy of Medicine; the American Medico-Psychological Association; the New York Neurological Society; Olive Branch Lodge, Free Masons, of Chester, Vermont, of which he was formerly senior warden. In religion he is a Universalist; in politics a Republican.

He married, March 14, 1871, Edna Jane, born August 12, 1846, daughter of John and Rose (Lowell) Chaffee. They have no children.

CARTER

Franklin Pierce Carter, founder of the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of Winsted, Connecticut, in which he holds a number of important offices, is possessed of many admirable qualities which have drawn about him in public as well as private life a large circle of friends. While he has never sought public office, but allowed the office to seek the man, he has been honored in this respect a number of times by his fellow citizens, and has filled the offices to which he has been elected with honor and ability. The Carters came originally from England, and were among the earliest settlers in this country. In his maternal line, Mr. Carter traces his descent back to the "Mayflower" Puritans.

(I) Robert Carter, immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1675, died at Killingworth, Connecticut, November 6, 1751. He sailed from Bristol, England, for America, about 1700, was a shipwright by trade, and had a business as a ship builder at what is now Clinton, Connecticut. The name of his wife has not been preserved. Children: Benjamin, William, see forward, John, Samuel, Mary, Nathaniel, Joseph.

(II) William, son of Robert Carter, immigrant, was born at Killingworth, Connecticut, in 1702, and joined the church at that place in 1725. Not long after he removed to Guilford, Connecticut, and from thence to Wallingford, in the same state. In the latter town he married, May 3, 1733, Ann, daughter of Theophilus and Sarah (Street) Yale. Children: Thaddeus, see forward; a daughter, born November 20, 1738; William, born November 14, 1748; perhaps others.

(III) Thaddeus, son of William and Ann (Yale) Carter, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, April 8, 1735. He served as a sol-

dier during the revolution, being in Captain Isaac Cook's company in 1775, and removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, prior to 1783. He married Lucy, daughter of Elisha Andrews, granddaughter of Samuel Andrews, and great-granddaughter of William Andrews, the immigrant ancestor. They had a number of children.

(IV) Noah Andrews, son of Thaddeus and Lucy (Andrews) Carter, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, in 1777, died in Barkhamsted in 1830. He was a very young child when his parents removed to Litchfield, and from thence he removed to Bristol, where he was one of the pioneer preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church in Connecticut. Prior to this time he had been adopted by his maternal uncle, the Rev. Noah Andrews, for whom he had been named. His secular occupation was that of farming, and for many years the visiting clergymen of the Methodist Episcopal denomination were entertained at his home in Bristol. In 1815 he removed to Barkhamsted, where he spent the remainder of his life. He married, in 1798, Lydia Gaylord, of Plymouth, Connecticut, who was born in 1778. Children: Chloe, born October 23, 1799; Thaddeus Andrews, March 29, 1802; Polly, August 24, 1804; Evitts, December 24, 1806; Hiram, see forward; Joseph Henry, November 1, 1812; Caroline, May 23, 1815; Rispah; Lydia.

(V) Hiram, son of Noah Andrews and Lydia (Gaylord) Carter, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, January 29, 1810, died in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, February 20, 1861. He was five years of age when he came to Barkhamsted with his parents, and received his education in the public schools of the town. He carried the United States mail on horseback for many years between Lee, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut. In 1834 he went to Ohio with the view of settling in that state, but after a short time returned to Barkhamsted, engaging in farming, with which occupation he was identified until his death. Stanch in his adherence to the tenets of the Methodist denomination, he was for many years an active member of the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, a village near New Hartford, in the town of Barkhamsted. He married, February 3, 1833, Eliza Nancy Taylor, who died March 18, 1895, at the home of her eldest son, Edwin R., in New Hartford. Children: Edwin R., born in 1834; Mary, 1836; Lyman, 1837; Hiram, 1839; Eliza Jane, 1842; John Wesley, 1844; George Taylor, 1846; Philina Jenette, 1848; William Carvosso, 1849; Franklin Pierce, see forward; Carrie, 1856.

The line of descent of Eliza Nancy (Taylor) Carter is as follows: (I) William and Mary Taylor, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, were the immigrant ancestors. (II) Samuel, son of William and Mary Taylor, married Sarah Cole. (III) John, son of Samuel and Sarah (Cole) Taylor, married Elizabeth Baily. (IV) William, son of John and Elizabeth (Baily) Taylor, married Ruth Rich, see forward. (V) William, son of William and Ruth (Rich) Taylor, married Abigail Case. (VI) William, son of William and Abigail (Case) Taylor, married Nancy Wickham. (VII) Eliza Nancy, daughter of William and Nancy (Wickham) Taylor, married Hiram Carter, as mentioned above.

The line of descent of Ruth (Rich) Taylor is as follows: (I) Elder William Brewster, who came to America in the "Mayflower." (II) Patience, daughter of Elder William Brewster, married Governor Thomas Prince. (III) Mary, daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prince, married John Freeman. (IV) Mercy, daughter of John and Mary (Prince) Freeman, married Samuel Knowles. (V) Mary, daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Freeman) Knowles, married Thomas Rich. (VI) Ruth, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Knowles) Rich, married William Taylor, as mentioned above.

(VI) Franklin Pierce, son of Hiram and Eliza Nancy (Taylor) Carter, was born in Pleasant Valley, in the town of Barkhamsted, Litchfield county, Connecticut, September 28, 1852. He was educated in the district schools of his native town until he had attained the age of sixteen years, and from his earliest youth displayed an unusual aptitude for everything connected with machinery in every form and developed a decided mechanical turn. Upon the completion of his education he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he entered upon his business career. He was fully determined to learn the machinist's trade, and, with this end in view, entered the employ of the Pratt & Whitney Company, of Hartford, and remained with that concern for the long period of thirty years. During this time he perfected himself in all the details of this trade, and rose from one grade to another, until he had filled numerous positions of trust and responsibility, and the faithfulness and conscientiousness of his work were fully appreciated. In the early part of 1899 Mr. Carter severed his connection with this firm, and in April of that year went to Winsted, Connecticut, where he founded the Carter & Hakes Machine Company, of which he is general manager, secretary and treasurer. The excellent quality of the output of this concern

soon gained for it a widespread reputation, it grew rapidly and consistently, and is in a most flourishing condition. In spite of the manifold demands made upon him by the duties of his business, Mr. Carter found time to devote to the public welfare of the communities in which he resided and has always been a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In April, 1891, he was elected councilman from the first ward of the city of Hartford, and was re-elected for the two succeeding years; in April, 1894, he was elected alderman, serving for two years; and in April, 1896, he was elected by the board of aldermen and councilmen as a member of the board of relief for a period of two years. He is a member of the board of directors of the Litchfield County Hospital of Winsted, was for many years a member of the Pearl Street Congregational Church of Hartford, and is now a member of the First Congregational Church of Winsted. His fraternal associations are as follows: St. Andrews Lodge, No. 64, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Meriden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Tyrian Council No. 31, Royal and Select Masters; all of Winsted; also Charter Oak Lodge No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hartford, Connecticut, in which he is one of the oldest past officers.

Mr. Carter married, October 17, 1876, Ella Eliza Smith, of New Hartford, Connecticut, and has children: 1. Ethel, born March 2, 1880; married Clifford Wheeler, a traveling salesman for the Strong Manufacturing Company, of Winsted. 2. Mills Taylor, born August 1, 1882, is with the Carter & Hakes Machine Company.

OSBORNE

James Stewart Osborne, of the Osborne family which has been prominent in Fairfield, Connecticut, from the first settlement of the town, was born there March 9, 1802. He married Elizabeth Brown Guilford, born at Charlestown, Massachusetts, now Boston, November 10, 1806. Children: James, a farmer at Hull's Farms, Connecticut; Captain Samuel, a master mariner, lived at Brooklyn, New York; Mary, married LeGrand Sherwood; Oliver Stewart, mentioned below; Sarah Jane, deceased.

(II) Oliver Stewart, son of James Stewart Osborne, was born in Fairfield, in December, 1834, died in March, 1897. He enlisted in 1861 in Company M, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and served three years in the civil war. He was badly hurt during the war by having his horse fall upon him. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, September 25, 1855, Ellen Lewis Sturges, born at Fairfield, July 9, 1837 (see Sturges VI). Children: born at New Haven: Oliver Thomas, November 14, 1862, mentioned below; Caroline, November 20, 1865, died October 27, 1868.

(III) Dr. Oliver Thomas Osborne, son of Oliver Stewart Osborne, was born at New Haven, November 14, 1862. He attended both private and public schools in New Haven, and took the classical course at the New Haven (Hillhouse) high school, from which he was graduated, with honors, and with the rank of third in a class of more than fifty, in 1882. He combined the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School with the work at the New Haven high school in the year 1882, thus saving a year of time, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1884. He then went abroad and studied a year in the Medical University at Leipsic, Germany. He returned to New Haven in the fall of 1885 and began the practice of medicine, where he has practiced his profession since that time, making a specialty of internal medicine. After teaching in the Yale Medical School as assistant in the Medical Clinic, later as instructor in Materia Medica and Therapeutics, he was appointed assistant professor, and was made full Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in 1895. He received the degree of A.M. from Yale College in 1899, and received the extra title of Professor of Clinical Medicine in 1906. He was the instigator of the anti-tuberculosis movement in southern Connecticut, and was chairman for two years of the original committee for the furtherance of this object. After the incorporation and organization of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association he became the chairman of the medical board of the Gaylord Farm Sanatorium for the treatment of incipient tuberculosis, which position he has held since its inauguration in 1905. He is a director of the New Haven County Anti-Tuberculosis Association; director of the Elm City Private Hospital Corporation; member of the council of the American Therapeutic Society; president of the New Haven Medical Association; vice-president of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention for the term of 1910 to 1920; member of the Committee on Revision of the 1910 Pharmacopœia: chief of the Medical Clinic of the New Haven Dispensary; director of the National First Aid Association of America. He is a member of the New Haven County Medical Society; The Connecticut Medical Society; American Medical Association; American Therapeutic Society; National Association for

the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; Connecticut Society of Social Hygiene; Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences, member of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce. He has been editor since July, 1907, of the therapeutic department of the *Journal of the American Medical Association,* a weekly journal with a circulation of over 53,000. He is ex-president of the Hillhouse High School Alumni Association, of the American Therapeutic Society, of the New Haven County Medical Society, of the Yale Medical Alumni Association. Ex-chairman of the Therapeutic Section of the American Medical Association, and of the Committee on Credentials and Arrangements of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention of 1910. Was an accredited delegate to the International Medical Congress at Budapest, 1909, and read a paper by invitation in the medical section of that congress. He is the author of a book on "Introduction to Materia Medica and Prescription Writing"; of a book on "Therapeutics"; of a thirteen-page article on Acromegaly and a short article on Fever in Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences"; of the section on Organotherapy in Cohen's "System of Physiologic Therapeutics"; and of more than fifty original articles published in various magazines and journals. He is a Mason, a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, New Haven; member of the Graduates' Club, and of the Union League Club, New Haven. In politics a Republican; religious denomination Episcopalian.

Dr. Osborne married, April 18, 1888, Mary Woodward Tyler, of East Haven, Connecticut, born October, 1865, daughter of Ammi and Harriet Tyler. Children: Marguerite Nichols, born January 23, 1889; Gertrude Stewart, June 28, 1890, died July 21, 1890. Dr. Osborne resides at 252 York street, New Haven.

(The Sturges Line).

(I) John Sturges was born in England in 1623, and came to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1660, in his thirty-seventh year. His name is often spelled Sturge and Sturgee. He bought Richard Fowles' homestead and various other property from time to time until he became one of the large property holders there. He was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1669, and was a selectman the same year. His will, dated March 4, 1697, bequeathed to his son Jonathan the homestead, his sword and various parcels of land; to Joseph his fowling piece, long gun and land; to John his little gun; to Deborah, wife of James Redfield, several lots of land and his negro woman Jenny; to his grandson Christopher; son-in-law, Richard Stratton, and children by his daughter Sarah; to daughter Abigail, wife of Simon Couch, his negro boy Jack; the remainder of his movables to be divided between his daughters Deborah and Abigail; to his absent son Thomas. His home was on the northwest side of the highway to Mill Plain. He married Deborah, daughter of John Barlow. Children: Jonathan; Joseph, mentioned below; John, married Mary Goodwin; Thomas; Deborah, married James Redfield; Sarah, married Richard Stratton; Abigail, married Simon Couch.

(II) Joseph, son of John Sturges, was born in 1652, died May 9, 1728. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Joseph Beers. He married (second) Mary ———. His will mentions his wife Mary and children, Esther Lines, Abigail Osborne, Sarah Sherman and others. Children, born at Fairfield: Christopher; Joseph; David; Jeremiah, baptized with the three first mentioned, May 24, 1696; Solomon, born May 15, 1698; Sarah, March 10, 1699-1700; Esther, March 2, 1700-01; Abigail, June 14, 1702; Jane, March 12, 1703-04; Deborah, June 1, 1708; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joseph Sturges, was born at Fairfield, February 5, 1709, died in 1759. He married Thankful Ward. Child, Seth, mentioned below; probably others.

(IV) Seth, son of Benjamin Sturges, was born at Fairfield, April 28, 1735, died March 20, 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, living at Fairfield. He married, February 5, 1761, Mary, born September 11, 1738, died November 9, 1800, daughter of Peter Burr (see Burr IV). Children, born at Fairfield: Benjamin, March 11, 1762, died August 11, 1832, married Thankful Darrow; Ward, November 27, 1763, died April 1, 1812, married Rachel Hoyt; Eunice, August 4, 1765, died February 21, 1836, married Abraham Cooper Woodhull; Seth, August 27, 1767, mentioned below; Barlow, August 28, 1769, died 1819, married Eunice Osborne; Aaron Burr, July 16, 1771, died November 8, 1834, married Selina Hill Wakeman; Gershom, June 1, 1773, died March 17, 1835, married Elizabeth Davis; Ezra, February 20, 1775, died November 15, 1849, married Lydia Gilbert; Joseph, April 27, 1777, died April 15, 1855, married Sarah Burr; Jeremiah, April 30, 1779, died December 12, 1845, married Maria Shelton; Peter, January 10, 1782, died 1844, married Nancy ———.

(V) Seth (2), son of Seth (1) Sturges, was born at Fairfield, August 27, 1767, died March 20, 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, and lived at Fairfield. He married, De-

cember 11, 1791, Grissell Gould, who died February 28, 1832, daughter of Abel Gould (see Gould IV). Children, born at Fairfield: Ellen, August 31, 1792, died September 13, 1868, married (first) Jonathan Lewis, (second) Edward Bennett; John Gould, July 5, 1794, died August 7, 1864, married Lucinda Rust, Tamar Perry and Frances Vandeburgh, settled in Poughkeepsie, New York; Judson, March 31, 1796, died November, 1868; Mary Burr, April 11, 1799, died May 13, 1822, married Edward Bennett; Jonathan, February 13, 1801, died January 24, 1875, married Sarah Hull and Laura Wilson; Racilla, February 1, 1803, died November 29, 1823, married James Rust; Samuel Squire, January 23, 1805, died February 25, 1848, married Lydia Hoyt; Seth Morehouse, May 19, 1808, married Mary Young; Peter, mentioned below.

(VI) Peter, son of Seth (2) Sturges, was born June 22, 1810, died April 18, 1853. He lived at Southport, Connecticut. He married, August 30, 1833, Harriet C. Van Vredenburgh, who died November 10, 1852, killed in a railroad accident at Southport. Children: William D., born June 16, 1835, died April 13, 1878, married, February 29, 1860, Cornelia Lockwood, who died March 3, 1908, lived in San Francisco; Ellen Lewis, July 9, 1837, married, September 25, 1855, Oliver S. Osborne (see Osborne II); Maria B., June 14, 1840, married, December 16, 1869, Henry T. Hawley; Austin, May 26, 1842, married, October 12, 1869, Emma A. Bennett, born March 31, 1847; Jane S., March 19, 1846, died May, 1872, married, October 7, 1869, Rev. Wellington S. Skinner; Benjamin, December 1, 1849, married, September 28, 1869, Maggie Crombie.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Jehue Burre or Burr was born in England of German descent. He came over it is supposed, in the fleet with Governor Winthrop to New England and was in Boston in 1630. On October 19th of that year he applied to the general court of Massachusetts for the rights of a freeman, and was admitted May 18, 1631. In 1633 he was one of a committee to oversee building a bridge over Muddy and Stone rivers, between Boston and Roxbury. In 1635 his name and that of his wife are mentioned as among the church members of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was one of the pioneers of Springfield or Agawam, and with William Pyncheon, William Smith and six other young men "of good spirits & sound bodies" founded that town in 1636. On February 9, 1637, he was appointed by the general court of Connecticut to collect taxes at Agawam (at that time under the jurisdiction of Connecticut) to assist in defraying the expenses of the Pequot war. Savage says that he removed to Fairfield in 1640, and represented that town in 1641. He was granted a house lot by the town, southwest of the meeting-house green and the pond, afterwards called Edward's pond. He was deputy to the general court in September, 1645, also in 1646. He is believed to have been the Jehue Burr who appealed a jury verdict in 1651, given in Stratford, to the general court at Hartford in the same year; was a grand juror in 1660, a commissioner of the United Colonies in 1664; and died before 1670. It is uncertain who his wife was. It is possible that she was a sister of Sergeant Nehemiah Olmstead, in a record of whose lands is mentioned the fact that said Olmstead "before he died, did purchase land of his brother-in-law Jehue Burre." It is more probable, however, that Olmstead married a daughter of Jehue Burr. John Cable, Sr., who died in 1682, mentioned in his will his kinsmen Jehu and John Burr, and the wife of Jehue may have been a sister of John Cable. Children: Jehue, mentioned below; John, Daniel, Nathaniel.

(II) Jehue (2), son of Jehue (1) Burr, was born in England, it is supposed. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Andrew Ward. He married (second) Esther, widow of Joseph Boosy, of Westchester. He became one of the most influential men in the town of Fairfield and also in the colony. He was a captain in King Philip's war, a commissioner of the United Colonies, and held offices of the highest trust and honor. He lived in the family homestead, having purchased in 1671 his brother John's interest in the house and home lot of their father. In 1673 he purchased the next lot west of this. His will was dated January 7, 1689, and mentioned his wife Esther, his sons Daniel, Peter and Samuel, daughters Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joanna and Abigail (the last four minors), also a granddaughter, Mary, daughter of his deceased daughter, Mary Wakeman. He died in 1692. Children: Peter, graduated at Harvard College in 1690, became a noted judge of the supreme court; Daniel, Samuel, Esther, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joanna, Abigail.

(III) Daniel, son of Jehue (2) Burr, lived in Greenfield, Aspetuck river, and was called Daniel Burr, of Upper Meadow. December 19, 1687, he was given by his father twelve acres of land at the Upper Meadow, with a house and barn, on the east side of the Mill river. He married (first) Hannah, daughter of John Banks. He married (second) Mary

Sherwood. He married (third) Elizabeth ———. His will was dated January 1, 1719-20, and mentioned his wife Elizabeth, sons Jehu, Stephen, Peter, David, Moses and Aaron, the last three minors; daughters Hannah, Mary, wife of ——— Wheeler, Elizabeth, wife of ——— Hull; Jane and Esther. The inventory of his estate was dated July 14, 1727. The estate was large, his eldest son receiving over one thousand pounds, and each of his other children five hundred and forty-five pounds. Children of first wife: Daniel, Hannah. Children of second wife: Jehu, Mary. Children of third wife: Elizabeth, baptized September 20, 1696; Stephen, October 3, 1697; Peter, July 23, 1699; Jane, April 27, 1701; Esther, January 31, 1702-03; Nathaniel, June 1, 1707; David, January 1, 1709-10; Moses, March 28, 1714; Aaron.

(IV) Peter, son of Daniel Burr, was born July 23, 1699, died in August, 1779. He removed to Redding, Connecticut, and was clerk of the Congregational society and moderator of the parish in 1734. His inventory, dated August 4, 1779, amounted to two hundred and fifty-five pounds, eight shillings. He married Sarah ———. Children: Esther, baptized November 29, 1734; Sarah, baptized February 21, 1736; Ezra, baptized January 2, 1737; Mary, married Seth Sturges (see Sturges IV); Edmund, baptized September 28, 1741.

(IV) Rev. Aaron Burr, son of Daniel Burr, was born January 4, or March 4, 1715-16, died September 24, 1757. He graduated at Yale College in 1735; studied for the ministry, and was first settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he taught a flourishing school until called to be president of Princeton College. Upon settling in Newark, he sold the homestead at Upper Meadow to two cousins, each named Joseph Bradley, one of whom was the great-grandfather of Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of the United States supreme court. He married Esther, daughter of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of New Haven. Children: Sarah; Colonel Aaron, third vice-president of the United States.

(The Gould Line).

(I) Nathan Gould, son of Nathan Gould, of England, was the immigrant ancestor; he came from St. Edmundsbury in South Britain, and was in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1647, in which year he purchased land there. December 12, 1649, he purchased "George Hubbard's dwelling-house & homelot at Milford, & all his upland & meadow", and on the thirty-first of the next December sold the same and removed to Fairfield. Here he became the owner of several estates, and seems to have occupied himself largely with the buying and selling of lands and homesteads. His name is mentioned in the Connecticut Royal Charter of 1662. He died March 4, 1694, greatly respected by the people of the town and honored throughout Connecticut and New England for his Christian character, sterling worth and great usefulness. His will dated March 1, 1693-94, mentioned his only son, Nathan, to whom he left most of his real estate, also four daughters, Sarah Thompson, Deborah Clark, Abigail Selleck and Martha Selleck, to whom he left the remainder of his estate, to be equally divided among them. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) Martha, widow of Edmund Harvey, of Fairfield; she died in Fairfield, 1694. Children: Nathan, mentioned below; Sarah; Deborah; Martha, married (first) John Selleck; (second) Rev. John Davenport, of Stamford, grandson of Rev. John Davenport, the ecclesiastical founder of New Haven; by her second husband she had seven children, and became the ancestor of a talented and illustrious lineage; Abigail.

(II) Lieutenant-Governor Nathan (2) Gould, son of Nathan (1) Gould, was deputy governor of Connecticut about 1705. He died October 31, 1723, aged sixty years. His tombstone is still well preserved in the Burial Hill cemetery. His will was dated September 13, 1723; in it he gave to his son John a double portion of his estate; to son Samuel a single share, including what he had already given him; to sons, Onesimus, David and Joseph, a single portion of his estate; to son Hezekiah fifty pounds, "over and above what he had expended upon his learning"; to daughter Abigail, one hundred pounds above her marriage portion; to daughter Martha, two hundred pounds. He married Hannah, daughter of Colonel John Talcott, of Hartford, and sister of the great lawyer, John Read Talcott, of Boston. Children: John, Samuel, mentioned below; Hezekiah, Abigail, Martha, Onesimus, David, Joseph. (The order of birth of the above is not known).

(III) Samuel, son of Lieutenant-Governor Nathan (2) Gould, purchased the Gould homestead in Fairfield, which in 1888 was occupied by three daughters of the late Hon. John Gould, He died October 11, 1769. He married Esther, daughter of ——— Bradley. Children: Hester, baptized November 8, 1719; Abigail, May 24, 1724; Abel, September 17, 1727, mentioned below; Abraham, October 18, 1730, probably died young; Abraham, May 14, 1732.

(IV) Abel, son of Samuel Gould, was born September 17, 1727, in Fairfield, died in 1789. He married Ellen, daughter of Peter Burr. Children and dates of baptism: John, born at Fairfield and baptized October 5, 1755; Abel, October 24, 1756; Talcott, June 17, 1759; Ellen, August 2, 1761; Samuel, November 27, 1763; Isaac, February 23, 1766; Esther, May 8, 1768; Nathan, September 30, 1770; Grissell, January 17, 1772, married Seth Sturges Jr. (see Sturges V); Seth, May 14, 1775; Hannah, June 17, 1775.

CHAPIN

Deacon Samuel Chapin, "The Puritan", was undoubtedly the progenitor of all in this country of the name. There is a tradition that he was of Welsh origin and another that he was of Huguenot descent. The late President A. L. Chapin, of Beloit College, after an exhaustive study of philological records abroad was of the opinion that he was of French Huguenot descent and probably fled with other persecuted Huguenots to Holland, where he associated with the English Puritans who had also fled to Holland. The coat-of-arms also points to French origin and the name of Deacon Samuel Chapin's wife, which was Cicely, or Cecile, is one found in early French families.

Tradition says that he was born or lived in Dartmouth, England, for a time, or at least sailed from that port, about 1635, while there is reason for the belief that he came over in 1631 or 1632 in the "Lyon," if he was not of the original Pyncheon company. He was a contemporary with Pyncheon in the settlement of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He followed him to Springfield and was known as "Pyncheon's right-hand man" and one of the "founders of Springfield". He was made a freeman, June 2, 1641, and elected to town office in 1642. The Chapins of this country are all descended from him, according to the best authorities. He was a distinguished man in church and state. He was deacon of the Springfield church, elected in 1649, and employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656-57 when there was no minister in town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes, October 10, 1652, and his commission was indefinitely extended in 1654. His wife, Cicely ———, died February 8, 1682-83; he died November 11, 1675. Of their children five were born in Europe: Catherine, Sarah, David, Henry and Josiah. Japhet was born August 15, 1642, and Hannah, December 2, 1644. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was a descendant of Catherine Chapin and President William H. Taft is of the Josiah Chapin line.

(II) Japhet, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born in Springfield, October 15, 1642, died at Chicopee, February 20, 1712. He married (first) Abilinah Cooley, July 22, 1664, who died November 17, 1710; (second) Dorothy Root, of Enfield, Connecticut, May 31, 1711. Japhet Chapin settled first in Milford, Connecticut, where he was living November 16, 1669, when he took a deed from Captain John Pyncheon and built his house at the upper end of Chicopee street. He was in the fight at Turners Falls in 1675 in King Philip's war in which he was a volunteer, and his son Thomas was grantee of a large tract given to the soldiers and their descendants by the general court. He was, like his father, a man of great piety, a bulwark of the Puritan faith. Children: 1. Samuel, born July 4, 1665. 2. Sarah, March 16, 1668. 3. Thomas, May 10, 1671. 4. John, May 14, 1674. 5. Ebenezer, June 26, 1676, mentioned below. 6. Hannah, June 21, 1679. 7. Hannah, July 18, 1680; married, December 31, 1703, John Sheldon, of Deerfield; was taken captive by the Indians and kept in Canada two years. 8. David, November 16, 1682. 9. Jonathan, February 20, 1685, died in infancy. 10. Jonathan, September 23, 1688.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Japhet Chapin, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, June 26, 1676, died in Enfield, Connecticut, December 13, 1772. He married, in December, 1702, Ruth Janes, died January 18, 1736, daughter of Abel Janes, of Northampton. They had eleven sons, six of whom settled in Somers Mount and had farms adjoining. On the homestead at Enfield six generations have lived, each Ebenezer by name, and five generations are buried in one lot in the Enfield, Connecticut, cemetery. Children, born at Enfield: Rachel, August 27, 1703; Ebenezer, September 23, 1705, mentioned below; Noah, October 25, 1707; Seth, February 28, 1709; Catherine, January 4, 1711; Moses, August 24, 1712; Aaron, September 28, 1714; Elias, October 22, 1716; Reuben, September 3, 1718; Charles, December 26, 1720; David, August 18, 1722; Elisha, April 18, 1725; Phineas, June 26, 1726.

(IV) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) Chapin, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, September 23, 1705, died there March 1, 1751. He received from his father, April 7, 1749, three parcels of land in Somers, Connecticut, and lived there for a time. He returned to Enfield to live with and care for his father. His estate was distributed August 5, 1755, his wife Elizabeth being administrator. He married Elizabeth Pease, died July 6, 1786, aged seventy-four, daughter of Jonathan Pease,

Children: Ebenezer, mentioned below; Eliphalet, Elizabeth, Ruth, Tabitha, Enener, Love.

(V) Ebenezer (3), son of Ebenezer (2) Chapin, was born September 29, 1734, died April 23, 1822. He enlisted, April 18, 1777, in Captain Peter Penniman's company, Colonel Wood's regiment, for service at Rhode Island; discharged May 7, 1777. Enlisted July 28, 1780, as sergeant in Captain Philip Ammidon's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment; marched on alarm to Rhode Island; discharged August 8, 1780. He resided on the homestead at Enfield. He married, May 4, 1758, Mehitable Bartlett, of Stafford, Connecticut, who died April 8, 1811, aged seventy-seven. His will was dated October 20, 1797, and mentions wife Mehitable, children Timothy, Mehitable Collins, Mary Pease, Susannah Booth, Sarah Barber, Tryphena Terry, Patty and Ebenezer. Children born in Enfield: Mehitable, June 7, 1760; Mary, April 28, 1762; Susannah, August 21, 1764; Ebenezer, June 15, 1766; Sarah, March 31, 1768; Tryphena, April 30, 1770; Timothy, April 12, 1772, mentioned below; Joel, May 6, 1774; Samuel, May 19, 1776; Patty, April 23, 1780.

(VI) Timothy, son of Ebenezer (3) Chapin, was born at Enfield, April 12, 1772, died June 30, 1858. He married (first) at Enfield, November 27, 1800, Lecty Barber, died July 12, 1804; (second) October 7, 1806, Susannah Terry, born March 23, 1778, died June 19, 1858. Children of first wife: Reuben, Timothy Barber. By second wife: Dan Terry, born March 8, 1808; Henry, June 10, 1810; Gilbert, November 18, 1812, Joel, August 16, 1815, mentioned below; Francis, August 1, 1820.

(VII) Joel, son of Timothy Chapin, was born in Enfield, August 16, 1815, died August 27, 1852. He was brought up on his father's farm, and received a good education in the public schools and at Yale College, although he did not graduate. He was a fine student and linguist, speaking several languages. He was licensed to preach, and although he was never settled over a pastorate he often supplied pulpits. In early life he taught school, and later established and maintained several boarding schools for boys. He was the author of a series of four grammars, two of which were issued shortly before his death. In politics he was a Whig. He married, at Enfield, September 1, 1841, Amelia, born May 1, 1818, died December 22, 1882, daughter of Elisha and Lovisa (Gleason) Parsons, of Enfield. Her father was a farmer and leading citizen in town and church. Children, born in Springfield, Massachusetts: 1. John Eliot, July 13, 1842. 2. Joel Leander, December 30, 1843; a remarkable boy, being intensely religious from early youth, a student of high rank, ambitious to be a missionary; enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, in July, 1862; was slightly wounded at Antietam, in September, 1862, and captured with his regiment at Plymouth, April 20, 1864, and died in Andersonville prison, July 20, 1864. 3. Gilbert Warren, mentioned below.

(VIII) Gilbert Warren, son of Joel Chapin, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1847. He received his education in the common schools, and worked on the farm in his boyhood. When he was eighteen years old he left home and began his business career as clerk in a wholesale carpet establishment. Soon after he took a position as clerk in a retail carpet store and at the end of his third year in business accepted a position in the office of the largest shoe jobbing concern in New York City. Altogether he spent seventeen years in the shoe business. He had some experience in the newspaper and insurance business. Since 1889 he has been in the Society for Savings of Hartford, the largest bank in New England (excepting Boston) and for many years has been its actuary. Mr. Chapin gained wide experience in the subject of investments and securities in pursuing an intricate and extended litigation in behalf of an estate in the prosecution of a trustee for breach of trust. This experience and the admirable training of a varied business life added to a natural aptitude for the investment department of the banking business. He has charge of the securities and accounts of the bank and represents various interests in the capacity of executor, conservator, trustee, etc.

Mr. Chapin is at present developing a tract of land and building for rental some handsome residences on Chapin place, Hartford. He is interested in local history and genealogy, especially in the Chapin family. He was the prime mover in forming the Chapin Family Association and has been its president from the time of organization. His pride in the family of Chapin is great and amply justified by the record of his ancestors. The name of Chapin is clean and honorable, with a few great names, and withal, faithful and honorable even in the humble walks of life. He is a member of the Hartford Historical Society, the Municipal Art Society, the Hartford Club and the Get Together Club. He is a Republican and a member of the Republican Club of Hartford, but has never sought or held public office. He is a member of the Con-

necticut Congregational Club and he and his family belong to the Farmington Avenue Congregational Church of Hartford.

He married (first) October 22, 1874, at Mansfield Center, Connecticut, Delia P., born February 4, 1849, in New York City, died January 31, 1902, daughter of Herbert Barrows and Cynthia Selima (Storrs) Campbell. Her father was a New York merchant. She had a sister Eugenie. Mr. Chapin married (second) November 17, 1909, Lucy G. Stock. His only child is Warren Storrs, born July 4, 1885, educated in the Hartford district and high schools, graduating in the class of 1903 and from Amherst College with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1907; now located in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is associated with the Phelps Publishing Company in their advertising department.

CHAPIN

(II) Josiah Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin (q. v.), was born probably 1634. He married (first) at the age of about twenty-four years, Mary King, in Weymouth, November, 1658. She died May 30, 1676. He married (second) at Ipswich, Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676. She died October 11, 1711. He married (third), June 22, 1713, Mehitable Metcalf, in Dedham. She died December 2, 1724. He died September 10, 1726, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He settled in Weymouth and later in Braintree, where he lived for more than twenty years, and eleven of his fifteen children were born in Braintree, three in Weymouth and one in Mendon. He removed to Mendon in Worcester county, Massachusetts, where the fifteenth child was born in 1684. He was one of the original grantees of the town of Mendon, and one of its most prominent citizens in the early days. He built the first sawmill in the town. He held many public offices, and was chairman of the selectmen for twenty years. He represented the town in the general court. He left many descendants. The record of his children and grandchildren in his own handwriting has been preserved.

His children were:

1. Samuel, born November 11, 1659, Weymouth; drowned at sea, April 10, 1692. 2. John, June 11, 1661, Braintree; died at sea, 1686. 3. Mary, August 27, 1662, Braintree. 4. Deborah, June 16, 1664, Braintree; died August 16, 1668. 5. Josiah, December 17, 1665, Braintree; slain in Lord Russell's fight, May 20, 1693. 6. Shem, May 11, 1667, Braintree; died June 6, 1667. 7. Seth, August 4, 1668, mentioned below. 8. Joseph, May 17, 1670. 9. Henry, February 15, 1671, Braintree; died March 20, 1761. 10. Ephraim, December 18, 1673, Braintree. 11. Deborah, February 12, 1675. 12. Lydia, September 29, 1677, Braintree. 13. Sarah, March 12, 1679, Braintree. 14. David, November 11, 1680, Braintree. 15. Hannah, November 11, 1684, Mendon.

(III) Captain Seth Chapin, son of Josiah Chapin, was born August 4, 1668, at Braintree. He married (first) May Read. She died without issue September 12, 1689. He married (second) Bethia Thurston, March 25, 1691. She died after having fourteen children, March 2, 1744. He died April, 1746. It appears from the old proprietary records that Captain Seth Chapin had acquired a family home and domicile near the Post Land bridge on Mill river some time previous to May 26, 1700, for at that time he had the following-described parcel of land laid out to him: "Forty-five acres of the fourth division laid out to Seth Chapin and in possession of said Chapin, encompassing the said Chapin's homestead and meadow on the Mill River," etc. He went on adding parcel after parcel to his estate till he became the owner of several hundred acres in what is now Milford, Massachusetts. In 1713 he and his wife made a deed of gift to their son, Seth Jr., of sixty acres in what is now South Hopedale. They sold their homestead August 31, 1715, to Josiah Wood, formerly of Concord, and removed to Mendon to live with or near the venerable parents of Mr. Chapin. He held many places of honor and trust in Mendon. Children: 1. Seth, July 2, 1692, Medfield, mentioned below. 2. Bethia, February 16, 1693. 3. Josiah, March 1, 1695-96. 4. John, May 13, 1698. 5. Mary, April 30, 1700. 6. Samuel, June 2, 1702. 7. Deborah, June 14, 1704. 8. Hopestill, November 27, 1705. 9. Joseph, March 6, 1707. 10. Abigail, June 10, 1710. 11. Lydia, February 2, 1712. 12. Benjamin, April 6, 1713. 13. Ebenezer, December 23, 1714. 14. Japheth, February 24, 1716; died April 15, 1717.

(IV) Seth Chapin, son of Captain Seth Chapin, was born July 2, 1692, at Medfield, and married, February 5, 1713, Abigail Adams, aunt of John Adams, second president of the United States. She died April 18, 1722. His home place was in that part of Mendon now Hopedale, where he was a large land holder. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. Children of first wife: 1. Sarah, July 3, 1715, at Mendon. 2. Mary, May 19, 1717. 3. Josiah, January 19, 1719. 4. Abigail, May 27, 1721; died April 28, 1722. Children of second wife: 5. Thomas, December 12, 1723. 6. Daniel, October 10, 1727. 7. Rachel, January 22,

1729. 8. Lydia, April 20, 1732. 9. Seth, December 11, 1733. 10. Moses, 1735.

(V) Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, son of Seth Chapin, was born January 19, 1719, in Mendon, Massachusetts, and died ———. He married (first), 1744, Rachel Albee; he married (second), 1770, Mary Corbet, widow. Children of first wife: 1. Stephen, born December 27, 1745. 2. Abigail, May 13, 1747. 3. Adams, April 12, 1750. 4. Rhoda, September 17, 1752. 5. Lydia, March 14, 1755. 6. Deborah, June 10, 1757. 7. Josiah, March 21, 1759. 8. Simeon, November 4, 1761. 9. Rachel, May 7, 1764. 10. Levi, mentioned below. 11. Marvel, October 27, 1768.

(VI) Levi Chapin, son of Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, was born May 5, 1766, in Mendon, and died in Virginia, September 18, 1833. He married Anna Church, born January 5, 1772, in Bristol, Rhode Island, died November 8, 1846, Walpole, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Nathaniel, born November 21, 1792, Orange, Massachusetts. 2. Levi, July 2, 1796, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 3. Hermon, mentioned below. 4. Jonathan, March 6, 1802, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 5. Philip, September 5, 1805, Westmoreland, New Hampshire. 6. Rhoda Anna, May 12, 1808, Westminster, Vermont.

(VII) Hermon Chapin, son of Levi Chapin, was born October 9, 1799, in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and died January 31, 1866, in Savannah, Georgia. He spent his boyhood in New Hampshire, and in early life traveled down the Connecticut river, selling lumber for Westmoreland and Walpole concerns. Later he left home and went to Hartford, where he learned the trade of plane making. He then started out to establish the business for himself, and bought land in Hartford for the purpose of building a shop. Owing to the influence of certain people who objected to having more factories in the town, he was obliged to look elsewhere for a site, and finally decided to locate in Pine Meadow, in the town of New Hartford. Here in 1826 he built a factory which was the foundation of the present large plant of The Chapin-Stephens Company. From 1826 until the time of his death he continued the manufacturing of carpenter's planes.

While on a visit to his son George, in the south, he died, January 31, 1866. He married Catharine Merrill, born June 23, 1805, at New Hartford. She died March 21, 1873, at the home of her son George, who was then living in Cleveland, Ohio. Children: 1. Ellen. 2. John. 3. Edward Merrill. 4. Hermon Terrill. 5. George Washington. 6. Philip Eugene. 7. Walter Francis. 8. Franklin. 9. Charles Francis. All are dead except Philip Eugene.

(VIII) Edward Merrill Chapin, son of Hermon Chapin, was born September 5, 1833, in New Hartford, and died there December 19, 1896. He was educated in the town schools, at a school in Litchfield, and at Suffield, Connecticut. Early in life he identified himself with his father in the manufacture of carpenter's planes and rules at Pine Meadow, and worked for him until his death, when he succeeded to the business. It had formerly been under the name of H. Chapin, which was now changed to H. Chapin's Son, and so continued until the latter's death. In connection with his manufacturing business he had large real estate interests, as his father had. He was a Republican in politics until the Blaine campaign, but from then until his death he remained a staunch Democrat. He held various town offices. He was town treasurer for several years and was several times representative to the legislature. He was also director of the State Prison, and served on the Reformatory Board. In religion he was an Episcopalian. His father had built the first Episcopal church in Pine Meadow.

He married, June 16, 1856, Mary Ellen, daughter of Hiram and Olive Pike. She was born July 5, 1833, in New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and removed to Canton, Connecticut, with her parents when two years of age. Children: 1. Hermon Mills, born September 17, 1866, New Hartford; vice-president of The Chapin-Stephens Company; married, June 22, 1898, Kate Louise White, of Warren, Massachusetts; child, Elizabeth Merrill Chapin, born January 24, 1900. 2. Frank Mortimer, mentioned below.

(IX) Frank Mortimer Chapin, son of Edward Merrill Chapin, was born June 28, 1869, in New Hartford, and was educated in the district schools of New Hartford. He attended The Gunnery School at Washington, Connecticut, for two years, tutored at home for one year, and attended Cheshire Military Academy for three years, from which he graduated in 1888. He passed examinations for the school of technology, but did not enter. Instead, he went into business with his father, and after the latter's death succeeded to the business with his brother under the name of The H. Chapin's Son Company. It was continued until 1901, when a consolidation was made with Stephens & Company, of Riverton, Connecticut, and the business was incorporated under the name of The Chapin-Stephens Company. Of this corporation Mr. Chapin is treasurer, and its success and growth is due in a large measure to his untiring ef-

forts. The business conducts its own store at 126 Chambers street, New York, under the management of John E. Humason, son of Virgil P. Humason, who before his death in 1905 had charge of Stephens & Company's New York interests for twenty-five years before the consolidation. In politics Mr. Chapin is a Democrat. In 1908 he was first selectman of the town of New Hartford, and also candidate for presidential elector. He is a member of the school board, has been justice of the peace and member of the board of relief. In religion he is an Episcopalian, and is collector and treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church, Pine Meadow. He is a past master of Amos Beecher Lodge, No. 121, A. F. and A. M., New Hartford; a member of Columbia Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Lee Council, No. 25, R. S. M., of Collinsville; Washington Commandery, K. T. No. 1, of Hartford; past patron of Mayflower Chapter, No. 47, O. E. S., New Hartford; past venerable consul of New Hartford Camp, No. 9,612, Modern Woodmen of America; a member of the Connecticut Field Trial Club. He is also a member of the Country Club of Farmington, a member of the board of governors of the New Hartford Free Public Library, and a director and first vice-president of the New Hartford Savings Bank. On January 4, 1911, Governor Simeon E. Baldwin commissioned Mr. Chapin commissary general, with rank of colonel.

He married, March 24, 1891, Ellie Munger, daughter of Hon. H. Wales and Sarah (Munger) Lines, of Meriden, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Catharine Lines, born July 10, 1892, a student of Smith College.

(The Lines Line).

Henry and Ralph Lines, usually supposed to have been brothers, settled in New Haven in 1642. Henry states in the birth record of his son, Samuel, that he is "second sonne of John Line (as he saith) of Badby two miles from Dantry in Northamptonshire."

(I) Ralph Lines, immigrant ancestor, possibly the son of John Lyne, of Badby, Northamptonshire, England, lived in that part of New Haven later designated as the parish of Amity, and now the town of Woodbridge. He died September 7, 1689, and his estate showed an inventory of over two hundred and forty-two pounds. In his will he mentions sons Samuel, Ralph, Joseph and Benjamin, wife "Alis" and daughter Hannah. In a codicil, dated February 1, 1689, he mentions the fact that his daughter Hannah has since died, and leaves her portion to his wife, Alice, and in an additional codicil he states that his son Benjamin has since died, and mentions his deceased daughter Merriman. The will was proved November 13, 1689. Children: Samuel, born April, 1649; Ralph, July 18, 1652, mentioned below; John, November, 1655, died young; Joseph, January, 1658; Benjamin, December, 1659; Hannah, November 21, 1665.

(II) Ralph (2), son of Ralph (1) Lines, was born July 18, 1652, lived in Amity, Connecticut. He married, April 27, 1681, Abiah, daughter of William Bassett, baptized February 7, 1658. He was baptized May 27, 1694, with his children Hannah, Joseph, Phebe and Benjamin. In his will, dated January 9, 1712, and proved February 5, 1713, he names his wife Abiah, sons Joseph and Benjamin, and several daughters, including Hannah and Phebe. His estate was inventoried at over three hundred and sixty-four pounds. In the New Haven probate records, "Abia Lines of New Haven, widdow, is allowed guardian to Benjamin, Abia, and Rebeckah Lines and appointed guardian to Alis Lines, being four minor children of Ralph Lines, late of New Haven, dec'd". Children: Ralph, died May 8, 1688; Hannah, born July 28, 1684; Joseph, February 20, 1686; Phebe, June 18, 1687; Alice, February 27, 1689, died November 18, 1689; Ralph, September 23, 1690, died December 7, 1693; Benjamin, January 1, 1694, mentioned below; Abiah, February 7, 1696; Rebecca, February, 1698; Alice, March 1, 1702.

(III) Benjamin, son of Ralph (2) Lines, was born January 1, 1694, and lived in Amity. He was a husbandman, and was called junior to distinguish him from his cousin of the same name. He married, February 2, 1720, Dorcas, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Preston) Thomas. Children: Benjamin, born September 1, 1720; James, mentioned below; Dorcas, Alice, Mabel.

(IV) James, son of Benjamin Lines, married, January 7, 1745, Thankful, daughter of John and Sarah (Perkins) Sperry. She died August 11, 1811. He died in January, 1792. They lived in New Haven. Children: John, born August 22, 1746; James, November 30, 1748; Ashbel, April 9, 1751; Pamela, April 15, 1756; Ezra, born September 24, 1760, mentioned below; Benjamin, August 16, 1762; Sarah, December 31, 1764; Ebenezer, June 25, 1767.

(V) Ezra, son of James Lines, was born September 24, 1760. He removed to New Haven and was a merchant there many years. He was originally an Episcopalian but in later life a member of the North Church. He was a soldier in the revolution under General Israel Putnam and was present at Putnam's famous ride at Greenwich. He married (first)

Harry K. Lines

June 4, 1782, Lue Wheaton. She died September 5, 1794, and he married (second) January 4, 1795, Widow Abigail Hood, daughter of Captain Joshua and Martha (Miner) Ray, who died June 5, 1796. He married (third) Elizabeth Umberfield, who died October 9, 1825. Children of first wife: Henry, born about 1784; Lue; Betsey. Children of third wife: Ezra Augustus, mentioned below; Frederick; William; James, born 1801, died 1806; James, born about 1806; Mehitable.

(VI) Ezra Augustus, son of Ezra Lines, was born in New Haven, September 13, 1797, not far from the historic mansion at 144 Olive street, where he himself resided for more than eighty years. It was built by one of his family in 1704. He attended the public schools of New Haven and became associated with his father in conducting his store, succeeding in time to the ownership of the business. He had subsequently a tailoring establishment, in which, as in various other business ventures, he was successful. He was for many years a director of the National New Haven Bank at the corner of Orange and Chapel streets, the oldest in the city. For thirty years he was a member of the board of assessors of New Haven and was the oldest member at the time of his retirement. He was also on the school committee, and member of the common council of New Haven for a number of years. In politics he was a Republican. A gentleman of the old school, of spotless integrity and strong character, he was highly respected by all classes of people and beloved by his friends and family. He was active in the New Haven Grays and for many years the accomplished fifer of that famous company. He was the first player on the double bass in New Haven and was skilled in music. He married (first) Lucy Ann Ritter, died in 1851, aged forty-eight, daughter of David Ritter; (second) Martha, daughter of William Kimberly. Children of first wife: Augustus Ezra, born November 4, 1822, mentioned below; George P., November 23, 1824, married Almira F. Augur and Ann E. Holt Hubbard; Jane E., born August 2, 1830. Children of second wife: Martha; Maria, married James H. Rowland.

(VII) Augustus Ezra, son of Ezra Augustus Lines, was born in New Haven, November 4, 1822, at the corner of Olive and Grand streets, and died in New Haven, November 8, 1902. He attended the Lancasterian School. Early in life he learned the trade of engraving on metals in a shop at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, New York City. Later he was employed in the shop at the corner of Broadway and Cedar street, by the firm of Stiles, Sherman & Smith. For six years he found a pleasant home with the family of Mr. Sherman at 18 Rose street, then a fine residential neighborhood. He remained in New York City until 1844, becoming a very skillful craftsman. Then he returned to New Haven to establish himself in business. From that time until he retired in 1886 he enjoyed a large and constantly increasing business in the various kinds of engraving on metals. His shop was on Chapel street. He engraved the first die for the United States government postage stamps in New Haven in 1846. He was a staunch Republican, but never sought public office. He inherited a fondness for music and was a skillful player, especially on the flute. One of his pupils subsequently played in the New York Symphony Orchestra. He and his wife were members of the Church of the Redeemer, formerly Chapel Street Church. He was remarkably well informed and well-read upon a wide range of subjects. He was interested in local history and genealogy and possessed some very interesting and valuable pictures of various landmarks in this section. He married, January 9, 1849, Mary A. Kimberly, born April 18, 1824, at Guilford, Connecticut, died February 18, 1908, daughter of Eli Kimberly (see Kimberly VI). Children: Augustus Kimberly, born in 1850; died at the age of thirty-five years; Harry Kimberly (adopted), mentioned below.

(VIII) Captain Harry Kimberly Lines, son by adoption of Augustus Ezra Lines, was the son of Daniel Griffin and Harriet (Newell) Kimberly, grandson of Eli Kimberly, and nephew of his adopted mother, Mrs. Lines. He was adopted by his aunt and uncle in 1861. He attended the public schools of New Haven and studied under various private tutors. He began his business career as clerk in the office of Kimberly & Goodrich, coal merchants, of New Haven. Then he was successively in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the Central New England and Western Railroad and for a few years with the Southern New England Telephone Company in New Haven. He was afterward a traveling salesman for the Western Electric Company and traveled extensively through the eastern states. Since 1903 he has not been in active business. He is a member of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, No. 8, Royal and Select Masters; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Pyramid Temple, Mystic

Shrine of Bridgeport, also the various Scottish Rite bodies, having attained the thirty-second degree. He has held various offices in the Masonic bodies to which he belongs. He was commissioned captain of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven; the Union League Club of New Haven; the Algonquin Club of New Haven; the Knights Templar Club and of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a Republican in politics. He married, June 7, 1882, Clifford Hastings Cooke, of Marietta, Georgia. They have one daughter, Louise Douglas, born November 16, 1889.

(The Kimberly Line).

(IV) Abraham Kimberly, son of Nathaniel Kimberly (q. v.), was the first of the name in Guilford. He came from West Haven about 1740 and died at Guilford, February 19, 1797.

(V) George, son of Abraham Kimberly, married and has a son Eli.

(VI) Eli, son of George Kimberly, and grandson of Abraham Kimberly, was born November 2, 1792, in Guilford, Connecticut. He was a mariner in early life. His home was on Faulkner's Island, Guilford and Sachems's Head, having charge of the lighthouse on Faulkner's Head for thirty-three years. No resident along the coast was better or more favorably known to both landsmen and sailors than Captain Eli Kimberly. He lived to the age of seventy-nine and was much lamented. He married Polly Fowler, of New London, November 12, 1812, and they had twelve children, among whom were Mary A., married Augustus E. Lines (see Lines VII), and Daniel Griffin, father of Captain Harry Kimberly Lines. He and his wife were members of the North Church.

PARKER

Edward Parker, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He settled in New Haven, Connecticut, as early as 1644, and died there in 1662. He married Elizabeth, widow of John Potter. Children, born at New Haven: Mary, baptized August 27, 1648; John, mentioned below; Hope, born April 26, 1650, married Samuel Cook; Lydia, April 14, 1652, married John Thomas.

(II) John, son of Edward Parker, was born at New Haven, October 8, 1648. He settled early at what is still known as Parker's Farms two miles west of the village. He was an active business man and did much to advance the interests of the settlement. He died in 1711. He married, at New Haven, November 8, 1670, Hannah, daughter of William Bassett; she died June 7, 1726. Children, born at New Haven: Hannah, born August 20, 1671; John, March 26, 1675; Abiah, March 26, 1677; born at Wallingford: Elizabeth, married Josiah Royce; Rachel, born June 16, 1680; Joseph, married Sarah Curtis; Eliphalet, married, in 1708, Hannah Beach; Samuel, married Sarah Goodsell; Edward, born 1692, mentioned below; Mary, married Joseph Clark; Abigail.

(III) Edward (2), son of John Parker, was born in 1692, died October 21, 1776. He settled in Cheshire parish, Cheshire. He married (first) Jerusha Merriam, who died at Cheshire, December 27, 1745. He married (second) December 1, 1748, Rebecca Ives, who died May 23, 1762, aged sixty-five. He married (third) September 30, 1762, Ruth Merriman Merwin. Children, born at Cheshire: Ralph, January 9, 1718; Athelred, July 1, 1719; Edward, March 11, 1721; Joel, February 24, 1723, mentioned below; Ephraim, August 23, 1725; Amos, November 26, 1726; William, 1728, died May 2, 1752; Eldad, September 14, 1731; Joseph Merriam, February 2, 1734; Joseph, October 9, 1735.

(IV) Joel, son of Edward (2) Parker, was born at Cheshire, February 24, 1723. He married, December 25, 1746, Susannah Hotchkiss. Children, born at Cheshire: Athelred, September 17, 1747; Amos, October 22, 1749; Susanna, March 8, 1752; Joel, January 17, 1754; Stephen, mentioned below.

(V) Stephen, son of Joel Parker, was born at Cheshire, August 5, 1759. He was a soldier in the revolution and drew a pension late in life. He was living in Cheshire in 1840, according to the census, aged eighty-one years (p. 660 Connecticut Rev. Rolls). He married (first) May 27, 1787, Sally, daughter of Joseph Twiss. He married (second) January 6, 1805, Rebecca Stone, widow, daughter of Joshua Ray. She died July 1, 1846. Children, born in Cheshire, by first wife: Clarissa, June 10, 1788, died May 27, 1789; Zeri, August 1, 1790; Stephen, July 17, 1792, died January 15, 1794; Stephen, November 3, 1794, died young; Sarah, March 11, 1797; Clarissa, March 10, 1800; Joel, March 11, 1801; Isabella, November 25, 1803. Children of second wife: John, August 30, 1805; Betsey, May 1, 1807; Charles, mentioned below; Edmund, February 9, 1811, married Jennette Bradley.

(VI) Charles, son of Stephen Parker, was born January 2, 1809, at Cheshire, and lived to the great age of ninety-three years. From the age of nine to fourteen he lived with the family of Porter Cook, a farmer of Walling-

ford, attending the district school and working on the farm. When he was eighteen years old he entered the employ of Anson Mathews, a manufacturer of pewter buttons in Southington, Connecticut, receiving as wages at first six dollars a month and board. A year later he went to work for Harry & Horace Smith, who were also manufacturers of buttons, and six months later he accepted a position in the factory of Patrick Lewis, manufacturer of coffee mills. A year later he began to manufacture coffee mills on his own account, making a contract with Patrick Lewis and Elias Holt to deliver a certain number of mills per month. With a capital of $70 he succeeded in this business in making a profit of $1,800 in the first thirteen months. In 1831 he became associated with Jared Lewis in the same line of contracting and in the following January Mr. Parker sold out to his partner, bought an acre of land, on which was an old house, for which he paid $650, and built a stone shop which was finished in the spring of 1832 and in which he carried on the manufacture of coffee mills and waffle irons. In November, 1833, his brother, Edmund Parker, and Heman White were admitted to partnership in the business under the firm name of Parker & White. During this partnership the business had many trials and some reverses, but none ever affected the financial standing of Mr. Parker. His brother retired in 1843 and Mr. White the year following. The only power used up to this time was furnished by a horse attached to a pole sweep. The steam engine installed by this concern in 1844 was the first used in Meriden. The industry grew to mammoth proportions, and now has four engines with a capacity of 500 horse power with twenty boilers having a capacity of 2,000 horse power, besides water power at the factories at East Meriden and Yalesville. At first Mr. Parker not only made but sold his own goods. He made extended trips twice a year and on one occasion took an order that required two years for the factory to fill. The present method of working on orders had not then come into practice generally. A few years later, Mr. Parker added to his product the making of silver-plated spoons and forks and was the first to make plated hollow ware in Meriden at what is known locally as Parker's Spoon Shop, the power for which is supplied by Black pond. The output of this factory at present is largely lamp products and steel spoons, knives and forks. The capacity of the factory is very large and the goods are sold not only in all parts of this country but extensively in foreign countries. Although the making of spectacles, which used to be an important part of the business, has been discontinued, practically every other article that was ever added to the output of the concern is manufactured now.

The Parker coffee mills made in fully one hundred styles and sizes and have had a steady and growing sale for three-quarters of a century. In the early days in a factory on the opposite side of the road and some distance farther west than the present Parker Clock Factory, where nickel alarm clocks are made, locks and other builders' hardware were made. This old factory has long since been torn down and the land on which it stood has been given to the city, about eight acres in extent, now part of Hubbard Park. This branch of the industry was discontinued some years ago. The factory where the Parker guns are made is situated some distance from the main factory of the Charles Parker Company and is conducted under the name of Parker Brothers. The Parker shotgun has a world-wide reputation for accuracy and reliability. The Parker vise, patented in 1854, has been made at the main factory and is manufactured in enormous quantities, and in a hundred and fifty sizes and styles, adapted to the uses of every trade. The company is the largest manufacturer of vises and coffee mills in the country. At the main factory are produced also brass, bronze and steel wood screws; lamps in large variety; gas and electric portable lamps; lavatory and bath room fittings. The piano stools and coffee mills are assembled and finished here, but the woodwork is done at the factory at Yalesville. The company makes more piano stools, benches, music racks and cabinets than any other concern in the world. A line of piano scarfs and covers is made in endless variety. Until 1905, the Charles Parker Company also owned and operated the plant known as the Meriden Curtain Fixture Company, the largest concern of the kind in the world, employing some five hundred hands, but the business is now consolidated with other concerns making similar goods under the name of the Columbia Shade Cloth Company.

The business was incorporated in 1876 with a capital of $500,000 as the Charles Parker Company, and like the Parker Clock Company, which it controls, is a close corporation. The first officers were: Charles Parker, president; Charles E. Parker, vice-president; Dexter W. Parker, secretary and treasurer. Since the death of the founder, his son, Dexter W. Parker, has been president; Wilbur F. Parker, vice-president; William H. Lyon, secretary and treasurer. The Parker Clock Com-

pany, incorporated June 12, 1893, has the following officers: William H. Lyon, president and treasurer; James F. Allen, secretary. The various Parker companies give steady employment to about 1,500 hands, most of whom are skillful mechanics. Its development has contributed materially to the growth and prosperity of the city of Meriden. The New York salesrooms are at 32 Warren street. Since the death of Charles Parker, the general management has devolved upon his son-in-law, William H. Lyon, who has been connected with the company for many years.

About twenty years before his death Mr. Parker was stricken with disease that kept him confined most of the time to his home, but did not affect his mental and intellectual vigor and he continued to direct his business affairs. To the very end of his life, his decision was sought and given in important matters. Few men have had such a long and remarkable business career. No man's business credit in the history of Meriden was higher than his. The great diversity of products of the company and the enormous capital required in the business called for the highest financial ability in the management. "The evolution of his business life from an apprentice boy to a captain of industry would be the story of the growth of a small inland Connecticut town possessing a few local advantages, developing in a comparatively few years into a thriving and prosperous city, prominent among the residents of which he was a prince among equals."

Mr. Parker was naturally one of the foremost citizens of Meriden. He took a lively interest in municipal affairs, and exerted a large and wholesome influence in the community. In his early life he was a Democrat. He was one of the presidential electors from Connecticut who voted for Franklin Pierce for president. After the civil war broke out, however, he gave his loyal support to the Union, and helped to equip companies of militia in response to the first call for troops and became a prominent Republican. He was a delegate to both Republican national conventions at which General Grant was nominated for president. When Meriden was incorporated as a city in 1867, Mr. Parker was given the handsome compliment of the choice of the people for their first mayor and he started the new city government with wisdom and foresight. He set a standard that has been well maintained ever since. He was a member of Meridian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was the last surviving charter member of the lodge. He was also a member of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, to which he presented a beautiful banner in memory of his brother. Rev. John Parker, his son, Wilbur Parker, and his nephew, George White Parker, all of whom were Knights Templar. He joined the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1893. From early manhood he was a faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, to which at one time he gave $40,000 toward the building fund. He erected one of the finest residences in the city on Broad street. It is now occupied by his son Dexter W.

He married, in 1831, Abi Lewis Eddy, of Berlin, Connecticut. They had ten children; among whom were: Dexter Wright, mentioned below; Annie D., married William H. Lyon; Charles E.

(VII) Dexter Wright, son of Charles Parker, was born November 23, 1849, in Meriden. He attended the Russell Collegiate and Commercial School in New Haven. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point by Congressman Warner, of Middletown, and graduated in the class of 1870 with the rank of second lieutenant. He was in active service in the Sixth United States Cavalry on the frontier of Texas, Indian Territory and Kansas. He resigned from the army to become his father's partner in the great business he had established in Meriden, and when the firm became a corporation in 1877-78 he became an officer of the company. Year by year his share of the management became larger and finally the burden of management was placed upon him and his brother, Charles E. Parker. The great concern continued its amazing growth and prosperity under his guidance. His health failed and he retired for a time. After the death of his brother he became treasurer, and in 1902 when his father died, he naturally succeeded him as president. He is a director of the City Savings Bank and was formerly a director of the First National Bank of Meriden. He is a member of the Home Club of Meriden. In politics he is a Republican. He is unmarried.

PARKER The Parker family has been actively and prominently identified with the welfare and advancement of Norwich, Connecticut and representatives in each generation have borne honorable parts in public affairs, especially in military and naval life, and have left records of upright lives.

(I) William Parker was the immigrant ancestor.

(II) Robert, son of William Parker, mar-

ried (first) January 28, 1657, Sarah James. Children: Mary, born April 1, 1658; Samuel, June 30, 1660; Alice, January 20, 1662; James, March, 1664. He married (second) August, 1667, Patience, daughter of Henry Cobb. Children: Thomas, born August 24, 1669, was an original member of the church at Falmouth, Massachusetts, in 1707, ordained a deacon, March 6, 1745, married, December 5, 1693, Mary Jenkins; Daniel, born April 18, 1670; Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, March 15, 1674; Hannah, April, 1676; Sarah, June, 1678; Elisha, April, 1680; Alice, September 15, 1681.

(III) Joseph, son of Robert and Patience (Cobb) Parker, was born in February, 1672, died in 1732. He was also an original member of the Falmouth church. He married, June 30, 1697-98, Mercy Whiston, sometimes written Whetstone or Whiton. Children: Joseph, born in 1699; John, see forward; Timothy, 1703; Seth, 1705; Sylvanus, 1707; Mary, 1709.

(IV) John, son of Joseph and Mercy (Whiston) Parker, was born in 1700, and removed to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1745. He was admitted to the church at Falmouth, Massachusetts, November, 1741. He married, 1734, Elizabeth Smith. Children: Timothy, see forward; Mary, born January 15, 1737; John and Elizabeth, March 27, 1739.

(V) Captain Timothy, eldest child of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Parker, was born in Falmouth, Massachusetts, May 17, 1735, died May 27, 1797. He had been a naval commander prior to the beginning of the revolutionary war, and he remained in the merchant service. In 1776, while returning from the West Indies, he was made a prisoner, taken to New York, and there endured the hardships of the prisoners of those days. In September, 1777, he was released, and appointed to serve as lieutenant on the "Oliver Cromwell," which was the largest cruiser of the state of Connecticut. He was promoted to the captaincy of this vessel, made several cruises in her, and in company with another Connecticut cruiser, April 13, 1778, fought a severe but successful battle with three British ships. These ships, as well as a number of other armed vessels belonging to the enemy, were captured by Captain Parker. In June, 1778, he was obliged to capitulate to a far larger British force, but the struggle was a tribute to his ability as a commander as well as to his seamanship. He was again placed in one of the English prison ships, managed to escape by way of Long Island, and returned to Norwich. Later he was placed in command of various privateers, the one with which he was last connected being the "Scourge." At the close of the war he again became associated with the merchant marine. Captain Parker married, March 23, 1769, Deborah Lester. Children: Ann, born December 25, 1769; John, see forward; Elizabeth, August 28, 1774, died August 30, 1797; Timothy, February 14, 1778; Henry, May 29, 1780, died August 24, 1796, in Charleston, South Carolina.

(VI) John (2), son of Captain Timothy and Deborah (Lester) Parker, was born March 10, 1772, died in May, 1819. He was a sea captain until after the war of 1812, when he went to Mexico and entered the Mexican navy while that country was at war. He attained the rank of commodore and was in command of the "Congress," when he died of a fever on board of his vessel in the Bay of Honduras, and was buried ashore, May 27, 1819. The Mexican government, in appreciation of the valuable services he had rendered, gave grants of land to his family, but these were never claimed. Commodore Parker married, April 25, 1802, Sarah, born August 10, 1771, died November 14, 1847, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Huntington) Fitch, granddaughter of Daniel and Anne (Cook) Fitch, and great-granddaughter of Rev. James and Alice Fitch, the former the first minister at Norwich, and the latter a granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of the "Mayflower." Ebenezer and Mary (Huntington) Fitch were married September 3, 1750. Children: Elizabeth Ann, born May 28, 1803, died unmarried, in Norwich, April 16, 1879; Timothy, December 15, 1804, died in 1832; John Henry, February 26, 1807, resided and died in Norwich; Mary Ellsworth, March 31, 1809, died March 19, 1810; Ebenezer Fitch, see forward.

(VII) Ebenezer Fitch, youngest child of John (2) and Sarah (Fitch) Parker, was born in Norwich, December 25, 1812, died September 21, 1897, and was buried in Yantic cemetery. He was but seven years old when his father died, and at the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the trade of cabinet making, with Deacon Horace Colton, where he remained two years. He was then until he attained his majority employed as a clerk in the grocery and drug store of Lester & Company on Water street. For a time he was employed in the lumber yard of Dr. William P. Eaton at Norwich; clerked on the steamer "General Jackson," plying between Norwich and New York; engaged in the grocery business in association with Samuel B. Phillips, Jr., the firm name being Phillips & Parker, and when the firm dissolved Mr. Parker continued the business alone for

some years. He finally disposed of it and formed a connection with Hyde & Hall, merchants of Norwich. Mr. Parker entered the employ of the Norwich & Worcester railroad about 1840, served as conductor for one week, was then made master of transportation and retained this position for thirty-seven years, when he resigned. Subsequently he became accountant for the Reade Paper Company, continuing with them, under Edwin S. Ely, until they went out of business. The New London County Mutual Fire Insurance Company next claimed his attention, and he held the office of president for thirty-five years. His health having become impaired, he resigned from this position, and lived retired from all business affairs for three years prior to his death. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he served as a member of the city council for some time. He was appointed harbor master by Governor Jewell, and held this position until his death. Mr. Parker was a man of wide and diversified reading, an interesting speaker, and his kind heart and optimistic disposition gained for him a host of friends. He married, November 9, 1836, Susan Cross, born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1821, died January 1, 1879, daughter of James Clark. Children: 1. Henry Lester, see forward. 2. Walter Farnsworth, born August 3, 1839; he married, December 22, 1861, Sarah Catherine Hartt; children: Ella Crane, widow of Charles P. B. Peck, of New York; Carrie H., deceased; Marco Smith, married Miriam Hoyt and resides in New York; Walter F., lives in New York, where he is president of the Peck Press. 3. Robert Bottum, born October 21, 1842; for a number of years he was a ticket agent at Norwich for the Norwich & Worcester railroad, was engaged in the mercantile business for a time, and is now living retired; he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity; married, September 19, 1877, Annie Cornelia Kelley, who died May 13, 1879. 4. John Ford, born August 2, 1846. 5. Ebenezer Fitch, born October 21, 1854; is married and resides in New York. 6. George Brewster, born August 7, 1857, is unmarried and lives in New York. 7. Frank Clark, born November 8, 1860, died September 5, 1861.

(VIII) Henry Lester, eldest child of Ebenezer Fitch and Susan Cross (Clark) Parker, was born in Norwich, August 21, 1837; died November 7, 1908. He received an excellent education until he was fifteen years old, when he entered the employ of the Boston & Sandwich Glass Company in Boston, remaining in that city a number of years. Upon his return to his native city he obtained a position with the Norwich & Worcester railroad under the supervision of his father. He then went to Chicago and was employed as freight clerk by the Illinois Central railroad, and later became a clerk in the Howard House in New York. He again returned to Norwich, formed a connection with the Norwich & New York Transportation Company, became secretary and later treasurer of that corporation, and held these positions about twenty years. He became associated in a partnership with his brother, John F., in 1877, in the insurance business, two years united with the business of Thomas H. Perkins, the firm becoming Perkins & Parker Brothers, and in 1883, Mr. Perkins' interests having been purchased, the firm returned to its old style of Parker Brothers. Three years later the impaired health of Mr. Henry Lester Parker caused him to dispose of his interest in this concern. In spite of the many demands made upon his time by his personal affairs, Mr. Parker served as secretary, treasurer and director of the Norwich Water Power Company, and was president of the board of water commissioners for many years. He joined Trinity Episcopal Church in his early years, and all his life took an active interest in its affairs, serving as vestryman, senior warden, superintendent of the Sunday school and for many years as parish treasurer. His entire family joined the same church. In his political affiliations Mr. Parker was a Democrat, and served his town as a member of the common council. His fraternal relations were of a high order and he was one of the two oldest thirty-third degree Masons in the state of Connecticut. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, No. 34, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, having been made a Master Mason in 1859; was a member of Franklin Chapter, No. 4; Franklin Council, No. 3; Columbian Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, and held almost every office in the different branches. He and the late Judge C. W. Carter were appointed members of the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors of the thirty-third degree, for the Northern Masonic District of the United States, May 18, 1865.

Mr. Parker married, December 30, 1857, Ann Meech, born August 17, 1836, died October 22, 1894, daughter of Colonel Asa and Elizabeth (Allyn) Roath, of Norwich. Children: 1. Susan May, born May 7, 1859, is a member of Faith Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She married, July 2, 1883, Martin E. Jensen, of Norwich. Child: Gerard Edward, born March 10, 1884, was graduated from the Norwich

Free Academy in 1902, and from Yale University. 2. Elizabeth Roath, born May 27, 1861; married, September 12, 1883, Henry A. Norton, of Norwich. 3. Gerard Lester, born in Norwich, Connecticut, September 4, 1866; educated in the public schools of Norwich, and at an early age showed a decided inclination for manufacturing interests, more especially machinery. Since 1883 he has been connected with the maufacture of machinery. He was in the employ of C. B. Rogers & Company, manufacturers of machinery at Norwich, for a period of thirteen years, then with Austin & Eddy, of Boston, for two years. Subsequently he was with the J. A. Fay & Egan Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, for almost eight years, engaged in the manufacture of woodworking machinery. Since 1907 he has been with S. A. Woods Machine Company, of Boston, and holds the positions of secretary and assistant treasurer in that important corporation. His residence is in Brookline, Massachusetts. Mr. Parker married, December 8, 1897, Fannie Arnold Carpenter, of Norwich. They have two daughters: Annette and Lester. 4. Anne Meech, born August 26, 1868; married, October 14, 1891, Henry Halsey Walker and resides in Norwich. 5. Henry Fitch, see forward.

(IX) Henry Fitch, youngest child of Henry Lester and Ann Meech (Roath) Parker, was born in Norwich, October 9, 1874, and received his education in the public schools of his native town.

He entered upon business as a clerk for N. S. Gilbert & Sons, at Norwich, in April, 1892, remaining in their employ until January, 1904, when he resigned his position. For a number of years he has been one of the most prominent members of Trinity Episcopal Church; is a vestryman and has served for a long time as the parish treasurer. He became a member of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1896, and is secretary and treasurer of the Israel Putnam branch of that organization in the city of Norwich, and by virture of that office is a member of the board of managers of the state. He is a member of the board of park commissioners of Norwich and has been since its organization. He is a director of the Norwich Nickel and Brass Company, and a trustee of the Chelsea Savings Bank of Norwich, a member of the New London County Horticultural Society of Norwich and the New London County Agricultural Society of Norwich. He is a Democrat and was elected an alderman of the city of Norwich in 1910. He married, December 1, 1909, Elizabeth Eastmead Scofield, of Poughkeepsie, New York.

LEETE

The surname Leete has undergone various changes and modifications in spelling such as Letie, Lete, Lety, Leet, Lette, Lytte and similar forms with the preposition *de* and the article *le*. As early, however, as the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Thomas Leete, of Oakington, used the present style, Leete, and his descendants have almost invariably followed his example in this respect. Some have spelled the name Leet. In 1273 we find a Roger de Leyt, of Lynton Parva, Cambridgeshire, and from that date the surname occurs in various counties of England. A superb history of the Leete family, including the American branch, was published in 1906 by Joseph Leete. A first edition of this work was published in 1881. The Leete coat-of-arms: Argent on a fesse gules between two rolls of matches sable, fired proper a martlet or. Crest: On a ducal coronet or, an antique lamp or, fired proper.

(I) Thomas Leete, to whom the ancestry is traced in England, lived at Oakington and Comberton and was assessed to the subsidy for Cambridgeshire in 1522-23. He was buried at Oakington, July 9, 1564. He married Alse (Alice) ———, who was buried at Oakington, February 3, 1766.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Leete, married, November 12, 1568, at Oakington, ———. He was assessed to the subsidy for Cambridgeshire in 1566-67 and 1571-72, and was buried at Oakington, February 4, 1582.

(III) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Leete, lived at Oakington and was named in the visitation of Huntingdonshire in 1613. He was warden of the parish church at Oakington in 1598, and was buried there November 12, 1616. He married, June 2, 1574, Maria Slade, who was buried at Oakington, September 25, 1610, daughter of Edward Slade, of Rushton, Northamptonshire. Children: John, mentioned below; John (giving two sons the same name was not uncommon), lived at Islington; Richard, church warden of Oakington, married Elizabeth or Isabella Rogers.

(IV) John, son of Thomas (3) Leete, was of Dodington; was named in the Visitations of Hants in 1613 and 1648. He was baptized May 13, 1575, at Oakington, and died about December, 1648. He married Ann, daughter of Robert Shute, one of the justices of the King's Bench in 1650. Children: Governor William, mentioned below; John, of Midlow Grange, married Sarah Filbrig; Anne, married Robert Raby.

(V) Governor William Leete, son of John Leete, of Dodington, was born in 1612 or

1613. "He was bred to the law and served for a considerable time in the Bishop's Court at Cambridge where, observing the oppressions and cruelties then practiced on the conscientious and virtuous Puritans, he was led to examine more thoroughly their doctrines and practice, and eventually to become a Puritan himself and to give up his office." He married, at Hail Weston, Huntingdonshire, August 1, 1636, Anne, daughter of Rev. John Paine, minister of Southoe, in county Hunts. She died in Connecticut, September 1, 1668. He married (second) Sarah, widow of Henry Rutherford; she died February 10, 1673. He married (third) Mary, widow of Governor Francis Newman and of Rev. Nicholas Street; she died December 13, 1683. After his marriage he lived for a short time in Keyston, Huntingdonshire, and there his first child, Mary, was born and died. In the Visitation of Hants in 1684, the record signed by John Leete, brother of Governor Leete, reads: "William Leete, eldest son, Governour of Harford in New England, now living 1684 as is supposed aet. 71."

William Leete came to New England with Rev. Mr. Whitfield's company and he was one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on shipboard, June 1, 1639, arriving in New Haven about July 10, following. When they had agreed upon Guilford as a place to settle he was one of six chosen to buy the lands of of the Indians, in trust, for the plantation, until their organization was effected. When the lands were laid out, Leete received a lot opposite William Chittenden on the corner of what is now Broad street and River. His outlying land, some two hundred and fifty acres, was located about three miles away and the locality was named for him Leete's Island. His seal bearing the coat-of-arms described above has been preserved by his descendants.

He figured prominently in public life. He was clerk of the plantation from 1639 to 1662. He was one of four to whom was intrusted the whole civil power of the plantation without limitation until a church was formed, June 19, 1643, and he was one of the seven pillars. He and Samuel Disborough were chosen to meet the court at New Haven in 1643 when the combination of the plantations was made and a general court established for the entire New Haven colony. Leete was a deputy from Guilford to this court until 1650, and from 1651 to 1658 magistrate of the town. In 1658 he was chosen deputy governor of the colony and continued in that office until the union with Connecticut in 1664. Afterward he was assistant until 1669 when he was elected deputy governor of the Connecticut colony, holding the office until 1676 when he was chosen governor, which he held by reëlection until his death in 1683. Upon his election as governor he removed to Hartford. His tombstone is in the rear of the First Church of Hartford. "During the term of forty years" says Dr. Trumbull, the historian, "he was magistrate, deputy governor or governor of one or other of the colonies. In both colonies he presided in times of greatest difficulty, yet always conducted himself with such integrity and wisdom as to meet the public approbation." When two of the judges of Charles I., Goffe and Whalley, fled to New England for safety after the Restoration, Governor Leete secreted them in the cellar of his store and cared for them several days.

Children, all by first wife: John, mentioned below; Andrew, born 1643; William, married Mary Fenn; Abigail; Caleb, born August 24, 1651; Gratiana, December 22, 1653; Peregrine, January 12, 1658; Joshua, 1659; Anna, March 10, 1661.

(VI) John (2), son of Governor William Leete, was born in 1639, said to have been the first white child born in Guilford. He died November 25, 1692. He married, October 4, 1670, Mary Chittenden, born 1647, daughter of William and Joanna (Sheafe) Chittenden. She died March 9, 1712. Children: Ann, born August 5, 1671; John, January 4, 1674; Joshua, July 7, 1676; Sarah, December 16, 1677; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitable, December 10, 1683; Benjamin, December 26, 1686; Daniel, September 23, 1689.

(VII) Deacon Pelatiah, son of John (2) Leete, was born at Guilford, March 26, 1681. He settled on Leete's Island, Guilford, where no previous settlement had been made, and built a house where Edward L. Leete recently lived. He owned much land and was a well-to-do farmer. He kept a hundred head of cattle. His homestead descended to him from his grandfather and father and at last accounts was in the possession of his descendants. He was deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford, and often represented the town in the general court. He died October 13, 1768, very old. His wife died October 22, 1769, aged ninety years. They lived together for sixty-three years. He married July 1, 1705, Abigail, born in 1679, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Fowler. Children, born at Guilford: Abigail, born September 13, 1707; Daniel, October 14, 1709; Mehitabel, September 28, 1711; Pelatiah, mentioned below; Mehitabel, 1714.

(VIII) Deacon Pelatiah (2), son of Deacon Pelatiah (1) Leete, was born at Guilford, March 7, 1713, died May 28, 1786. He mar-

ried, March 26, 1740, Lydia, born March 14, 1719, died August 13, 1772, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Mindwell (Meigs) Cruttenden, of Guilford. He was deacon of the Fourth Congregational Church of that town. He lived on Leete's Island. Children, born at Guilford: Pelatiah, March 4, 1741, died young; Pelatiah, April 22, 1744, mentioned below; Lydia, October 24, 1749 (twin); Noah (twin); Eber, March 25, 1752; Simeon, April 14, 1753; Amos, April 25, 1758; Nathan, 1762.

(IX) Pelatiah (3), son of Deacon Pelatiah (2) Leete, was born April 22, 1744, died March 2, 1806. He married (first) June 17, 1767, Bethiah Norton, who died June 30, 1793, aged fifty-six years, daughter of Thomas and Bethiah Norton, of Guilford. He married (second) November 10, 1794, Mary Frisbie, of North Branford, who died January 14, 1832, aged seventy-six years. Children, born at Leete's Island, Guilford: Joel, mentioned below; Noah, February 22, 1770; Pelatiah, July 3, 1773; Mary, February 15, 1798.

(X) Joel, son of Pelatiah (3) Leete, was born at Guilford, April 15, 1768, died January 28, 1842. He married, May 27, 1790, Molly, born August 25, 1765, died November 27, 1843, daughter of Noah and Naomi (Atwell) Cruttenden, of Guilford. Children, born at Leete's Island, Guilford: Alvan, August 24, 1791, mentioned below; Polly Maria, March 7, 1794; Morris Atwell, November 10, 1795; Frederick William, July 6, 1803.

(XI) Captain Alvan, son of Joel Leete, was born August 24, 1791, died July 6, 1882. He was for many years a teacher in the public schools of Guilford and vicinity. He was captain in the militia. In religion he was a Congregationalist; in politics a Whig and Republican.

He married, January 15, 1816, Rebecca, widow of William Butler, and daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Tyler) Palmer, of Branford. She was born February 14, 1789, died January 16, 1862. Children, born at Guilford: Abigail Maria, November 18, 1816, married A. W. Leete; Eliza Ann, March 3, 1818, married C. Robbins; Isaac Palmer, March 9, 1821, married Clarissa Foote; Edwin Alonzo, mentioned below; Marietta, July 20, 1827, died January 18, 1877.

(XII) Deacon Edwin Alonzo, son of Captain Alvan Leete, was born December 21, 1822.

He was educated in the public schools, and followed the trade of cabinet making in his native town. He was deacon of the church and a highly respected citizen. He married (first) November 25, 1847, S. Ellen, born November 10, 1825, daughter of Eber S. and Fanny (Norton) Hotchkiss. She died July 3, 1854, aged twenty-eight. He married (second) January 1, 1855, Mary Ann, daughter of Deacon Albert A. and Betsey A. (Parmelee) Leete. Albert A. Leete was a deacon in the First Church in Guilford, a farmer; married, June 6, 1825, Betsey A., who died October 14, 1881, daughter of Dan and Polly (Linsley) Parmelee. Ambrose Leete, father of Deacon Albert A. Leete, was born November 10, 1774; married, February 21, 1802, Catherine, born September 22, 1780, died January 5, 1850, daughter of Thelus and Sarah (Shelley) Ward.

Deacon Ambrose Leete, father of Ambrose Leete, was born January 19, 1748, at Guilford; married, November 10, 1773, Miranda, born February 28, 1747, daughter of William and Rachel (White) Chittenden. Ambrose was chosen a deacon of the Fourth Church of Guilford in 1786 and of the First Church in 1807; he died February 14, 1809; she died September 16, 1838.

Daniel Leete, father of Deacon Ambrose Leete, was son of Deacon Pelatiah Leete (VII), mentioned above. Daniel married, June 14, 1738, Rhoda Stone, born November 2, 1719, died December 23, 1769, daughter of Caleb and Sarah (Meigs) Stone. Daniel was a deacon of the Fourth Congregational Church.

Edwin Alonzo Leete learned the trade of cabinet maker under John Kimberly in Guilford, and worked for him four years. He was employed as a journeyman by Jonas H. Bowditch, of New Haven, manufacturer and dealer in furniture, for a short time. Afterward he came to Guilford and worked for two years in the shipyards at East river owned by Eber Hotchkiss. For a number of years he dealt in hardwood lumber for the New York City market. He enlisted in the Union army in 1862, in Company I, Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, under Captain Isaac Brunson, Colonel Dwight Morris; was in the service for six months and took part in the battle of Antietam. He was discharged at Alexandria shortly afterward on account of physical disability. After returning from the war he engaged in cabinet making on his own account. He opened a furniture store and established an undertaker's business. All of his business undertakings prospered, and he became the leading undertaker and one of the most successful merchants of this section. In religion he was a Congregationalist, in politics a Republican and later a Prohibitionist.

Children of Edwin Alonzo Leete by first wife: Fanny Rebecca, born October 23, 1848,

married Ezra S. Kelsey; James Spencer, September 8, 1859, died March 23, 1857. Children of second wife: Edward Morris, mentioned below; Catharine Ward, November 28, 1860, married Fred W. Seward; Elizabeth Morris, February 10, 1867, graduated from the State Normal School at New Britain, for the past five years a teacher in the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia; William Henry, December 3, 1868, in Guilford, formerly with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, afterward assistant to the general superintendent of the Los Angeles Terminal Railroad, and cashier and paymaster on the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad, and now treasurer of the latter, married Caroline Hopkins Barnes, of Binghamton, New York.

(XIII) Edward Morris, son of Edwin Alonzo Leete, was born in Guilford, August 18, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and learned of his father the trade of cabinet making. He became associated in business with his father and succeeded to the business. He represented the town in the general assembly of the state, as so many of his ancestors had done in the earlier days. He was elected in 1900. In politics he is a Republican, and a Congregationalist in religion. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, of Guilford.

Edward Morris Leete married, October 15, 1879, Eva S., born April 19, 1858, daughter of Elisha Chapman and Charlotte G. (Fowler) Bishop (see Bishop VIII). Her sister, Mary C. (Bishop) White, is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in both of which Mrs. Leete is entitled to membership. Mary C. Bishop married Miles G. White, of Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Leete's interest in family history and heirlooms have led her into an interesting business, which has grown to large proportions, for she has now in the town of Guilford three houses furnished with colonial and antique furniture and two large storehouses full of similar goods. She has had the contract for furnishing various state buildings and headquarters at national and international exhibitions, and is recognized as an authority on all kinds of colonial and antique goods. Mrs. Leete is a graduate of the Guilford high school and is well known in business as well as social circles in this section. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Leete: Frank Chapman, born August 16, 1881, unmarried; Earl Bishop, November 8, 1887; Charlotte Elizabeth, August 14, 1889.

BISHOP

The surname Bishop is of ancient English origin. Just how the title of a sacred office of the Catholic church came to be used for a surname is lost in the obscurity of ancient history. It is suggested that it must have been a personal name or a nickname of some progenitor, just as majors and deacons are sometimes given. Other names, like Pope, are of this class. Bishop was in common use in England as a surname many centuries ago, and no less than eleven immigrants came from there to Massachusetts before 1650 with their families. Various branches of the English Bishop family bear coat-of-arms and have had titles and dignities of various sorts.

(I) Thomas Bishop, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, died February 7, 1674. His estate was valued at above five thousand pounds, which was a large fortune for the times. He served in many public offices. He was in the general court in 1666. Records show that in 1685 Captain Thomas Bishop lost a ship sailing to the Barbadoes. He married Margaret ———, and had sons Samuel, John, Thomas Jr., Job and Nathaniel.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Bishop, graduated at Harvard College in 1665, and died at Ipswich in 1687. He married Hester Cogswell, and they had nine children. The widow, Hester or Esther, married (second) Thomas Burnham in 1689. Children: Margaret, born May 17, 1676; Samuel, February 6, 1678-79, mentioned below; John, September 20, 1685. The names and dates of birth of the other children are not known.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Bishop, was born February 6, 1678-79. He lived in Ipswich and Norwich, and died November 18, 1760. He married, January 2, 1705, Sarah Forbes, born in 1683, died 1759. They had eleven children, and one, Sarah, who died young. Children: Thomas, born November 14, 1706; Samuel, February 2, 1708; Sarah, March 7, 1710; Esther, January 1, 1712; Caleb, March 16, 1715, mentioned below; Joshua, June, 1716; Sarah, March, 1718; Elizabeth, January 5, 1720; Hannah, August 2, 1722; Ebenezer, November 26, 1725; Susannah, December 26, 1727.

(IV) Caleb, son of Samuel (2) Bishop, was born March 16, 1715. He married Keziah Hebbard in 1739. She died 1776. Children: Reuben, born November 2, 1740, mentioned below; Elijah, June 16, 1742; Mary, July 18, 1744; Lucy, December 21, 1747.

(V) Reuben, son of Caleb Bishop, was born November 2, 1740, in Ipswich. He married his cousin, Hannah Bishop, February 10, 1761. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war.

A Yale College class book for 1819, when one of his grandsons, Dr. Elijah Bishop, graduated, speaks of his grandfather "as a captain of a militia in the Revolutionary war, who accompanied Arnold's expedition up the Kennebec river towards Quebec, and was killed September 24, 1775." The story of his death, as told by his widow to her grandchildren was as follows: Her husband, the captain, was visited by one of his soldiers who was intoxicated. When the captain ordered him back to his quarters, and shut the door upon him, the the soldier turned and fired through the door, fatally wounding the commander. His widow lived to be ninety years old. In the settlement of his estate is given an appraisal of his military equipments, and his creditors collected and returned credit in pounds, shillings and pence for money received for his services in the army. His widow married (second) Captain Benjamin Burnham, and had a son, Bishop Burnham, 1783, and daughter, Hannah, 1786, by the second marriage. Joshua, Bishop's eldest son, was in the revolutionary war for the last two years, and it was the mother's care to look after five children. She often said: "It took each year the best yoke of oxen she could raise to buy a substitute for him, as she could not spare him." The Bishop family owned slaves, and when slavery was abolished they were obliged by law to support those too old to care for themselves. The pillion on which Hannah Bishop rode seven miles to church has been kept, and the stories she used to tell her grandchildren have been a source of much information for the family records. Children: Joshua, born January 14, 1762, mentioned below; Caleb, March 20, 1764; Cyrus, January 22, 1766; Earl, December 29, 1768; Daniel W., November 24, 1770.

(VI) Joshua, son of Reuben Bishop, was born January 14, 1762, died May 4, 1845. He married (first) Welthy Adams, born in 1760, died September 5, 1839. He married (second) Mehitable Williams. Children, by first wife: Reuben; Barzillai, mentioned below.

(VII) Barzillai, son of Joshua Bishop, was born in 1789. He married Lucy Huntington, March 16, 1815. She was born September 10, 1794, died January 1, 1855, daughter of Barnabas and Abigail (Perkins) Huntington (see Perkins VI). Barzillai Bishop was a prominent citizen of Lisbon and represented that town in the general assembly of Connecticut and held other important offices. Children: 1. Barzillai Huntington, born 1816; married, April 17, 1837, Elizabeth Lydia Allen and went to Illinois; she married (second) ——— Downs. 2. Nathan Perkins, mentioned below. 3. Samuel, died in infancy. 4. Roger A., born 1822; married, October 31, 1844, Lucy P. Lee; children: Eliza Lee, Clarissa Huntington and Elizabeth, all deceased, without issue. 5. Lucy, born 1824; married, March 16, 1843, Joseph A. Edmunds; children: i. Joseph Huntington Edmunds, born 1843, married Mary Albro; ii. Mary Elizabeth Edmunds, married, November 10, 1873, Wyman J. May and lived at Hartford; iii. Lucy Edmunds, died in infancy. 6. Mary (twin), born 1828; married Rev. Charles L. Ayer, November 27, 1849; children: i. Son, born and died June 3, 1852; ii. Frances Amelia Ayer, July 11, 1853; iii. John Rogers Ayer, February 15, 1856, married Cornelia Rankin; iv. Joseph Huntington Ayer, February 25, 1858, died March 22, 1866; v. Charles Bishop Ayer, July 9, 1860, died April 30, 1861; vi. Rev. Edward Perkins Ayer, July 11, 1862, married Helen Bishop; vii. Frederick William Ayer, August 8, 1864, died October 6, 1865; viii. Mary Elizabeth Ayer, February 14, 1866; ix. George Soule Ayer, March 16, 1868; x. Lucy Eugenia Ayer, November 17, 1870. 7. Elizabeth (twin), born 1828, died unmarried. 8. Abigail, born 1830, died unmarried in 1855.

(VIII) Nathan Perkins, son of Barzillai Bishop, was born February 5, 1818. He worked on a farm during his boyhood and received his education in the public schools. He became a merchant in Norwich and was a well-known and highly respected citizen. He was a member of the Broadway Congregational Church of Norwich. He held many offices of public and private trust. He was first selectman of the town of Lisbon and represented the town in the general assembly in 1860. In later life much of his time was devoted to the management and settlement of states. "He was a model citizen and a welcome visitor in many households. He took great delight in home ties, and his life was an example of the Christian living which he professed." He was prominent in charitable and church work in Hanover parish. In politics he was a Republican. He married (first) February 16, 1840, Nancy Lee, of Hanover, Connecticut, daughter of William Lee, who was a son of the Rev. Andrew Lee, who preached in the Hanover parish for more than fifty years. She was born September 19, 1817, died April 28, 1892. He married (second) April 19, 1894, Mary Denison, daughter of Jedediah and Joanna (Porter) (Cleveland) Ensworth, of Canterbury, Connecticut. Her mother was born in Sharon, Vermont. Her grandfather was Jesse Ensworth, who married Lotilla Dyer, of Canterbury. The Ens-

worth or Ainsworth (as it is also spelled) family is one of the oldest and most distinguished in the state. Children of first wife: 1. Nathan Lee, born March 6, 1841, mentioned below. 2. Lucy Huntington, born September 9, 1842; married, November 1, 1865, Nathan Witter; children: Herbert Bishop Witter, October 23, 1867; Nellie B. Witter, June 5, 1869; Edward William Witter, April 15, 1874. 3. Nancy Bingham, January 21, 1845; married, March 10, 1871, Rev. Charles W. Carey; children: Frederick William Carey, born February 16, 1872; Herbert Bishop Carey, October 15, 1873; Henrietta Woodworth Carey, January 31, 1876. 4. Barzillai Perkins, February 10, 1852; married, July 16, 1877, Nellie Kilbourne; children: Hattie Kilbourne, April 2, 1880; Roberts Huntington, June 9, 1884, died October 14, 1909; Marion Lee, May 31, 1886.

(IX) Nathan Lee, son of Nathan Perkins Bishop, was born March 6, 1841. He was superintendent of the public schools of Norwich for thirty-two years. He served his country in the civil war from 1862 to 1865, enlisting as a private in the Twenty-first Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. After an examination by the military board at Washington, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the First Regiment, United States colored troops, and served as adjutant of the regiment for more than a year. He refused a captain's commission. He was mustered out at Washington, in November 1865. He died October 11, 1909. He married, November 15, 1869, Julia A. Armstrong. Children: Fannie Arnold, born October 20, 1873; Katharine Trowbridge, February 27, 1877.

(The Perkins Line).

(I) John Perkins, immigrant ancestor, was born at Newent, county Gloucester, England, about 1590, and came to Boston, Massachusetts, in the ship "Lion" in February, 1631, with wife Judith and five children. He joined the church in 1631. He removed to Ipswich in 1633 and was a deputy to the general court in 1636. He died in 1654. Children: John, Thomas, Jacob, mentioned below, Elizabeth and Mary, born in England, and Lydia and Nathaniel, born in Boston.

(II) Jacob, son of John Perkins, was born in England in 1624, and settled with his father in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he died January 29, 1701. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Elizabeth born April 1, 1650; John, July 3, 1654; Judith, July 11, 1655; Mary, May 14, 1658; Jacob, August, 1662; Mathew, June 23, 1665; Joseph, mentioned below; Jabez.

(III) Joseph, son of Jacob Perkins, was born at Ipswich in 1667. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, where his descendants have been a prominent family to the present time. He married Martha Morgan, who died in October 1754, in Norwich. He died in September, 1726. Children: Elizabeth, born November 5, 1701; Joseph, October 25, 1704; Martha, August 21, 1705; John, October 5, 1709; Jerusha September 1 1711; Matthew, mentioned below; Deborah (twin), July 20, 1715; Ann (twin); Hannah, 1717; Simon, 1720; William, 1722.

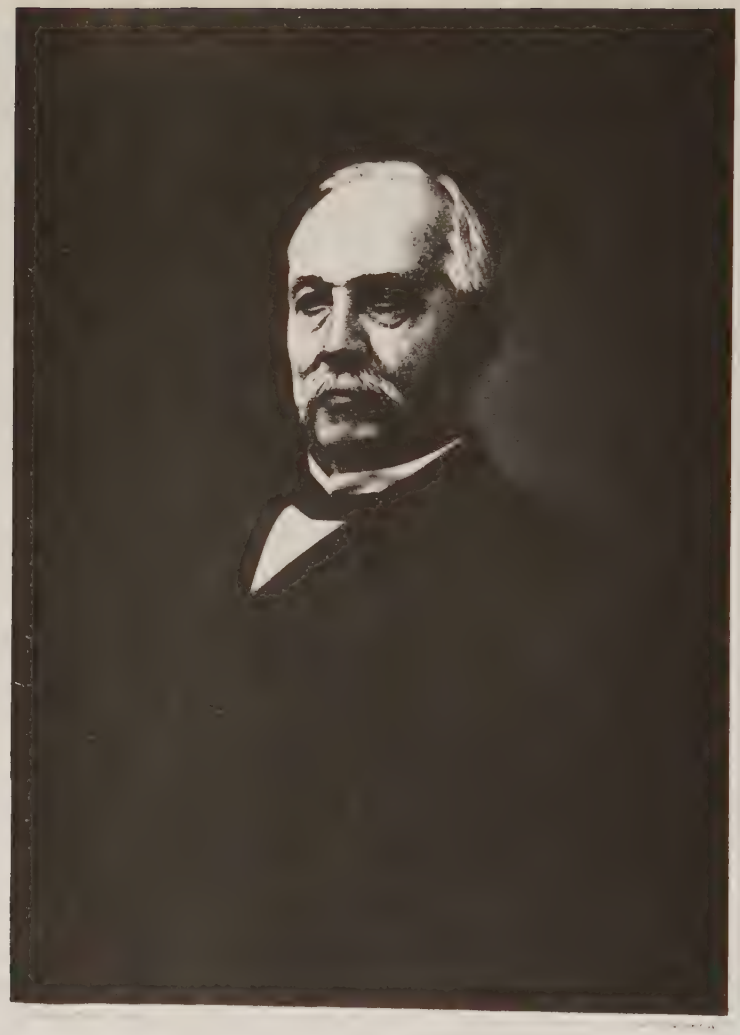
(IV) Matthew, son of Joseph Perkins, was born August 31, 1713, at Norwich, Connecticut. He married, April 19, 1739, Hannah Fobes, born 1724. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Ephraim. 2. Joshua, mentioned below. 3. Samuel. 4. Enoch. 5. Nathan, received the degree of D. D. and was pastor of the church at West Hartford for sixty-six consecutive years; died January 18, 1838, aged ninety-two. 6. Frederick, married ——— Eldridge and followed farming on his father's homestead; died at Utica, New York. 7. Hannah, married Joseph Kirtland. 8. Jerusha, married Jabez Fox. 9. Judah, married John Staples. 10. Sally, married ——— McKeown.

(V) Joshua, son of Matthew Perkins, was born in Lisbon, Connecticut. He married Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Corning) Bishop. He died November 13, 1832, and she April 6, 1825. Children, born at Norwich: Abigail, mentioned below; Tabitha, married Benjamin Burnham, 3d., of Lisbon, Connecticut; Sarah, married Rufus Johnson, M. D., of Canterbury, Connecticut; Nathaniel; Azariah; Daniel; Corning; Clarissa; Charles, married Betsey Payne; children: Jonathan, Elizabeth, Joshua, Olive and Abigail.

(VI) Abigail, daughter of Joshua Perkins, was born at Norwich, November 19, 1765. She married, November 13, 1788, Barnabas Huntington, of an old Connecticut family. They lived at Franklin, Connecticut. He was born July 7, 1764. Children: 1. Clarissa Huntington, born May 3, 1791; married (first) February 18, 1810, Martin Bottom; (second) Dr. Rufus Smith, April 18, 1820. 2. Lucy, September 10, 1794; married Barzillai Bishop (see Bishop VII). 3. Barnabas, June 30, 1800; married, October 13, 1823, Juliet Morgan.

BISHOP

John Bishop, immigrant ancestor, was one of twenty-five who came from England in Rev. Henry Whitefield's company and one of the signers of the Plantation Covenant on ship-



E. C. Bishop

board, June 1, 1639. He was one of the men chosen by the planters to purchase lands at Menunketuck, now Guilford, from the Indians; was one of the magistrates of the plantation and these magistrates had supreme power in all civil matters, not being responsible to England or any other power. He married Anne ———. He died in February, 1661. His widow died in April, 1676. Children: John, mentioned below; Stephen, married Tabitha Wilkinson; Bethia, married James Steele; daughter, married ——— Hubbard.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Bishop, was born about 1625. He married, December 13, 1650, Susannah, daughter of Henry Goldham, of Guilford. He died in October, 1683; she died November 1, 1703. Children: Mary, born September 20, 1652; John, mentioned below; Susannah, 1657; Elizabeth, 1660; Daniel, 1663; Nathaniel, 1666; Samuel, October 23, 1670; Sarah, January 22, 1674; Abigail, January 25, 1681.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Bishop, was born in 1653 at Guilford, Connecticut. He married (first) July 3, 1689, Elizabeth Hitchcock, who died March 14, 1712; married (second) November 18, 1713, Mary Johnson, of New Haven. He died in Guilford, November 25, 1731. Children: Elizabeth, born October 14, 1690; John, August 12, 1692; Ann, February 15, 1695; David, June 6, 1697, mentioned below; Jonathan, November 8, 1699; Mary, December, 1700; Deborah, February 19, 1702; Nathaniel, May 6, 1704; Timothy, 1708. Children of second wife: William, October 18, 1714; Enos, May 26, 1717; Esther, February 24, 1719; Mercy, May 7, 1722.

(IV) David, son of John (3) Bishop, was born at Guilford, June 6, 1697. He married, May 17, 1724, Deborah (or Dorothy?) Stanley, widow of Thomas Stanley. She died February 11, 1775. He died in Guilford, August 20, 1773. Children, born at Guilford: Deborah, January 17, 1725; Huldah, August 5, 1726; David, mentioned below; Chloe, July 15, 1730; Sarah, August 18, 1736.

(V) David (2), son of David (1) Bishop, was born at Guilford, September 20, 1728. He married, April 17, 1755, Andrea, born September 12, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Andrea Fowler, granddaughter of Captain John Fowler, of Preston, Connecticut. She died January 24, 1815; he died in Guilford, June 25, 1792. Children, born at Guilford: Andrea, February 28, 1756; David, July 29, 1757; Huldah, March 4, 1759; Margaret, November 10, 1760; Jonathan, mentioned below; Jared, October 22, 1764.

(VI) Jonathan, son of David (2) Bishop, was born at Guilford, October 19, 1762. He was a farmer all his active life, and owned much land in Guilford. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen. During the revolutionary war he served in the Home Guard for coast defense. In politics he was a Federalist; in religion a Congregationalist. He married, February 21, 1787, Huldah, born December 1, 1762, died September 17, 1828, daughter of Elisha Chapman. Children: Jonathan, born December 19, 1787, died December 22, 1787; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(VII) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Bishop, was born at Guilford, March 30, 1797, died March 16, 1887. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, but was in great measure self-educated. He read much and became a man of broad culture and general information. In his younger days he followed the sea, chiefly in the coasting trade, and rose to the rank of mate on a vessel engaged in the cotton trade, plying between New York and various southern ports. Afterward he settled on the homestead in Guilford and conducted it the remainder of his life. He was buried in the East cemetery, Guilford. He was a Congregationalist in religion, and a Republican in politics in later years, a Whig in his younger days. He married, June 18, 1821, Polly Maria, born January 30, 1796, daughter of Seth and Hannah (Parmelee) Bishop. Seth Bishop was born January 23, 1768, married, May 14, 1789, Hannah Parmelee. His parents, Thomas and Ann Bishop, were married September 21, 1767. Enos Bishop, father of Thomas Bishop, married, December 15, 1742, Abigail Burges. Enos Bishop was a son of John Bishop, mentioned above. Jonathan Bishop married (second) March 16, 1840, Fanny Maria Dennison, born November 1, 1803, died March 31, 1865, widow of Fordyce Dennison and daughter of Dan Griswold, of Essex, Connecticut. He married (third) March 15, 1866, Electa Maria Stone, born October 30, 1810. Children: Ann Maria, born January 22, 1823, died May 27, 1841; Elisha Chapman, mentioned below; Richard Lord, December 29, 1825, married Mary G. Hand, died September 7, 1889; Hulda Jeanette, April 7, 1828, married George Hull, died April 26, 1889; Sophia Fowler, May 13, 1835, married Thomas Griswold; Allen, July 2, 1837, died January 13, 1861; son, July, 1839, died July 26, 1839; Alfred Griswold, October 19, 1842; William E., November 3, 1855, married Ellen A. Stone.

(VIII) Elisha Chapman, son of Jonathan (2) Bishop, was born April 10, 1824, at Guil-

ford. He attended the district schools of his native town, and assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty years old. He then began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade and afterward engaged in business on his own account as a machinist at Guilford. He started in the old business in the fields at Titusville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, in 1861, and met with substantial success. He returned to Guilford in 1870 and since then has been engaged in farming on the homestead. In 1874 he built one of the finest residences in the town. In politics he was a Republican but in his later years became a Prohibitionist. In 1882 he represented the town of Guilford in the general assembly. He was selectman of the town of Guilford seven years; member of the school committee, burgess and warden of the borough. He was for many years a member of the Congregational church. He married, July 5, 1846, Charlotte Griffin Fowler, born December 15, 1823, daughter of Lyman and Mary (Griffin) Fowler (see Fowler VII). She died October 6, 1885, and he married (second) Cornelia F. Fowler, sister of his first wife. Children: Frederick Chapman, born May 15, 1847, died July 27, 1847; Frederick Chapman, December 23, 1848, graduate of the United States Military Academy, West Point, lieutenant in the regular army, died August 26, 1907; Robert Denison, June 14, 1850, died August 15, 1850; Robert Allen, April 16, 1851; Edward Fowler, mentioned below; Mary Cornelia, August 27, 1853, member of Daughters of American Revolution, married Miles G. White, of Hartford; Frank Havelock, March 22, 1857; Ida (twin), April 19, 1858; Eva S. (twin), married Edward Morris Leete (see Leete XIII); Richard Mathew, May 5, 1861, died September 22, 1861; Marilla Canfield, June 28, 1864; Ernest Smith, M. D., October 22, 1866, graduate of Yale College, class of 1889, physician and surgeon of New York City.

(IX) Edward Fowler, son of Elisha Chapman Bishop, was born at Guilford, March 11, 1852. He attended the public schools in Pennsylvania and the Titusville, Pennsylvania, high school. He carried on the blacksmithing business in New Haven for a period of twenty-six years. He retired to devote all his time to real estate, in which he has large investments in New Haven and elsewhere. In this business he has been very successful. His son, Fred C. Bishop, is associated with him and has assumed the principal burden of management. He is a member of St. Albans Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Guilford; of Pulaski Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Fairhaven; of Crawford Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Fairhaven; New Haven Commandery, Knights Templar, New Haven; Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and in politics a Republican. He married (first) February 25, 1878, Anna Gardner, born December 31, 1856, daughter of Dyer J. Spencer. He married (second) May 19, 1897, Edith Emily, born August 2, 1868, daughter of George Ashley, of the town of Scunthrope, Lincolnshire, England. Her mother's maiden name was Ellen Matilda Noble. Mrs. Bishop came to Canada and subsequently to Denver, Colorado. Children of first wife: 1. Edna Fowler, born August 17, 1879; married, September 6, 1897, Leon Bemis; children: Louise Gardner Bemis, born June 2, 1900; Leona Bishop Bemis, May 21, 1905. 2. Frederick Chapman, born October 5, 1880; has taken all the degrees of Free Masonry up to and including the thirty-second; married Mary Ware, daughter of John Willais, of Baltimore, Maryland; is in partnership with his father in the real estate business. 3. Charles Edward, January 22, 1884; married Elizabeth Palmer Norman; child, Dorothy E., born July 18, 1910.

(The Fowler Line).

(III) Abraham Fowler, son of John Fowler (q. v.), was born at Guilford, August 29, 1652, died September 30, 1719. He married, August 29, 1677, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden) Bartlett, born March, 1653, died October 4, 1742. Children: Abigail, born 1679; Mary, 1681; Abraham, 1683; Ebenezer, 1684, mentioned below; Daniel, 1686; Josiah, 1688; Caleb, 1690, died in January, 1724; Elizabeth, 1694.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Abraham Fowler, was born in Guilford, 1684, died there, November 28, 1768. He married, May 1, 1717, Elizabeth Starr, born November 26, 1695, died March 26, 1765. Children: Ebenezer, born January 11, 1719; Nathaniel, March 21, 1721, mentioned below; Huldah, March 6, 172—; Caleb, January 21, 1726, died March 17, 1726; Caleb, January 21, 1727; Elizabeth, May 26, 1732; Lucy, February 19, 1735; William, August 6, 1738, died December, 1739.

(V) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer Fowler, was born March 21, 1721, died November 12, 1764. He married, November 2, 1757, Lucy Chittendon, born March 12, 1735, died March 5, 1807. Children: Nathaniel, born July 14, 1758, mentioned below; Reuben, June 11, 1760; Lucy, September 21, 1761; Hannah, May 8, 1765.

(VI) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Fowler, was born July 14, 1758, died Feb-

ruary 24, 1841. He was a private in the revolution, 1776, Captain Hand's company, Colonel Talcott's regiment. He married Ruth, daughter of Timothy and Ann (Dudley) Evarts, born June 30, 1760. Children: Ruth, born February 11, 1783; Ann, September 12, 1787; Nathaniel, November 24, 1788; Elisha, April 6, 1790; Richard, May 5, 1794; Lyman, mentioned below.

(VII) Lyman, son of Nathaniel (2) Fowler, was born January 6, 1800, died February 16, 1877. He married, November 24, 1822, Mary, daughter of Peter and Polly (Fairchild) Griffin, born July 27, 1802, died March 18, 1885. Peter Griffin was the son of Peter Griffin, who was a captain in the revolution, was taken prisoner and died aboard the Jersey prison ship in New York harbor. Children: Charlotte G., born December 15, 1823, married Elisha Chapman Bishop (see Bishop VIII); Cornelia F., October 7, 1826, married Elisha Chapman Bishop (see Bishop VIII); Alonzo, January 23, 1829; Edwin A., July 2, 1834.

COLLINS

John Collins, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1616. According to tradition he came over with his father, Lewis Collins, and brothers, Nathan, Albert and Dexter, who settled in Charlestown, but the records prove that this must be an error. John was a shoemaker in Boston as early as 1639. Some authorities think he was a brother of Edward Collins, a very prominent merchant, father of several distinguished sons and progenitor of the Enfield Collins family, but proof has not been shown. John Collins was admitted to the Boston Church, April 4, 1646. He was a member of the Boston Artillery Company in 1644. In 1640 he had a grant of land at Mount Wollaston (Braintree) for three heads. He died May 29, 1670, and administration was granted to Gideon Allen. His inventory mentions shoemaker's stock and tools, three apprentices, etc. Children: John, mentioned below; Thomas, baptized April 5, 1646, aged seven months; Susanna, baptized with Thomas; Elizabeth, baptized April 6, 1648, aged eight days.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Collins, was born about 1640. He was also a shoemaker in Boston. He removed in 1663 to Middletown and 1668 was one of the founders of Branford, Connecticut. He was one of the first settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, June 2, 1669, and lived there for a time. He died at Branford in 1704. He was proposed as a freeman, October, 1669, at Guilford. He was school teacher as early as 1682 and as late as 1702. He married (first) Mary Trowbridge, who died in 1668. Married (second) Mary Kingston or Kingsworth. Married (third) Dorcas, widow of John Taintor, daughter of Samuel Swain. Children by first wife: John, born 1665; Robert, mentioned below; Mary.

(III) Robert, son of John (2) Collins, was born in 1667 in Branford. He married Lois Burnett. They had a son Robert, mentioned below.

(IV) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Collins, was born in Branford, probably, about 1690. He married Eunice Foster. They had a son Edward, mentioned below.

(V) Edward, son of Robert (2) Collins, was born about 1715. He married, August 29, 1738, Susannah Peck, of East Hampton. Among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(VI) Captain Daniel, son of Edward Collins, was born February 16, 1741. He was a soldier in the revolution, sergeant in the second company, Captain Havens, May 6 to June 10, 1775; also in 1777 and in 1799 on the New Haven alarm. He was in Captain Nathaniel Chapman's and Captain Jabez Wright's companies under Colonel Thaddeus Cook at the time of Ledyard's invasion; in 1780 he was captain of a company in Colonel William Worthington's regiment stationed at Guilford to defend the coast. Captain Collins received a pension under the act of 1818. He married, May 17, 1774, Susannah Lyman. Children: Molly, Susannah, Lucy, Aaron, Lyman and Betsey.

(VII) Lyman, son of Captain Daniel Collins, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, where he followed farming. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Salmon Carter, a cabinet maker of Wallingford. Children: Aaron Lyman, mentioned below; Charles Hinsdale, born January 14, 1823, grocer and woolen manufacturer, married, April, 1852, Sarah C., daughter of James S. and Millicent A. (Clark) Brooks, of Meriden, child, Sarah Elizabeth; Lucy A., married N. P. Ives.

(VIII) Aaron Lyman, son of Lyman Collins, was born December 22, 1820, in the old homestead in Meriden, on East Main street hill. He attended the public schools, and began his business career in his native town in the grocery business in partnership with his brother, Charles Hinsdale Collins. The venture was successful and Collins Brothers, as the firm was called, built up a large trade. In 1854 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Collins became associated with the cutlery firm of Pratt, Ropes, Webb & Company at South Meriden, beginning as traveling salesman and

becoming a more important factor in the business year by year until 1878 when he was elected president of the Meriden Cutlery Company. Under his able and wise management this business developed and prospered and he continued at the head of it for a period of forty years, retiring a short time before his death. He died at Meriden, March 25, 1903. The concern was established by David Roper in Maine in 1832, Julius Pratt and Walter Webb were his partners. In 1846 the business was brought to Meriden and afterward incorporated as the Meriden Cutlery Company. Mr. Collins had interests also in other Meriden industries. For a number of years he was president of the Wilcox Silver Plate Company, afterward consolidated with the International Silver Company. He was a director of the Home National Bank, trustee of the City Savings Bank, president of the Meriden Grain and Feed Company. He also conducted a farm of sixty acres on what is now Williams avenue. In early life he owned many acres on East Main street hill, but he developed the property and sold it in lots.

He took a keen interest in public affairs and took an important part in the development of the city of Meriden, which he saw grow from a humble village to a thriving municipality. He was a valued member and generous supporter of the Congregational church and gave freely to other beneyolences and charities. He commanded the esteem and confidence of all his townsmen, not only on account of his substantial success in business but for his sterling character and attractive personality.

He married Silvia, daughter of Rev. Benjamin White, of Middlefield, Connecticut. Children: Charles Lyman, born June 4, 1852, lives at Clinton; Edward John, March 31, 1856, married Mary Hemmingway, of Meriden, child, Elizabeth L.; Aaron, December 6, 1857; Benjamin White, mentioned below; Elizabeth, January 1, 1862; daughter, September 9, 1863.

(IX) Benjamin White, son of Aaron Lyman Collins, was born in the Meriden homestead, April 1, 1859. He attended the old Center School, and worked on the farm in his early youth. His father's large business interests gave him an excellent opportunity to acquire a thorough training and before he came of age he had been given a share of responsibility such as few young men are trusted with. He had much to do with the management of the farm and real estate of his father, and he has always continued active in agricultural matters, raising much fine stock and blooded horses; he has a fine herd of Jersey cattle. In 1895, in partnership with his father, he bought the hay, grain and feed business of A. S. Russell on South Colony street, and in 1897 the concern was incorporated under its present name, the Meriden Grain & Feed Company, and since his father died he has been president and treasurer. Under his management the business has increased from year to year. The company does its own milling and grinding and deals extensively in flour, seeds and fertilizer as well as hay, grain and feed. Mr. Collins is a large stockholder and director of R. D. Prentice & Company, dealers in potatoes, controlling twenty-three potato jobbing concerns in Maine. He owns much real estate and is one of the large taxpayers of the city. He is a director of the Home National Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the board of selectmen and for ten years of the school committee. He was on the town hall building committee and one of the reception committee at the time of the Meriden Centennial. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Center Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Keystone Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Hamilton Council, Royal and Select Masters; of St. Elmo Commandery, Knights Templar, and of the Scottish Rite bodies of New Haven and Bridgeport. He is also a member of Pyramid Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of Alfred H. Hall Council, Royal Arcanum. He is treasurer of the Connecticut Agricultural Society and president of the Meriden Agricultural Society. He is president of the Meriden Braid Company. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Country Club of Meriden and the Home Club. In religion he is a Congregationalist.

He married, March 5, 1895, Sophia Lovell, born September 24, 1869, daughter of Lucius and Martha (Dickerman) Northrop. Their only child, Betsey, was born October 9, 1901.

RANDALL

Jeremiah Randall, immigrant ancestor, was born in England. He and several brothers settled at Greenwich, Connecticut. In 1790 the first federal census shows that Reuben, Nathaniel, Solomon and Timothy Randall were heads of families at Greenwich with sons over sixteen and a Widow Elizabeth Randall, and Widow Amy, all of the first or second generation probably, while Samuel and Jeremiah, heads of families, with sons under sixteen, were doubtless of the second or third generation. Some of the family settled on Randall's Island, New York. The name was usually spelled Rundle in colonial days. Jeremiah was of Greenwich, June 19, 1778, when

he bought a dwelling house and barn at New Milford (Bridgewater), Connecticut, of James Lockwood for one hundred and thirty pounds, the land lying on both sides of the highway leading to John Treat's house. Soon afterward he settled in Bridgewater. He was a soldier in the revolution from Greenwich, May-December, 1775, in Captain Thomas Hobby's company (third), Colonel David Waterbury's regiment. Joshua Randall was a corporal, Eli Randall a sergeant, Abram Randall drummer and John Randall a private in the same company. Children: Jeremiah J., born 1755, mentioned below; Timothy, 1756; Charles, May 5, 1764; Richard, August 25, 1770.

(II) Jeremiah J., son of Jeremiah Randall, was born in 1755, died November 7, 1808, at Bridgewater. He married Anne Jessup, who died at Bridgewater, February 12, 1835, aged eighty-one years. Children, born at Bridgewater: Anne, died December 19, 1866, aged eighty-nine; Polly, born January 20, 1780, died July 3, 1828; Nathaniel, August 20, 1782; Jonathan J., mentioned below. The order of birth unknown.

(III) Jonathan Jessup, son of Jeremiah J. Randall, was born about 1790 in Bridgewater. He married Abigail, daughter of Phineas Gorham. Children, born in Bridgewater: 1. Jeremiah G., August 23, 1815; married Abigail Mead. 2. Phineas B., September 2, 1817; married Flora Mead. 3. Rachel S., August 21, 1819, died June 3, 1823. 4. William W., December 3, 1823. 5. Sally J., September 21, 1825; married Jonah Davidson. 6. Rachel S., October 18, 1829; married John Minor. 7. Charles W., mentioned below. 8. Edward, August 18, 1835; married Eliza Bishop.

(IV) Charles Wesley, son of Jonathan Jessup Randall, was born at Bridgewater, March 8, 1834, died January 23, 1887. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was a merchant at Southbury, Shelton and Derby, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Sherman and Sally (Oakley) Ruggles. Children: 1. Dr. William Sherman, mentioned below. 2. Grace Elizabeth, born January 25, 1879, in Shelton, Connecticut, town of Huntington; married, 1908, Alfred Charles Sperry, of Ansonia, Connecticut, and now living at Shelton; he is clerk in the office of the Derby Gas Company.

(V) Dr. William Sherman Randall, son of Charles Wesley Randall, was born at Brookfield, Connecticut, August 5, 1861. At an early age he went to live at Southbury and afterward at Huntington, Connecticut. He attended the public schools of Huntington and Derby, Connecticut, and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, in 1880, graduating in the class of 1883 with the degree of Ph. B. He began the study of medicine in the Yale Medical School, but after one year entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He was appointed on the staff of the New Haven Hospital and was an interne there from December, 1885, to November, 1886. He located immediately afterward at Derby, Connecticut, where he has continued to the present time in general practice, making a specialty also of ear, throat and nose diseases. His practice is widely extended in Derby, Ansonia, Huntington, Shelton and all this section, and he has offices at Shelton and Derby. He resided in Derby until 1891 when he purchased the property at No. 378 Howe avenue, residing there until October, 1910, when he acquired the handsome and commodious property at No. 241 Coram avenue, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and was formerly its president, of the Connecticut State Medical Society, of the American Medical Association, and of the National Geographical Society. He is the attending otologist and laryngolist of the Griffin Hospital, and secretary of the medical board of the same institution for Derby, Ansonia and Shelton. He has been an assistant in the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary of New York City. From time to time he has contributed the results of his researches and study in various medical publications, and he ranks among the leaders of the profession in this state.

Dr. Randall has been honored with many offices of trust and responsibility. He was chairman of the school board of Shelton (Ferry district) for two years, was a member of the board of burgesses for two years, for several years was a director of the Plumb Memorial Library, and since 1893 has been health officer of the town of Huntington. He is an active member and ex-vice-president of the New Haven County Public Health Association and takes a keen interest in the subject of hygiene and public health regulations. In 1892 and 1893 he served his district in the general assembly of the state from the town of Huntington. While in the legislature, Dr. Randall was a member of the committee on public health and safety and clerk of the same, also member of the school fund committee. He was instrumental in securing the passage of the Medical Practice Act, the first law in this state regulating the practice of medicine, also instrumental in the passage of an act relating to town and county health officers,

which has been eminently successful in bringing about the control of contagious diseases, and in the advancement of sanitary science.

Dr. Randall is prominent and popular in many social organizations. He is a member of King Hiram Lodge, No. 12, Free and Accepted Masons; Solomon Chapter, No. 3, Royal Arch Masons; Union Council, No. 27, Royal and Select Masters, of Derby; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, and Pyramid Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Bridgeport. He is senior warden of the Church of the Good Shepherd (Protestant Episcopal). He is also a member of the Yale Alumni Association of Fairfield County; the Lower Naugatuck Valley University Club; the Derby and Shelton Board of Trade and the Business Men's Association of Shelton.

He married, September 7, 1887, Hattie Lacey Beers, born at Brookfield, Connecticut, September 24, 1862, daughter of Daniel G. and Harriet Eliza (Starr) Beers. Children: 1. Harold Beers, born in Derby, March 12, 1889, attended the public schools of Shelton and graduated from the high school; was special student at the Boardman School of New Haven, where he completed his preparation for college; entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale in 1908. 2. Helen Starr, born at Shelton, December 30, 1891; salutatorian of the class of 1910, Shelton high school.

AUSTIN Anthony Austin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, died in Suffield, Connecticut, 1708. He settled first at Rowley, Massachusetts, was admitted a freeman in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1669, and later removed to Suffield, Connecticut. His wife Esther died in the latter place in 1698. Children, born at Rowley: Richard, see forward; Anthony, 1668; John, 1672. Children, born in Suffield: Nathaniel, 1678; Elizabeth, 1681, died young; Elizabeth, 1684; Esther, 1686.

(II) Captain Richard Austin, son of Anthony and Esther Austin, was born at Rowley, 1666, died in Suffield, October 29, 1773. He married, January 12, 1698-99, Dorothy Adams, who died June 26, 1772, at a very advanced age. Children, born in Suffield: Richard, October 9, 1699; Dorothy, July 26, 1701; Jacob, June 1, 1704; Ebenezer, April 22, 1706; Anna, January 16, 1708-09; Joseph, see forward; Rebecca, April 16, 1713; Moses, April 25, 1716; Elias, April 14, 1718.

(III) Joseph, son of Captain Richard and Dorothy (Adams) Austin, was born at Suffield, January 28, 1710-11. He married, May 8, 1740, Abigail Allen, of Suffield. Children: Caroline, born April 25, 1742; Abigail, November 15, 1747; Ruth, November 15, 1749; Joseph, March 16, 1750-51, died in 1753; Joseph, see forward; Benjamin, June 19, 1756; Tryphene, March 25, 1759; Lurama, June 15, 1761; Olive, March 12, 1764; Lucy, March 15 1767.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Abigail (Allen) Austin, was born at Suffield, November 3, 1753, and was living there, according to the federal census, in 1790. He was a soldier of the revolutionary war, being a member of Captain Elihu Kent's company, on the Lexington alarm. He lived for a time at New Hartford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and went to Ohio with some of his sons about 1832. He married, December 18, 1782, Hannah Kellogg, born August 4, 1759, admitted to the church at Goshen, Connecticut, in 1800 (see Kellogg VI). Children: Archibald, born at New Hartford, December 29, 1783; Norman, April 12, 1785; Russell, May 17, 1787; Nelson, see forward; and others.

(V) Nelson, son of Joseph (2) and Hannah (Kellogg) Austin, was born September 9, 1806, died January 13, 1879. He was a farmer, and settled in Goshen, Connecticut. He married, March 27, 1832, Clarena Apley, born March 22, 1806, died March 31, 1874. Children: Theodore W., see forward; Caroline Louisa, born May 31, 1836, died January 21, 1907; Luther Edward, born September 9, 1838, died July 14, 1841.

(VI) Theodore W., eldest child of Nelson and Clarena (Apley) Austin, was born in Goshen, Connecticut, August 5, 1833, died at Plymouth, February 23, 1884. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and followed farming there during his youth. He then engaged in business as the proprietor of a livery stable at Torrington, and afterward located at Plymouth, where he had a livery stable and a stage business. He was a prominent citizen and a successful man of affairs. In politics he was a Democrat, representing Goshen in the general assembly of Connecticut in 1873. He married (first) September 27, 1854, Esther S., born February 17, 1837, died February 1, 1866, daughter of Stephen and Lucinda Roberts, of Goshen. Children: 1. Wilbert N., see forward. 2. Emma L., born December 28, 1863; married Frank L. Bunnell, of Plymouth, now living in Moline, Illinois; has children: Austin, Rachel and Charles. Mr. Austin married (second) October 16, 1867, Elizabeth A., born May 8, 1841, died November 4, 1876, daughter of Marcus Obiatt, of Torrington. Children: 3. Elmer Grant, born January 15, 1869; conducts a hotel at Terryville; married

Emma Maltz, and has four children. Mr. Austin married (third) Hattie Pond.

(VII) Wilbert N., eldest child of Theodore W. and Esther S. (Roberts) Austin, was born in Goshen, June 23, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of that town, Torrington and Plymouth, and during his boyhood worked for his father in the stage business and the livery stable. For seven years he drove the stage, later purchased the business, took a partner, and continued it under the firm name of Austin & Gregory. At the end of five years he was the sole proprietor, and now has a well-equipped livery, sale and exchange stable in Thomaston, and also in Plymouth. In politics he is a Democrat, has represented the town in the general assembly in 1892 and 1898, and has served on a number of important committees. He is a communicant and senior warden in the Protestant Episcopal church, and is a member of Franklin Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Thomaston. Mr. Austin married, December 20, 1882, Minnie Isabel Mattoon, born July 27, 1861, youngest daughter of Charles H. and Jane (Sanford) Mattoon. Children: Ellsworth Welles, born May 23, 1891; Arline, July 8, 1893; Roland Mattoon, January 23, 1895.

(The Kellogg Line).

(III) Deacon Samuel Kellogg, son of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg (q. v.), was born at Hadley, September 28, 1662. He married at Hartford, September 22, 1687, Sarah, born September 19, 1664, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah (Watson) Merrill, of Hartford, who had been brought up in the family of Colonel Stanley, who rescued her when she was a child from an overturned kettle of boiling soap.

(IV) Lieutenant Jacob Kellogg, son of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Merrill) Kellogg, was born April 17, 1699, died July 31, 1765. He married (first) Mary, born July 1, 1705, died August 12, 1759, daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Hopkins) Sedgwick, the former born at Hartford in 1667, the latter born about 1670; he married (second) 1760, Ruth (Lee) Judd, born June 14, 1703, died December 26, 1794, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Loomis) Lee, and widow of William Judd, of Farmington.

(V) Azariah, son of Lieutenant Jacob and Mary (Sedgwick) Kellogg, was born in 1733, died at Harwinton, November 5, 1806. He married Hannah, born September 12, 1738, daughter of Abijah and Hannah (Cook) Catlin, of Hartford, the former born April 6, 1715, the latter born at Hartford, June 20, 1717. At the time of her death she had six children, seventy-six grandchildren and fifty-three great-grandchildren.

(VI) Hannah, daughter of Azariah and Hannah (Catlin) Kellogg, married Joseph (2) Austin (see Austin IV).

TURNER

John Turner, ancestor of this branch of the Turner family, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, in the year 1768.

(II) James, son of John Turner, was born in Haddam, in 1815. Children: 1. John Arnold, mentioned below. 2. Mary P., born in 1843; married Oliver W. Woodworth; had no children.

(III) John Arnold, son of James Turner, was born in Meriden, Connecticut, March 25, 1839. He was a farmer, hotel keeper and merchant. He was lieutenant and captain for a time in the civil war in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and after the war was captain of the Durham Company in the Connecticut National Guard. Children, born at Middletown: 1. Benjamin Franklin, mentioned below. 2. Sarah Elizabeth, born August 3, 1866; married Warren E. Fuller, of Amesbury, Massachusetts, dealer in clothing; children: Helen and Walter Fuller. 3. James Olin, January 4, 1872, died November 22, 1899; married Mattie Clark, of East Granby, Connecticut; child, Olin Turner. 5. Amelia Louise, April 1874; married George Selleck, deceased, of Greenwich, Connecticut; child, Harold Turner Selleck.

(IV) Hon. Benjamin Franklin Turner, son of John Arnold Turner, was born at Middletown, Connecticut, March 17, 1860. He attended the public schools of his native town, private schools at Durham, and the Durham Academy and Middletown high school. He became a clerk in his grandfather's grocery store and after eight years was admitted to partnership. After six years he became the sole owner of the business, which he has continued very successfully to the present time. His son, Franklin George Turner, is now associated in business with him. Mr. Turner has been treasurer and secretary of the Durant school district, of Middletown, for twenty-five years. He was elected to the state senate in 1908-09 and was member of the committees on contested elections, contingent expenses and excise, and chairman on committee of manual and roll. Mr. Turner is one of the most prominent Free Masons in the State of Connecticut. He is past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 2; member of Washington Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 6, of which he

is past high priest; member of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 8, and he has taken all the Scottish Rite degrees in Free Masonry including the thirty-second. In 1906 the supreme honor in Free Masonry in the state came to him, being elected Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in the State of Connecticut. In politics he is a Democrat.

He married, November 28, 1883, Jennie Oscella Stevens, born June 6, 1861, daughter of David K. Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut, town clerk, judge of probate and town treasurer. Mrs. Turner is a member of the Congregational Church. Children: 1. Mima Bailey, born January 3, 1885; married November 28, 1908. 2. Franklin George, October 6, 1886, married Clara, daughter of George W. and Etta Birdsey; children: Winnifred Turner, and Benjamin Franklin Turner 2d., born in 1910. 3. Clelie Olive, born December 30, 1887; married, September 7, 1909, Dayton A. Baldwin, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Mildred, died in infancy. 5. Nelson Benjamin, January 27, 1893.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Benjamin Burr, the immigrant ancestor, first appeared as one of the original settlers of Hartford in 1635. His name in the land division in 1639 as an original proprietor and settler, is the first evidence of his presence in America. It is said that the first settlers of Hartford were collected from Watertown, Newton, and other places near Boston, and so it is certain that he was in Massachusetts some time before his appearance in Hartford, and he may have been one of the eight hundred who came to America with Winthrop's fleet in June, 1630. He seems to have been an active, energetic, thorough business man, who mingled but little in public affairs. He was the first of his name in Connecticut, and was admitted a freeman in 1658. His allotment in the land division of Hartford in 1693 was six acres. He also drew eighteen acres in the land division of East Hartford in 1666. He appears to have been a thrifty, well-to-do settler, as he owned another house lot in the northwest part of the village, besides houses and lands at Greenfield, in Windsor. He also gave his name to one of the city streets. He died at Hartford, March 31, 1681. A monument to his memory, in common with the other original settlers of Hartford, was erected in the cemetery of the Central Congregational Church. His will is dated January 2, 1677. Children: 1. Samuel, born in England; mentioned below. 2. Thomas, January 26, 1645, in Hartford. 3. Mary, January 15, 1656. 4. Hannah.

(II) Samuel, son of Benjamin Burr, was born in England. He was made freeman at Hartford in May, 1658. His wife's name is not found. He died September 29, 1682. He evidently was a man of great business ability, and left quite a large estate. All his children were minors at the time of his death, and by the provision of his will were to possess the property as they came of age. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1663. 2. John, 1670. 3. Mary, 1673. 4. Elizabeth, 1675. 5. Jonathan, 1679, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Burr, was born in 1679. He settled early in Middletown, and married Abigail Hubbard, who was born in 1686, daughter of Nathaniel Hubbard, and granddaughter of George Hubbard, of Middletown. He died January 1, 1735. Children: 1. Mary, born March 18, 1708. 2. Ebenezer, January 24, 1711. 3. Jonathan, March 21, 1713. 4. Nathaniel, March 23, 1717; mentioned below. 5. Elizabeth, April 23, 1719. 6. Abigail, March 12, 1724. 7. Thankful, twin of Abigail. 8. Hannah, April 23, 1723.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Jonathan Burr, was born March 23, 1717. The name of his first wife is unknown. He married (second), August 19, 1743, Sarah Porter, who was born October 28, 1724. He settled early in Haddam, Connecticut, about six miles from his native town, Middletown. His house stood on the site of the present Methodist church, near the residence of his grandson, Mr. Sylvester Burr. He was a farmer, a man of athletic build and capable of enduring great hardships. He died in Haddam, September 12, 1802, and was buried in the old burying ground in the northwestern part of the town, where his tombstone may still be seen. His second wife, Sarah, died May 21, 1799, and was buried near her husband. Children, by first wife: 1. Sarah, born November 27, 1740. 2. Samuel, born August 27, 1741. By second wife: 3. Benjamin, July 26, 1746. 4. Joseph, August 26, 1748, mentioned below. 5. Nathaniel, April 17, 1752. 6. Jonathan, April 11, 1756. 7. Martha, January 26, 1759. 8. Stephen, May 7, 1761. 9. Phebe, November 16, 1765. 10. David, July 2, 1769.

(V) Joseph, son of Nathaniel Burr, was born August 26, 1748. He married Mary Nolles, of Haddam. He died in Haddam, May 25, 1835. His wife Mary died September 5, 1835. He and his five brothers were in the revolutionary war. Jonathan Burr was a captain in the continental army, and after the war became a farmer in Haddam. Of the six brothers, Samuel, Benjamin, Joseph, Nathaniel, Captain Jonathan, and Stephen, all of whom served their country faithfully in the

continental army, Stephen, the youngest, failed to return to his family and friends, nor were any certain tidings of his fate ever received. Years after, a neighbor claimed to have met and spoken with him while on a peddling tour in the far South, but his report was generally discredited; it is probable that he perished on some one of the battle fields of the revolution. Children of Joseph Burr, born in Haddam: 1. Joseph, born 1779; mentioned below. 2. Mary, who married Mr. Bristie, of Madison. 3. Martha, who married Mr. Stevens, of Durham.

(VI) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Burr, was born in 1779, in Haddam. He married, December 26, 1803, Huldah Bailey, of Haddam. He died October 13, 1844, and his wife died March 30, 1837. Children, born in Haddam: 1. Anna, born April 26, 1806; married Danforth Stevens, of Killingworth, Connecticut. 2. Joseph, March 9, 1808. 3. Esther, January 31, 1810, married Hiram Hubbard. 4. Peggy, November 12, 1811; married Brainard Bailey; their daughter, Jemimah Bailey, married John Arnold Turner (see Turner). 5. Asher, September 17, 1813. 6. Sarah, January 16, 1815; married Lewis Davis. 7. Jabez, July 26, 1817. 8. Richard, July 16, 1820. 9. Huldah, July 1, 1822. 10. Anna, June 6, 1827. 11. Henry, April 6, 1829.

BUNNELL

William Bunnell, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and settled early in New Haven. He married Ann, daughter of Benjamin Wilmot, who in his will dated August 7, 1669, mentions the four children of his daughter as heirs of his small estate. Probably both William and Ann were dead at that time. Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Mary, born May 4, 1650; Ebenezer, August 28, 1653; one other.

(II) Benjamin, son of William Bunnell, was born before 1650, and was admitted a freeman in 1670. He was in New Haven in 1668, but soon afterward settled at Wallingford. He married Mary Brooks. Children: Rebecca, 1667; Rebecca, February 11, 1668; Abner, 1676; Benjamin, mentioned below; Nathaniel.

(III) Sergeant Benjamin (2) Bunnell, son of Benjamin (1) Bunnell, was born about 1680. He married (first) Hannah ———, who died November 16, 1716; (second) August 2, 1717, Patience Miles. He was one of the earliest settlers of New Milford, and died there August 20, 1749. Children, born at New Milford: Rebecca, March 8, 1701, married Ebenezer Bostwick; Hannah, April 11, 1702; Benjamin, April 28, 1704; Solomon, October 27, 1706; Gershom, mentioned below; Isaac, August 29, 1713; Keziah, October 17, 17—.

(IV) Gershom, son of Sergeant Benjamin (2) Bunnell, was born at New Milford, May 1, 1708. He married, at Stratford, Fairfield county, January 17, 1728-29, Margaret Johnson. Their descendants lived in Danbury and other towns in Fairfield county.

(VI) Joseph, grandson of Gershom Bunnell, lived in Danbury, Fairfield county. He was a soldier in the revolution, a private in Captain Charles Smith's company, General Waterbury's brigade, and served under Washington at Phillipsburg in 1781. Gershom Bunnell, his brother, was in Danbury in 1790, according to the federal census, and had one son under sixteen and one female in his family. A Job Bunnell of Brookfield in the same county is the only other found in the census returns. Joseph must have been omitted or his name is misspelled. He married, at Weston, April 7, 1793, Esther Gilbert. Among their children were Beale, Zar and Giles.

(VII) Beale, son of Joseph Bunnell, was born in Weston, Connecticut, died at the age of sixty-six years. He was a carpenter and builder and resided at Greenfield, Connecticut. He married Anna, daughter of David and Deborah (Buckley) Davis. Her father was the eldest of eight children: David, Joseph, Samuel, Ann, Jeremiah, Daniel, Doctor and Sally Davis, and he lived to the age of one hundred and one years. All the men of this family were more than six feet in height. Children of Beale and Anna Bunnell: Samuel Gilbert, Anna Davis, Harriet B., Sarah H., Elizabeth B., Beale D., John W., William H., mentioned below, George B. and Joseph F.

(VIII) William Henry, son of Beale Bunnell, was born May 30, 1833, at what is known as Hull's Farms, Greenfield, Connecticut. His schooling was limited to the winter terms of the district school. Until he was nineteen he assisted his father on the farm and at his trade. He was then apprenticed to the carriage-maker's trade in the shop of Charles Curtis, at Stratford. On the memorable morning of the Norwalk disaster on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad in May, 1853, he left Stratford and found employment as an apprentice in the carriage-making business of Z. M. Miller, Bridgeport, a branch of the firm of Thompson & Wood, later Hincks & Johnson, Broad street. He later entered the employ of T. C. Robbins, carriage builder, at Wolcottville, Connecticut, as a journeyman. He was persuaded by his brother, while on a visit to the farm, July 4, 1854, to return to the homestead, but in the following month he returned to Bridgeport to work for Smith

& Barlow, carriage-wood benders. Afterward he returned home to assist his brother in building a house, and in January following entered the employ of Thomas & Wood, carriage makers. In May, 1856, he returned to Smith & Barlow's shop and continued until he abandoned his trade, January 1, 1862. He was appointed by the board of selectmen superintendent of the poor of the town, and held this office four years. He then engaged in the real estate and building business in partnership with his father-in-law, Edward C. Foster. In the following autumn he went to Westport, Connecticut, where he built a house, and for three years was engaged in the building and contracting business. His return to public office was accidental and unexpected.

One Sunday night he received a message from the Bridgeport selectmen that the keeper of the town farm had died suddenly and requested him to call the following morning. He responded and made a contract with the town to take charge of the poor, and he continued under this contract for fourteen years. The old town farms had been sold to P. T. Barnum, the show man, and a new farm known as the Lake View farm purchased and new buildings erected on the present location in the north part of the town. At the expiration of his contract, April 1, 1884, Mr. Bunnell was engaged under salary to continue in his position as superintendent of the poor, and he remained in the service of the city until April 1, 1896. From that time until his death he devoted himself to the real estate business, having an office in Bridgeport.

In politics he was Independent, and though having no party ties, was called to various offices of trust and honor. In his younger days he was a member of the hook and ladder company, Reindeer Hose Company, of the Volunteer Fire Department of Bridgeport. He served for five years on the school committee of Westport; he was a justice of the peace for six years; was a member of the court of burgesses for two years; warden two years, and for two years was a member of the board of assessors of Bridgeport and two years a member of the board of relief. In West Stratford, which was annexed to the city of Bridgeport in 1889, he lived many years. He was a prominent member of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jerusalem Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Raymond Temple, Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the board of associated charities, and at the time of his retirement as superintendent was appointed by the county commissioners one of the visitors to the Children's Home, Norwalk. Few men in Bridgeport showed more earnest public spirit and accomplished more for the public welfare than he. He was popular and possessed the confidence and respect of all classes in the city. Of magnificent physique, attractive personality and kindly manner, he made friends readily and was beloved by all who knew him. He and his wife were members of the Newfield Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held all the offices, and he was one of its staunchest supports during his active life. He resided at No. 432 Seaview Avenue, Bridgeport, where his death occurred November 20, 1908.

Mr. Bunnell married, November 20, 1856, Julia G., daughter of Edward C. and Eliza (Dobbs) Foster, of Danbury. Her father was of an old New England family of English ancestry; he came to Bridgeport in 1840, and died there at the age of seventy-six, a carpenter by trade. Her mother, who bore him six children, died, aged eighty-eight years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Bunnell: 1. William H., a physician, practicing in Bridgeport; married Margaret Bogart; children: Clara, Alice, Harold. 2. Sarah J., married Meriden Nash, son of Rev. Albert Nash, of the Methodist church; she died in 1885; they had one son, William Albert, married Alice Burkhardt. 3. Edward, died aged four years. 4. Julia A., married Frank W. Hawley, of Hartford; children: William Albert, married Alice Burkhardt. 3. Dr. George, now an assistant at Sheldrake-on-Cayuga, New York. 6. and 7. Edward and Frederick, twins, died young. 8. Mary Grace, married Stephen A. Norton; resides at Utica, New York; children: Richard, William. 9. Francis G., a machinist, residing at Bridgeport.

HURD

John Hurd, immigrant ancestor, came first to Windsor, Connecticut, and was among the first settlers of Stratford, in 1639. He married, December 15, 1662, Sarah, daughter of John Thompson, who is supposed to have been his second wife. She married (second) Thomas Barnum, of Danbury, Connecticut. His will was dated February 18, 1679, and the inventory of his estate, March 4, 1681-82, amounted to five hundred and four pounds ten shillings. According to the inscription on his gravestone he was sixty-eight years old when he died. He mentioned in his will two sons, John and Isaac, his wife Sarah, and his daughters, though not by name. To the latter he gave all his land on White Hill to be divided among them. He also mentioned Mary, wife of John Bennett, and Abigail, wife of Samuel Bissell, probably daughters by his first wife. He had

a brother Adam. The name Hurd is variously spelled Heard, Herd, Hard, Hord, Hoord, Hurd. Children: John, born December 16, 1664, mentioned below; Sarah, February, 1665; Hannah, September, 1667; Isaac, June 2, 1669; Jacob, November 16, 1671, died young; Esther, August 20, 1676; Abigail, February 12, 1679, died in 1683; Mary, August 15, 1683.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hurd, was born December 16, 1664. He lived in Stratford village, and died March 7, 1731. His will was dated March 4, 1731-32, and proved March 16, 1731-32. He married, January 5, 1692, Abigail Wallis, who died August 28, 1728. Children: Jonathan, born April 27, 1694; Hester, May 9, 1696; John, February 14, 1700; Ebenezer, April 7, 1703; Nathan, October 11, 1705; Jabez, March 12, 1707-08; Abigail, February 8, 1710-11; Enos, March 12, 1713; Ephraim, September 20, 1715.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) Hurd, was born February 14, 1700. He married Sarah ———. Children: Gillead, born September 9, 1733, mentioned below; Rhoda, October 18, 1735; Levi, October 1, 1738; Rhoda, August 26, 1742.

(IV) Gillead or "Gillard," son of John (3) Hurd, was born September 9, 1733. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: Wolcott, born 1764; Silas, February 12, 1766; John M., November 30, 1769; Truman, February 23, 1772; Daniel, February 16, 1774; Sarah, October 15, 1776. Gillead Hurd was living in 1790 at Stratford, according to the first federal census, and had three males over sixteen and one female in his family at that time.

(V) Truman, son of Gillead or Gillard Hurd, was born at Stratford, February 23, 1772. Son, Ebenezer.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Truman Hurd, was born in Stratford. He married Frances Wheeler. Only child, Truman Ebenezer.

(VII) Truman Ebenezer, son of Ebenezer Hurd, was born at Southbury, Connecticut, in 1847, died in 1888. He was educated in the common schools. For many years he was a manufacturer of paper in Southbury. He married Frances Eliza Wheeler, born at Southbury in 1852. Children: Mary Frances, born 1867, married Louis A. Mansfield in August, 1900; Katherine Eliza, born 1868, unmarried; Henry Baldwin Harrison, mentioned below.

(VIII) Henry Baldwin Harrison, son of Truman Ebenezer Hurd, was born at Southbury, July 22, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town, and later graduated from the high school of New Haven. He took up the study of medicine at the Yale Medical School in 1890, but did not graduate. He was employed for a time by the firm of Austin Mansfield & Son, lumber dealers, New Haven. Subsequently he was associated with the Derby Lumber Company, of Derby, Connecticut, of which he became the treasurer and general manager, and continued with this concern until 1900. He then conducted a wholesale lumber business under his own name for a time in New Haven. Then he formed the Milford Lumber Company and conducted it several years. He is treasurer and general manager of the New England Stone Company at the present time, and this concern manufactures artificial stone. He is a member of the Quinnipiack Club of New Haven; of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, of New Haven; of Franklin Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Harmony Council, Royal and Select Masters, of New Haven; New Haven Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar; Lodge of Perfection, New Haven Chapter; Rose Croix and Elm City Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lafayette Court of New Haven. He has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second. He is a member of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church and has been a vestryman for a number of years. He is unmarried.

HUBBERD

John Hubberd, immigrant ancestor, was probably born in England, though he may be related to the Hingham family of this name. He was an inhabitant of Boston, Massachusetts, as early as 1670. He removed to Roxbury and served in King Philip's war in Captain Isaac Johnson's company, 1675-76. He married Rebecca Wells. She joined the church February 17, 1683. He went to Woodstock, Connecticut (New Roxbury or Mashemequit), settled by forty Roxbury families who left Roxbury, July 21, 1686. John Hubbard was an original proprietor. Children of John and Rebecca Hubbard: Rachel, baptized April 13, 1684; Rebecca, baptized April 13, 1684; Sarah, September 21, 1684; Mary, baptized April 11, 1686; John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Hubberd, was born at Woodstock, May 3, 1689, died after 1731. He was one of the petitioners for the charter of the town of Pomfret, set off from Woodstock, dated in 1713. He bought the homestead of John Adams in 1710. It is located between Canterbury and Mortlake. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Woodstock: Benjamin; Joseph, mentioned below; Jonas, died in Canterbury; Elizabeth, died September 25, 1754; Timothy, died March 9, 1758.

(III) Joseph, son of John (2) Hubberd, was born at Pomfret, Connecticut, about 1720. He removed to Salisbury, Connecticut, and located at Tory Hill. He bought a farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, fourteenth lot, near Middle Pond in Salisbury of John and Experience Palmer for three hundred pounds sterling, June 18, 1774, by warrantee deed (see Salisbury land records, vol. 7, p. 102). He was a Loyalist during the revolution, though a personal friend of General Israel Putnam, his neighbor. He married at Pomfret, July 5, 1744, Deborah, daughter of Joseph Cleveland (see Cleveland). Children: Luther, Jesse, Olive, Sybil, Parley, mentioned below.

(IV) Parley, son of Joseph Hubberd, was born in Pomfret about 1767, died in 1848. He removed to Salisbury with his parents in 1781. He was a large and successful farmer, owning the land where the Hotchkiss School is located at Lakeville, Connecticut. He was captain in the state militia. He married Anna, daughter of John and Sarah (Landon) Catlin, of Salisbury. Children: 1. Hiram Bosworth, born 1796, died March 21, 1869; married Polly Dean, of Canaan. 2. Joseph Augustus, born 1800, died 1877, at Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania; married Daphne Bushnell. 3. John Henry, mentioned below. 4. Alexander, born 1806, died June, 1881; married Mandane Van Deusen; children: Jane, James, John Henry, Edwin, Anna.

(V) Hon. John Henry Hubberd, son of Parley Hubberd, was born in Salisbury, March 24, 1804, died July 30, 1872, in Litchfield. He received a good education in the district schools and became especially proficient in mathematics and Latin. He was qualified to teach school at the age of fifteen years. He was a lifelong student, however, and a man of many attainments. He began to study law in the office of Hon. Elisha Sterling, of Salisbury, and was admitted to the bar before he was twenty-two years old. He established himself in the practice of his profession at Lakeville, Connecticut, and resided there for thirty years. In 1847-49 he was a state senator from the seventeenth district. He was appointed state attorney for Litchfield county in 1849 and held the office four years. In politics he was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican and a leader of his party. He gave earnest support to the government during the civil war and helpted to recruit the Thirteenth and Nineteenth regiments. In 1863 he was elected to the thirty-eighth congress and re-elected to congress in 1865 from the fourth district. He served his district with ability and distinction. He was an able and successful lawyer and continued in practice until shortly before his death. The following tribute by his neighbor and friend, Hon. Henry B. Graves, was published in a Litchfield newspaper at the time of his death: "The Hon. John H. Hubberd died in this village on the 30th of July, 1872. The deceased was born in Salisbury in November, 1804, and was therefore at his death past sixty-seven years of age. He was admitted to the Litchfield county bar in April, 1826, and soon after commenced practicing law in his native town, in the village of Lakeville, where he continued in a very successful business until about seventeen years since, when he removed to Litchfield. Here he was constantly occupied in his profession, being engaged in most of the important cases tried in our higher courts until his election to Congress in 1863 from this district. He was again returned to Congress in 1865. Having served his four years in Congress, he again returned to the practice of law and continued it till within a few weeks of his death. He was very industrious, energetic and persevering; never discouraged by an adverse decision, where there was an opportunity to pursue the cause of his client further, and was often victorious in the court of review, where he had been overruled in the inferior courts. In the course of his professional career he had a lucrative practice and for many years was one of the more prominent lawyers in this county. He served five years as State Attorney of the county, in which position he gave general satisfaction; he was also State Senator from the 17th district two terms and served in various other public relations and in all of them acquitted himself with honor. He was a good citizen; liberal, kind and generous to the poor, and always ready to contribute his full share to all objects of worthy charity. As a husband and parent he could not do enough for those so nearly connected to him and his affections knew no bounds or limit. The deceased leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter surviving him, to mourn his loss. Though his death had been expected for several days, owing to the character of his disease, yet our community was not prepared to meet with so great an affliction and deeply sympathize with the stricken family in their great sorrow."

He married (first) Julia A. Dodge. He married (second) September 18, 1855, Abby Jane Wells, born at Litchfield, in 1826, died September 30, 1908, daughter of Tomlinson and Electa (Smith) Wells, granddaughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Wells. Hezekiah Wells, father of Philip, was son of Thomas, grandson of John, and great-grand-

son of John Wells, of Stratford, Connecticut. John, last mentioned, was son of Governor Thomas Wells, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Children: 1. John Tomlinson, mentioned below. 2. Philip Parley (twin), June 9, 1859, cashier of the Litchfield National Bank; married, May 9, 1896, Harriet A. Cook, of Lowell, Massachusetts; children: Miriam, born February 21, 1897; Harriet, May 13, 1902. 3. Anna Electa (twin), died December 11, 1909. 4. Frank Wells, August 2, 1865; attorney, legal adviser of the New York Street Railway; married, November 18, 1891, Grace W. Keese, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: Grace Louise, born March 18, 1893; Waldron Wells, July 10, 1896.

(VI) John Tomlinson, son of Hon. John Henry Hubberd, was born in Litchfield, November 3, 1856. He attended the public schools there and graduated from Yale College with the degree of A.B. in the class of 1880 and from the Yale Law School in the class of 1883. He was admitted to the bar in 1883. He began to practice law in Lakeville, but soon after located at Litchfield, where he has always resided. He has been a member of the bar examining committee since it was formed. He represented the town in the general assembly in 1901-03 and served on the judiciary committee. He is now serving his second term as judge of probate of the Litchfield district. Besides an extensive law practice, he has a real estate business. He is a director in the Litchfield Mutual Insurance Company and trustee of the Litchfield Savings Bank. He is president of the Echo Farm Company. In religion he is an Episcopalian. He is unmarried.

(The Cleveland Line).

(II) Josiah Cleveland, son of Moses Cleveland (q. v.), was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, February 26, 1666-67, died at Canterbury, Connecticut, April 26, 1709. He married, at Chelmsford, Massachusetts, about 1689, Mary, born there May 8, 1667, died at Canterbury, July 20, 1743, daughter of John and Mary Bates. He served in the Indian wars, 1688-89, probably in Maine. He settled in Chelmsford in 1689, as did his brother Samuel. In 1693 he followed Samuel to Plainfield, the part afterwards Canterbury, when there was only one white or English family in the town, and the west side of the Quinnebaug river was first settled, 1690. In 1698 he, Samuel and others were made trustees of lands west of the Quinnebaug river by Owaneco, chief of the Mahicanni or Mohegans, and in 1699 he purchased one hundred and seventy-six acres of Owaneco, "then being Peagscommock." He, his brother and others signed a petition, May 9, 1699, to the general court for "town powers and privileges", and he was on a committee of ten "of the oldest and most respected inhabitants" of the place who were appointed to assume the jurisdiction of their territory, and reported June 13, 1701, the result. December 24, 1702, Samuel, Josiah and Isaac were among the freeholders and proprietors of Plainfield applying for a separate township, and it was divided October, 1703, and the west side named Canterbury. Widow Cleveland was admitted to the church, June 15, 1712. She married (second) in Canterbury, January 22, 1721-22, Robert Boswell or Buswell, being his second wife; he died before 1743. She died July 20, 1743. Children: Josiah, born October 7, 1690, at Chelmsford; Joseph, June 13, 1692, mentioned below; Mary, March 7, 1694, at Chelmsford; John, June 28, 1696, at Chelmsford; Jonathan, born at Chelmsford, died there, April 5, 1698; Henry, December 22, 1699; Jonathan, about 1701, died at Canterbury, July 15, 1713; Rachel, about 1703, at Canterbury; Lydia, December 7, 1704, at Canterbury; Deliverance (son), July 13, 1707, at Canterbury; Abiel or Abigail, October 9, 1709, at Canterbury.

(III) Joseph, son of Josiah Cleveland, was born at Chelmsford, June 13, 1692, died at Canterbury, May 11 or 12, 1752. Captain Joseph Cleveland was a prominent man in Canterbury and active in all public matters. He was one of the wealthy men of the town. He and his wife Deborah entered covenant July 6, 1710. On December 20, 1720, he was chosen grand juryman. He was in the general assembly in May, 1731. He was captain of the train band of Canterbury, Pomfret and Mortlake, appointed by the assembly in October, 1733. He married (first) at Canterbury, May 19, 1717, Deborah Butterfield, born at Chelmsford, August 20, 1687, died at Canterbury, November 10 or 14, 1724, daughter of Samuel and Mary Butterfield. He married (second), June 26, 1725, Mary, daughter of John Woodward. Benjamin Butterfield, father of Samuel Butterfield, was born in England, and was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1638, and subscribed to town orders in Woburn, Massachusetts, in 1640; was in Naamkeek, Chelmsford, in 1654; he married (first) Ann ——— and had son Samuel, born in Woburn, May 17, 1647, who married Mary ——— and had daughter Deborah. Children: Jonas, born October 16, 1718; Sybil, January 7, 1720; John, December 31, 1721; Deborah, August 11, 1726, married, at Canterbury, July

5, 1744, Joseph Hubberd (see Hubberd III); Bridget, August 12, 1728; Joseph, January 19, 1730; Jonathan, November 24, 1737; Jesse, October 20, 1739.

BUTLER

Dr. William James Butler, a leading physician of New Haven is of Irish ancestry. His father, Thomas Butler, was born in Ireland in 1845 and came to this country at the age of fifteen. He made his home in Hartford, Connecticut. He married Bridget Baker, also a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America in 1852, when she was about two years old. Children: Thomas; Francis; Margaret; William James, mentioned below; Catherine C., born June 20, 1876, unmarried.

(II) Dr. William James, son of Thomas Butler, was born at Hartford, October 16, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native city and graduated from the high school. In 1887 he entered Niagara College, near Buffalo, New York, and was graduated in the class of 1891. In 1891 and 1892 he attended medical lectures and visited many of the great hospitals of London, Berlin and Dublin. He began the real study of his profession in the Long Island College Hospital of New York City and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. He began to practice at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. After about a year there he came to New Haven, in April, 1896, and has been in general practice as a physician and surgeon in that city ever since. From 1896 to 1904 he was police surgeon of the city of New Haven. He was appointed health commissioner of New Haven in 1908 for a term of five years. He is a member of the staff of St. Raphael's Hospital of New Haven; examining surgeon for a number of insurance companies. In politics he is a Democrat. He has contributed articles of value to the medical publications and press from time to time. He is a member of the Connecticut State Medical Society, the New Haven City and County Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Union League Club of New Haven, the New Haven Gentlemen's Driving Club, and the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven. Honorary member of the Celtic Medical Society of Connecticut, Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, New Haven Lodge of Elks and several fraternal societies; among some are the Woodmen of the World, Heptasophs, Maccabees, and Foresters. He is also a director in the Organized Charities of New Haven.

Dr. Butler is unmarried. His office is at 712 Howard avenue, New Haven.

DUNBAR

Robert Dunbar, immigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, in 1630. His name is believed to have been derived from the ancient Scottish city of the same name. It is also a general belief in the family that he was descendant of George, Earl Dunbar, in the regular line. Ninian Dunbar, founder of the Dunbar family of Grange Hill, born in 1575, had a son, Robert, who is supposed to have been the Robert mentioned above. Robert Dunbar, the immigrant, married Rose ———, and in 1655 settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. It was the general opinion that he brought with him a considerable sum of money to begin life in the new country, inasmuch as for years there were but two men in the town who paid a higher tax than he. He died October 5, 1693, and his wife, November 10, 1700. Children, born in Hingham: John, December 1, 1657, mentioned below; Mary, October 25, 1660; Joseph, March 13, 1662; James, June 1, 1664; Robert Jr., September 6, 1666; Peter, November 1, 1668; Joshua, October 6, 1670; Hannah.

(II) John, son of Robert Dunbar, was born in Hingham, December 1, 1657. He married (first), July 4, 1679, Mattithiah, daughter of George and Catherine Aldridge, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married (second), July 24, 1700, Elizabeth Beecher, of New Haven, Connecticut. After his death his second wife willed all her property to her own children, and cut off altogether the children of the first marriage. In 1697 or 1698 he removed to New Haven. Children of first wife: Susanna; Lydia; John, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Elizabeth, born March 27, 1701; James (twin), June 28, 1703, died young; Joseph (twin), died young; Joseph, October 9, 1704; James, April 30, 1708; Lydia, October 1, 1714; Ebenezer, November 9, 1718.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Dunbar, married, June 14, 1716, Elizabeth Fenn, born April 29, 1692, daughter of Edward and Mary (Thorpe) Fenn, who were married November 15, 1688. She died in 1751. John Dunbar died May 13, 1746. Children: Mary, born September 26, 1717; Sarah, February 7, 1719; Edward, April 9, 1722; John, September 28, 1724, mentioned below; Samuel, December 18, 1726; Elizabeth, May 5, 1729; Hannah, April 20, 1733.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Dunbar, was born September 28, 1724, in Wallingford, Connecticut. He married Temperance Hall, born in Wallingford, April 16, 1727, died May 26, 1770. Her husband died before that date, and both were buried in Plymouth, Connecti-

Edward B. Dunbar

cut. During the revolution he was one of three commissaries in Waterbury, chosen to furnish supplies to the continental army. Children: Miles, mentioned below; Moses; Dinah; Joel; John; Aaron; Joel; Lucina; John; Charity; Ada, died April 12, 1812; Mollie; David (twin), born May 26, 1770; Jonathan (twin).

(V) Miles, son of John (3) Dunbar, was born in Wallingford or Plymouth, but removed to Oblong, New York, prior to 1818. He was a fife major during the revolution; enlisted March 31, 1777, at Waterbury, Connecticut; served until discharged March 30, 1780, in New York. He became overtaxed at the battle of Monmouth, and on his way home was taken sick at Newtown, New York. His expenses at this time were paid by the state of New York, and the same state afterwards, in 1818, pensioned him. After the war he studied law with Esquire Butler, and followed that vocation the remainder of his life. In 1776 he joined the Congregational church at Plymouth. He married, May 1, 1779, Tryphose, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Butler. She was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, May 15, 1759. Children: Isaiah; Clarissa; John; Lucretia; Butler, mentioned below; Jenas; Calvin; Miles.

(VI) Butler, son of Miles Dunbar, was born February 1, 1791, in Plymouth. He was a musician in the war of 1812 under John Buckingham, and later was in the clock business with Titus Merriam. When quite young he removed to the west and became a farmer. He was actively connected with the Congregational church in his new home, Monroe township, Mahaska county, Iowa, and for many years before his death bore the title of "Father Dunbar." He died October 18, 1868. He married Lucina, daughter of Thomas Welcher and Lucina (Dunbar) Painter, the latter a sister of his father. Children: William Butler, born June 28, 1811; Edward Lucien, April 23, 1815, mentioned below; Emily.

(VII) Edward Lucien, son of Butler Dunbar, was born April 23, 1815, in Springfield, Pennsylvania. Shortly after his birth he was brought by his parents to their native state, Connecticut, where he grew up. In early life he became engaged in the manufacture of clock springs and clock trimmings in Bristol, Connecticut, and later was connected with Wallace Barnes in the manufacture of hoopskirt and crinoline steels. He was a man of strict integrity, and of great public spirit and enterprise. In 1858 he erected a town hall for Bristol, which for many years went by the name of Crinoline Hall. Through his influence, in 1853, a hand fire-engine was secured for the town, and from this as a beginning the present fire department has been developed. In politics he was a Democrat and represented Bristol in the lower house of the general assembly in 1862. He died August 7, 1872, much honored and respected by his fellow citizens. He married, May 3, 1840, Julia, born in Farmington, daughter of Joel and Lucinda Warner. She died May 29, 1886. Children: 1. Winthup Warner, born February 25, 1841; married, May 3, 1862, Sarah Anna Wheeler, born June 3, 1840; children: i. Charles Edward, born November 18, 1865, married, July 2, 1889, Elizabeth Bulkley Nott, born August 29, 1869, died May 16, 1908; one son, Winthup William, born June 26, 1891; ii. Alice May, born April 3, 1868, married, May 3, 1888, Carl Virgil Mason, born November 23, 1863; children: a. Florence Frances, born July 14, 1889, married, December 25, 1909, Lea W. Rockwell; b. Anna Dunbar, born June 11, 1893; c. Carl Hull, born September 25, 1900; iii. Beatrice Estelle, born June 22, 1874, died August 29, 1874. 2. Edward Butler, born November 1, 1842, see forward. 3. William Augustus, born April 5, 1844; married, October 4, 1865, Josie Hooker Sharpless, born January 9, 1845; children: i. Nettie Louise, born August 16, 1866, married, August 20, 1885, Dennis Andrew Upson; children: a. Elizabeth, born April 14, 1887; b. Doris Adel, July 13, 1894; ii. Edward Louis, born November 1, 1869, married, October 21, 1896, Josephine Adelaid Case, born June 11, 1874; children: a. Joseph Edward, born April 1, 1898; b. Adelaid Case, born July 25, 1902; iii. William Howard, born May 23, 1875, married, June 19, 1901, Nellie Adams; one son, William Adams, born April 30, 1907. 4. Alice Augusta, born March 28, 1847; married, May 3, 1865, Warren W. Thorpe, born November 19, 1839; children: i. Eva May, born November 2, 1869, married October 19, 1898, George W. Birge, born June 8, 1870, died September 22, 1901; one daughter, Rachael, born September 8, 1899; ii. Helen Dunbar, born June 9, 1876, married, October 28, 1903, Arthur G. Beach, born August 1, 1870; children: a. Arthur G., Jr., born December 19, 1904; b. Alice, born March 29, 1907. 5. Julia Lucinda, born April 18, 1849; married, July 3, 1878, Leverett A. Sanford, born October 17, 1837. 6. Eva Louise, born November 4, 1852; married, October 22, 1873, George W. Mitchell, born November 1, 1849.

(VIII) Edward Butler, son of Edward Lucien Dunbar, was born in Bristol, Connecticut, November 1, 1842. He attended the public schools of the town and completed a course

at the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. At the age of eighteen years he went to New York and became associated with the late William F. Tompkins in the management of the New York office of the "crinoline" or hoop-skirt business of Dunbar & Barnes, then an extensive Bristol industry. Two years later, on the retirement of Mr. Tompkins, Mr. Dunbar succeeded to the sole management of the office, and conducted it with great success for about three years, when the fashion for hoop skirts had materially subsided and the New York office was given up. Returning to Bristol in 1865, Mr. Dunbar entered the employ of his father who had that year established the small spring factory at the present location of Dunbar Brothers. In 1872 the elder Mr. Dunbar died and the following year a partnership was formed between the brothers, Edward B., William A. and Winthrop W., for carrying on the business under the firm name of Dunbar Brothers. The partnership continued until 1890, when, because of ill health, William A. Dunbar sold out his interest to his brothers and retired from the firm. The business thrived under the management of the new firm and became one of the leading manufacturing houses of the town. The original factory building is still in use and one of the landmarks of the town. The firm turned out from five thousand to eight thousand clock springs daily, but later they devoted their attention to the production of small springs only. Since the death of the elder Dunbar, and by his express wish, the old bell is tolled every night of the year ninety-nine times at 9 o'clock. Just previous to the death of Edward B. Dunbar the firm of Dunbar Brothers was incorporated with E. G. Dunbar as a member of it. Edward B. was the largest stockholder and president of the firm.

Mr. Dunbar's life was an active one, and he devoted much time, energy and thought to worthy public enterprises and institutions. He served his town two terms as representative in the general assembly; in 1869, when but twenty-seven years old, and again in 1881. He served the old Fourth senatorial district in the upper branch of the general assembly in 1885 and was re-elected in 1887. While in the senate he was an earnest advocate of the weekly payment bill for workmen, and of the child labor law, for both of which he made forcible and eloquent speeches. Subsequently he was urged to accept a nomination for congress, but declined. For thirty years he was the Democratic registrar of voters in the first district of the town and borough. He was one of the active promoters of the project which provided Bristol with a high school and was chairman of the high school committee from its establishment until four years previous to his death, when he resigned, owing to the press of other duties. It was under his direction the present sightly building was constructed. His interest was ever intense for maintaining high standards at the school, giving it a standing and efficiency beyond that of similar schools in towns the size of Bristol. For a number of years he was a member of the board of school visitors, and for more than a quarter of a century was a member of the district committee of the South Side school. He was the executive head of the Bristol fire department from 1871, the date of the establishment of the board of fire commissioners. He was deeply interested in the progress of the department and within his administration witnessed its growth from the old hand engine equipment to its present modern apparatus. In 1891, when the Free Public Library was suggested as a solution of the question of what should be done with the library of the then defunct Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. Dunbar was very active in behalf of the movement for the town institution. He was chosen president of the board of library directors, which position he held to the time of his death. He was a member of the special committee of the board appointed to solicit for the building fund, and during the absence of Mr. Ingraham from the town acted temporarily as a member of the building committee.

Mr. Dunbar was also active in the interests of the movement for the establishment of the Bristol National Bank; from the first was a director in the institution and for a number of years was its vice-president. In 1905, following the death of President Charles S. Treadway, Mr. Dunbar was chosen his successor and filled that office with characteristic faithfulness and ability to the last days of his illness. He was also a director and vice-president of the Bristol Savings Bank since 1889. He was president of the Bristol Board of Trade. He was president of the Young Men's Christian Association, being particularly interested in the boy's branch. He united with the First Congregational Church, July 7, 1867, and from October 11, 1901, until his death was a faithful deacon of the same. He was a member of the Bristol Business Men's Association; Reliance Council, No. 753, Royal Arcanum; and the Central Congregational Club. Every position held by Mr. Dunbar was regarded by him as a channel for service in the community and to his fellows. Faithfulness, ability and self-sacrifice characterized

his administrations throughout his long career of usefulness.

Mr. Dunbar married, December 23, 1875, Alice Eliza, born July 8, 1854, daughter of Watson and Adeliza Munson (Case) Giddings (see Giddings VII). Children: 1. Mamie Eva, born December 17, 1877, died January 18, 1881. 2. Marguerite, born June 28, 1880; married, June 22, 1904, the Rev. Charles Norman Shepard, of Bristol, Connecticut, professor of Hebrew at the General Theological Seminary, New York City; now resides in New York; children: i. Katherine, June 4, 1905; ii. Alice Emma, June 30, 1906; iii. Marguerite Dunbar, October 25, 1908. 3. Edward Giddings, born May 20, 1889; educated in the Bristol public schools and Betts Academy, Stamford, Connecticut; is now in the factory of The Dunbar Brothers Company, and vice-president of the company.

Mr. Dunbar died at his home on South street, Bristol, May 9, 1907. Prayers were said at the home by the Rev. Dr. Calvin B. Moody, and the public services were held at the First Congregational Church, which was filled to its capacity, the fire commissioners, companies of firemen and members of Reliance Council attending in a body. The Bristol National Bank, the Bristol Savings Bank, and the South Side school committee were also represented by delegations. The following are extracts from the eulogy of the Rev. Dr. Moody: "In business life Mr. Dunbar was sagacious, cautious, prudent, honest, the best type of a reliable, successful business man. He was respected for his integrity and honor by all of those who were ever in his employ. There are men in the factory of the Dunbar Brothers who have been employed there for thirty or forty years, and to-day they feel that they have lost one of their best and truest friends. As a public citizen he was broad-minded and public-spirited, and he took a deep interest in everything that tended to the highest welfare of the community and state. He was a noble, large-hearted, generous, patriotic, philanthropic citizen. He was a level-headed, warm-hearted, benevolent Christian gentleman. Deacon Dunbar was a man of faith and prayer. He knew Jesus Christ as his personal Savior and Friend; he could say with the apostle Paul, 'I know whom I have believed.' He had that hope which is 'an anchor of the soul, both sure and steadfast, and which entereth into that within the veil.'" The interment was in West cemetery.

At a special meeting of the Board of Library Directors of the Town of Bristol, the following minute was adopted, and a copy ordered to be sent to Mrs. Dunbar:

"This Board hereby records its profound sorrow and sense of loss by the death of the Honorable Edward B. Dunbar, which occurred May 9th, 1907. When in October, 1891, the town voted to establish a free public library, Mr. Dunbar was the first-named member of the board of directors appointed to carry out the vote. At the first meeting of the directors, on October 19th, 1891, he was elected President of the Board, and he held that office continuously until his death. Very few indeed have been the meetings of the Board at which he was not present and presiding, until, during six months past, his illness has made it impossible for him to attend. The public spirit which made him always active in the support of every good cause, the faithfulness which made him constant in the performance of every public duty, the love of good books and reading, which always characterized him, the universal regard for him and confidence in him which made his support of any cause most influential, combined to make his service on this Board most valuable to the Library and to the town; and the hearty and cordial spirit of good fellowship, which so endeared him to every class of the community, made the association with him always a pleasure to his fellow members, and causes a marked sense of our personal loss in his death." Attest, Epaphroditus Peck, Secretary of the Board.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bristol National Bank, held Monday, May 13, 1907, it was voted: That the following minute be entered upon the records, in memory of the late Hon. Edward B. Dunbar, and that a copy of this minute be transmitted to his family:

Edward Butler Dunbar, President of the Bristol National Bank, died after a lingering illness, Thursday, May 9, 1907. Stricken down in the full strength of his vigorous manhood, with the prospect of many useful years before him, within a twelvemonth, he has passed to his rest. His associates in the Board of Directors desire to enter upon the records their appreciation of his valuable services, and their deep regard and affection for the man himself. He has been a member of this board since the organization of the bank in 1875, and its President since 1905. The growth and progress of the institution are an eloquent tribute to the sound judgment and executive ability of the original board, of which he was a member. As a man, he had the confidence of all who knew him. He was upright in all his dealings, and knew no way but the straight path. He typified a Christian gentleman in the world of business, and through the seven days of the week. His death is a great misfortune to our institution, and we desire to express our deep sorrow, and to voice our heartfelt appreciation of his cordial relations with us in our business and personal associations, of his wise and kindly counsel, and his lasting pride in, and loyalty to, the institution. Attest, M. L. Tiffany, Cashier.

The resolutions of the Board of Fire Commissioners:

Whereas, In the Providence of God, the long and useful activities of Hon. E. B. Dunbar in the upbuilding of his native town, have ceased, and

Whereas, The deceased served continuously as chairman of this board since its organization, be it therefore

Resolved, That in the removal of Hon. E. B. Dunbar from our councils and from the community, we realize the loss to ourselves and to the people of the town, of a faithful, efficient, judicious and loyal public servant, of an esteemed gentleman and friend, a man noble in Christian character, honorable in all places, and high-minded in action whether in this or other capacities. Be it further

Resolved, That we tender to the members of his family the sincere sympathy of the members of this board, and that these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and published in The Bristol Press. George H. Hall, C. H. Deming, C. H. Blakesley, W. H. Carpenter, J. R. Holley, Bristol, Conn., May 14, 1907.

The resolutions of the Bristol Savings Bank:

Whereas, Death has again invaded our Board of Directors and taken from us Mr. Dunbar, our first vice-president and dear friend, who has long been identified with this bank, a man wise in counsel, of sound judgment and business ability, of sterling integrity and Christian character, a friend to all, beloved and respected by all, one who will long be remembered and missed by us, and in whose death we realize a very great loss to this bank, as also to this community.

Resolved, That as Directors of this Savings Bank we place upon its records this token of our appreciation of his personal worth and of his services to this bank, and tender to his family our sincere sympathy. Attest, Miles Lewis Peck, Secretary.

(The Giddings Line).

The Giddings family, of which Mrs. Dunbar is a representative, is of remote Scottish ancestry, and of New England descent since 1635.

The name of Giddings, according to some authors, was derived from Gideon, the Hebrew for "brave soldier." From Gideon also is derived Giddy, Giddies, Gibbon, Geddes. That this name is an ancient one in England can be proven from various sources, but at what period it first appeared the researches thus far do not enable us to state. The name was spelled in different ways by different branches of the family, Giddings and Geddings are English, Geddes is Scottish, and Gittings is Welsh, and by many they are supposed to belong to the same family. There are several places in Scotland called Geddes, as Geddes Hill, Geddeston, Geddeswell. According to the statistical account of Scotland, the family of Geddes of Rachan, in Peebleshire, have possessed that estate for thirteen hundred years. "The Manor of Geddings," which lies partly within the two parishes of Boxbourne and Great Amwell, probably derived its name from the family of Geddings, for in 1334 it was in the possession of Edmund Geddings, to whom the king granted the right of free warren. There is a town called Little Giddings, situated on the western border of Huntingdon county, England, and also a parish of that name in Suffolk county. Amongst the various families of this name there are various coats-of-arms; a coat-of-arms of the Giddings family is now in possession of Mrs. Robert B. Denney, of Boston, Massachusetts, a descendant of Daniel Giddings, who procured it of a painter of heraldry in the early part of this century. On the will of Lieutenant John Giddings there was a crest with a griffin rampant, supposed to be the crest of Collins, as the Collins and Giddings families intermarried. Lieutenant John used a seal with that crest upon it to stamp legal documents.

(I) From what particular branch of the Giddings family in England, or who were the immediate ancestors of George Giddings, the first of the name here, we are unable to say. There is a tradition in the family that there were three brothers who emigrated to this country in the early years, one settling at Ipswich, one at Cape Cod, and one at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The fact is well authenticated that George Giddings, aged twenty-five, and his wife, Jane (Tuttle) Giddings, aged twenty, came from England in 1635, and settled in the town of Ipswich, about twenty-five miles from Boston, Massachusetts, with their three servants. They are said to have had as companion on their voyage Sir Henry Vane, fourth governor of Massachusetts, who in 1662 suffered martyrdom for his zeal in the cause of liberty and religion. George Giddings brought with him a letter of recommendation from the rector, or minister, of St. Albans, Hertfordshire. George Giddings was born in 1608, died June 1, 1676. He was one of Major Denison's subscribers in 1640, a commoner in 1641, one of the twenty sworn freeholders who paid the highest rates out of two hundred and thirty in 1664, deputy to the general court in 1641-54-55-59-61-63-64-68-72-75, selectman from 1661 to 1675, and for a long time a ruling elder of the first church. The inventory of his estate, June 19, 1676, exhibited a total value of £1,021, 12s., of which one hundred and fifty-two acres of land with six acres of marsh, at Plumb Island, was appraised at £772. His widow died March, 1680. Children of George and Jane Giddings: Thomas, born 1638, married (first) Mary Goodhue, (second) Elizabeth ———; John, see forward; James, born 1641, married Elizabeth Andrews; Samuel, born 1645, married (first) Hannah Martin, (second) Elizabeth ———; Joseph Collins, married

Susannah Rindge; Sarah; Mary, married Samuel Pearce; George.

(II) John, son of George and Jane (Tuttle) Giddings, was born 1639, died March 3, 1691. He had a commonage granted him in 1667; was a commoner in 1678; a lieutenant of militia; and was also a deputy to the general court in 1683-84-85. The inventory of his estate, rendered February 20, 1690, amounting to £269 15s. 10d., was distributed March 29, 1692. He married Sarah ———, who married (second) Henry Herrick, of Beverly, and she died in Gloucester. Children: George, born 1664, married (first) Mary Skamp, (second) Mrs. Elizabeth Perkins; Elizabeth, married (first) December 16, 1685, Mark Haskell, (second) John Dennison, of Ipswich; Jane, married, November 26, 1691, Joseph Haradine; Sarah, born 1672, married John Haraden, died November 11, 1724, they had several children; John, born 1675; Job, born 1677, died February 27, 1708, married Sarah Andrews, children: Job, Sarah and John; Solomon, born 1679, married Margery Goodhue; Joshua, born 1681, probably was lost at sea in 1716, married Abigail ———, children: Abigail, Jacob, and three others who died young; Thomas, see forward; Mary, born 1686, married Benjamin York.

(III) Thomas, son of John and Sarah Giddings, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1683. He removed to Gloucester, and purchased of Benjamin Lufkin, in 1710, a house which he sold May 22, 1721, and went to Lyme, Connecticut, with his family about 1722-23, where he purchased land nearly every year for several years; he settled near Beaver brook. In 1708 he married Sarah Butler. Children: Job, married Sarah Rathbone; Joseph, born 1714, married (first) Eunice Andrus; (second) Elizabeth Hungerford; John, married Susannah Tozor; Joshua, see forward; Thomas, born 1723, married Mary Coult.

(IV) Joshua, son of Thomas and Sarah (Butler) Giddings, was born 1719, died February 4, 1807. He probably removed from Lyme, Connecticut, and settled in Hartland, about 1723. The last deed found on the Lyme records concerning him is to Ensign Jasper in 1755, consideration £1,500. The following is also recorded June 5, 1746: "Joshua Gidding's ear-mark, for all sorts of creatures, is a swallow-tail in the left, or a cross on right ear, with a half-penny on each side of same." It is said that he went to Hartland when quite a young man, and put up a log house in the southwestern part of the town, sleeping meanwhile on a bed of leaves. The foundation of the house and a chimney still remain, and a large tree is growing in the cellar. The records show that he was for many years one of the leading men of the town, holding office nearly every year. He was admitted to the Congregational church, February 5, 1769. He married Jane Reed, who died April 11, 1803, aged seventy-nine years. Children: 1. Elisha, married, April 22, 1776, Susannah Perkins, who died February 7, 1777, aged twenty-four; he died the same year, aged thirty-one. 2. Benjamin, see forward. 3. John, born November 9, 1754; married Ascha Palmer. 4. Joshua, born 1756; married (first) Submit Jones; (second) Elizabeth Pease. 5. Sarah, married, February 18, 1784, Angus McLoud, and had a son Anson, who married, August 31, 1809, Clarissa Beeman, of Hartland, and had children: Anson, Abigail, Sarah, Jane, William and Antoinette. 6. Deborah, married, October 27, 1768, Jedediah Bushnell, of Hartland. 7. Jane, died March 11, 1777, aged fifteen. 8. Niles, born 1760; married Naomi Hale. 9. Chloe, married, September 26, 1789, Moses Brockway, of Hartland. 10. Ruth, married, November 18, 1770, Jonathan Couch, of Simsbury; in October, 1775, was a widow with three children: Jonathan, Ruth and Delilah.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joshua and Jane (Reed) Giddings, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, 1753, died in Hartland, Connecticut, 1830, whither he was brought in infancy by his parents. He was a prominent man in town affairs; was a soldier in the revolution during the extreme cold winter of 1780-81. In June, 1781, at a town meeting, he was appointed "a committee to hire all the soldiers for the army, and bring on the men that counted for the town of Hartland, and had not joined." Neither Mr. Giddings nor his wife were members of any church, but were respected for their industry, intelligence and strict morality. They were careful to train their children to fear God, honor their parents, and found pleasure in promoting the welfare of others. He married Afiah Holcomb, who died 1830, aged seventy-seven. Children: 1. Almon, married Lota Miller; settled in Michigan. 2. Salmon, born March 2, 1782; married Almira Collins. 3. Zeriuah, born 1784; married, August 31, 1807, Jonathan Tuttle, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut; in 1810 they removed to Ohio and purchased one hundred acres of land in Williamsfield, settling there; he was a justice of the peace twenty-one years, county commissioner twelve years, representative in legislature one year; he died June, 1864, and she died May 3, 1871. 4. Julia, born 1791; married Ezra Mack. 5. Lorrain, born February 12, 1789, died April

30, 1858; married Desdemona Cowdry. 6. Harriet, born 1795; married William H. Tisdale; died December 10, 1831, leaving a son. 7. Benjamin, see forward. 8. Affie, married, May 30, 1820, Dr. Josiah Banning; she died September 28, 1832, aged thirty-four; he married (second) Edith Cowdry, and died 1848. 9. Lowly. 10. Harriet, married a Mr. Tisdale.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Aftah (Holcomb) Giddings, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, January 12, 1801, died February 20, 1874. He resided in Hartland all his life; he was a very prominent man, a merchant and postmaster many years, was representative to the legislature, selectman, justice of the peace, and commissioner of superior court for Hartford county until age disqualified him. He married Amoret, born February 8, 1804, died October 26, 1881, daughter of Rev. Asa Bushnell, of Hartland. Children: 1. Philo B., born January 25, 1823, died in Montrose, Virginia, December 6, 1857. 2. Fidelia H., born May 19, 1824; married, November, 1842, Henry J. Gates, of Hartland. 3. Milo J., born April 2, 1827, died at McPherson, Kansas, May 8, 1900; married, July 4, 1849, Eugenia P. Miller. 4. Watson M., born April 4, 1830, see forward. 5. Almira, born November 30, 1831; married, September 27, 1858, Hoyt M. Hayes, of Barkhamsted. 6. Mary E., born October 5, 1833; married, February 8, 1855, Nelson D. Sanford, of Hartland; died at New Haven, April 10, 1871. 7. Eliza A., born April 14, 1836; married, July 3, 1860, Cyrus Cook, of Lexington, Ohio; she died September 8, 1877, at Albia, Iowa; Almena A., born April 14, 1838, died November 13, 1891; married, July 23, 1878, Ralph H. Park. 9. Salmon B., born July 14, 1847; married, May 17, 1870, Aurelia M. Emmons, born 1850, died September, 1891.

(VII) Watson, son of Benjamin (2) and Amoret (Bushnell) Giddings, was born in Hartland, Connecticut, April 4, 1830, died March 22, 1905. He attended the common schools of East Hartland until seventeen years of age, after which he worked for five years with his brother-in-law, Henry J. Gates, in East Hartland. He was a carriage maker and blacksmith by trade, and conducted a blacksmith shop in Barkhamsted, Connecticut, for ten years. He then went to New Hartford, and worked one year for R. H. Wheeler, later forming a partnership under the firm style of Wheeler & Giddings. A year subsequently he purchased Mr. Wheeler's interest, and carried on the business alone about two years, at the expiration of which time he disposed of the plant to Henry M. Gates, and purchased the Walter Stickney shop in Winsted, which he conducted about eighteen months, and then sold to the Winsted Carriage Company, with which he invested all his capital. About six months later this company failed, financially ruining Mr. Giddings, who then went to Lewis, Iowa, where he worked at his trade for a year and a half, at the end of that time returning to Connecticut and purchasing a shop in Terryville, which he conducted three years and then sold. In 1874 he removed to Bristol; he opened a small carriage repair shop on the corner of North Main and Center streets, which he soon converted into the most commodious and best-equipped carriage factory in the town, employing from five to fifteen men, according to his volume of business. In June, 1886, he admitted as a partner his son, Frederick Watson, the firm style being Watson Giddings & Son. Watson Giddings retired from business several years prior to his death, the business being conducted by his son. In politics Mr. Giddings was always a Republican until the formation of the Prohibition party, when he united therewith and was an active worker in its ranks. In 1861 he was elected by the Republicans a member of the state legislature from Barkhamsted, served one term, and also served one term on the board of selectmen of the same town. He was a member of the board of burgesses, serving two terms, and was chairman of the sewer committee of the town. He was president of the West Cemetery Association, was a trustee of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had long been a prominent member, was made a member in 1878 of Franklin Lodge, No. 56, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he served as treasurer from the time he joined until his death, and he and his wife were members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Giddings was a man of sterling character and strict integrity, faithful and conscientious in the performance of every duty devolving upon him, and won and retained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Mr. Giddings married (second) September 12, 1892, Emma S., born October 4, 1843, daughter of Amos Loomis, of Norwich, Connecticut, who survived him. Children of first marriage: 1. Alice Eliza, born July 8, 1854; married, December 23, 1875, Edward B. Dunbar (see Dunbar VIII). 2. Mary Addie, born April 6, 1856; married, May 31, 1877, Samuel D. Newel, born 1847; four children, of whom only one, Alice Mae, survives; Alice Mae, born February 18, 1880, married, October 22, 1902, Charles Dudley White; one son, Newell Dudley, born January 6, 1904. 3.

Frederick Watson, born March 29, 1860; married, June 5, 1890, Cora M., born December 25, 1869, daughter of Harvilla J. Hart, of Bristol; children: Watson Hart, born June 24, 1893, and Susie, July 19, 1897. 4. Charles Samuel, born August 4, 1862, died December 19, 1882. 5 and 6. Twins, who both died in infancy.

In the death of Watson Giddings the community experienced the loss of one of its most valuable citizens. The funeral was held from his late home and was largely attended. Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Reliance Council, Royal Arcanum, were present in a body. A delegation from Bristol Grange was also present, and the employees of Giddings carriage shop attended in a body. The Rev. Arthur H. Goodenough, D.D., pastor of Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church, officiated and spoke of the consistent Christian character of the deceased. A quartette rendered the following selections: "Some Time We'll Understand" and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought". Interment was in West cemetery, Franklin Lodge conducting the burial service.

(The Case Line).

(I) John Case, founder of the American branch of the Case family, was a native of England, and emigrated to America in the early settlement of the colonies, coming to Windsor from the old family home at Aylesham, England, where many of them now reside. They were a noted family as far back as the time of Oliver Cromwell, and accumulated fortunes by furnishing leather for his army, being tanners and farmers. John Case remained in Windsor until the spring of 1669, when he removed to Simsbury, and settled at Weatogue. He was elected the first constable of Simsbury, October 14, 1669, and about 1672 represented the town at the general court or assembly. He was a landowner and farmer, and a prominent citizen. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of William Spencer, of Hartford. She died November 3, 1691. He married (second) Elizabeth (Moore) Loomis, born at Windsor, 1638, died July 23, 1728, daughter of John Moore, of Windsor, and widow of Nathaniel Loomis, of Windsor. He died in Simsbury, February 21, 1703-04, and was buried there. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born 1652, died 1718; married (first) Joseph Lewis; (second) John Tuller. 2. Mary, born June 22, 1660, died 1725; married (first) William Alderman; (second) James Hillyer. 3. John, born November 5, 1662, died 1733; married (first) Mary Olcott; (second) Sarah Holcomb. 4. William, born June 5, 1665; married Elizabeth Holcomb. 5. Samuel, born June 1, 1667, died 1725; married (first) Mary Westover; (second) Elizabeth (Owen) Thrall. 6. Richard, see forward. 7. Bartholomew, born in October, 1670, died 1725; married Mary Humphrey. 8. Joseph, born April 6, 1674, died August 11, 1748; married Anna Eno. 9. Sarah, born August 14, 1678, died 1704; married Joseph Phelps Jr., of Windsor.

(II) Captain Richard, son of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case, was born August 27, 1669, died in 1746. He married, in August, 1701, Amy, daughter of Philip Reed, of Concord, Massachusetts. His sons were: Richard, see forward, Timothy and Edward. He located at Terry's Plains at an early date.

(III) Sergeant Richard (2), son of Captain Richard (1) and Amy (Reed) Case, was born at Terry's Plains in 1710, died at West Simsbury in 1769. About 1737 he went to West Simsbury, a part of Canton, and settled on what is known as East Hill, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in agriculture. He married Mercy Holcomb, of Simsbury, born in 1712, died in West Simsbury, 1780. Children: 1. Richard, born in 1734; married Ruth Case. 2. Joab, born 1735, died 1758. 3. Sylvanus, born 1737, died 1817; married (first) Caroline Humphrey; (second) Hepzibah Humphrey. 4. Simeon, see forward. 5. Eli, born 1741; married Athildred Curtis. 6. Uriah, born 1743, died 1826; married (first) Susannah Lawrence; (second) Eunice Hill. 7. Edward, born 1748, died 1798; married Teruah Lawrence. 8. Mercy, born 1752, died 1818; married Abram Moses. 9. Naomi, born 1755, died 1850; married Esther Brown. The son Sylvanus was reputed to have been the first English child born within the limits of West Simsbury.

(IV) Simeon, son of Sergeant Richard (2) and Mercy (Holcomb) Case, was born in Simsbury, 1739, died 1823. His youth was mainly spent in West Simsbury, and in young manhood he went to what is now West Granby, which became his permanent residence, and there he engaged in farming. He married Mary, born 1739, died 1834, daughter of Amos and Mary (Holcomb) Case. Children: 1. Simeon, born 1759, died 1819; married Phoebe Burr. 2. Titus, see forward. 3. Mary, born 1771, died 1821. 4. Obed, born 1765, died 1849; married Rachel Emmons. 5. Eliphalet, born 1770, died 1847; married Rachel Case. 6. Ashbel, born 1762, died 1816; married Polly Frazier. 7. Alexander, born 1774, died 1824; married Mindwell Case. 8. Francis, born 1777, died 1845; married Jemima Case. 9. Robert, born 1780; married Clarissa Case.

10. Peter. 11. Elizabeth, married Reuben Russel.

(V) Titus, son of Simeon and Mary (Case) Case, was born 1764, died April 3, 1816. He married, March 12, 1792, Amy Reed. Children: Loviah, born October 5, 1792; Titus, August 1, 1796; Jeremiah, July 18, 1798; Owen, see forward; Neri, December 1, 1803; Mahalath, February 20, 1806; Chloe, February 6, 1809; Amy Fannie, October 14, 1811; Nancy, August 20, 1816.

(VI) Owen, son of Titus and Amy (Reed) Case, was born April 5, 1801, died May 16, 1877. He married, December 23, 1830, Laura Munson, born July 14, 1808, died March 12, 1871. Children: Adeliza Munson, born October 4, 1833, married, January 6, 1853, Watson Giddings (see Giddings VII); Samuel Munson, born November 24, 1834, died June 6, 1841; Adelaide Laura, born April 10, 1842, died December 1, 1877, married, October 16, 1867, Joel Tiffany Case; Owen Elliot, born January 18, 1849, married, April 5, 1871, Belle Lee.

KNIGHT

Richard Knight, immigrant ancestor, was a carpenter by trade and lived at Newport, Rhode Island. He was keeper of the prison in 1648-49 and general sergeant in 1648-49-50-53-54-57-58. He was admitted a freeman in 1655. In 1663 he bought lands in Narragansett, and in 1677 he and forty-seven others were granted one hundred acres each in a plantation to be called East Greenwich, but never lived there. He died in 1680. He married Sarah, daughter of James and Mary Rogers. Children: John, Jonathan, David, mentioned below.

(II) David, son of Richard Knight, lived at East Greenwich, Rhode Island, and Norwich, Connecticut. He was associated with his brother John in surveying and laying out lands in Narragansett. He lived most of his life at Norwich, where his children were recorded. He married, March 17, 1691, Sarah, daughter of Stephen and Sarah Backus. He died November 24, 1744. Children: Rachel, born November 14, 1691; Jonathan, July 2, 1698, mentioned below; Mary, April 2, 1700; Hannah, January 30, 1702; Lurana, February 1, 1704; Joseph, November 7, 1705; Benjamin, August 14, 1707.

(III) Jonathan, son of David Knight, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, July 2, 1698, and resided there. He died March 7, 1770. He married, May 3, 1726, Abigail, born October 21, 1705, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lamb) Longbottom.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Knight, lived at Norwich. He had a son Joshua, mentioned below.

(V) Joshua, son of Jonathan (2) Knight, was born September 23, 1746. He married, July 10, 1770, soon afterward removed to Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and built the first house on the old Knight homestead. He died there December 26, 1815, aged sixty-nine years. His wife was born in Northampton, December 28, 1748, died in Chesterfield, November 26, 1825. Children: 1. Jonathan, born October 17, 1772, in Chesterfield. 2. Esther, October 16, 1773, died September 6, 1836. 3. Joshua, January 14, 1775, died in western New York. 4. Erastus, November 18, 1776, mentioned below. 5. Shubael, July 29, 1778, in Chesterfield, died May 19, 1824; married Hannah Rhodes. 6. Elizabeth, February 6, 1780, died at Shepherd's Hollow, Northampton, December 8, 1864. 7. Miriam, July 12, 1783, died September 28, 1835. 8. Seth, July 11, 1785, died August 18, 1793. 9. Zebina, January 27, 1788, died at Keene, August 28, 1871; married Philena Graves.

(VI) Erastus, son of Joshua Knight, was born at Chesterfield, November 18, 1776, died February 14, 1846. He married (first) April 6, 1802, Polly Little, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts. She died May 10, 1808, aged twenty-eight years, six months. He married (second) November 30, 1809, Lucy Smith, who died January 17, 1829, aged fifty-one years. He married (third) May 28, 1829, Theodosia Cushman, who died March 4, 1833, aged forty-six. He married (fourth) Electa Bullard, of Williamsburg. She lost her life in the Williamsburg flood, May 16, 1874, aged eighty years. He lived in Northampton and Chesterfield, whither he moved in 1818. Children: 1. Fanny, born January 9, 1803, died June 14, 1857; married Luke Wilder, of Chesterfield; removed to western New York; had seven children. 2. Harriet, born November 17, 1804, died the same day as her mother, May 10, 1808. 3. William, born at Northampton, January 17, 1807; lived at Chesterfield from the age of eleven to twenty, then at Williamsburg three years, in New Jersey a year, in Greenfield three years, moved thence to Michigan in the spring of 1834 with the Smede family; married, December 23, 1834, Anna Smede, and celebrated his golden wedding; his wife was born at Bolton, Warren county, New York, September 14, 1810, died at Adrian, Michigan, July 4, 1885. 4. Samuel Swett, born September 6, 1810, died at Williamsburg, January 20, 1889. 5. Mary, born at Northampton, August 10, 1812, died September 25, 1813. 6. Jonathan Henry, born December 5, 1814; settled in Worcester; mar-

ried Persis Goodwin, of Springfield, who died in 1847-48, leaving one son, James Henry, now president of the First National Bank of Hartford; Jonathan Henry married (second) Harriet S. Alvord, of Hartford, who died November, 1862; children: Persis Browning, married Otis Redden, of Worcester, and Harriet Sophia, married Mr. W. F. Hatch, of Hartford; Jonathan Henry died March 27, 1862, at Worcester. 7. Merrick, born January 15, 1817; mentioned below. 8. Martha, born June 10, 1819, died at Worcester, February 21, 1889. 9. Elizabeth Sophia, born October 12, 1821; married T. L. Whitney in 1846; children: Henry S., of Berkeley, California; Mrs. Sarah M. Meyers, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; Mrs. Horace Sawin, of California.

(VII) Rev. Merrick Knight, son of Erastus Knight, was born at Northampton, January 15, 1817, died at West Hartford, Connecticut, August 10, 1896. He attended the public schools, fitted for college at Munson Academy and graduated from Amherst in the class of 1846 and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1849. His first pastorate was at the Congregational church in Chaplin, Connecticut, where he remained two years. During the next six years he was pastor of the Congregational church at Hebron, Connecticut. He was then acting pastor of the church at Broad Brook for five years, and was afterward settled for five years as pastor of the church at Rocky Hill. Thence he went to the South Church at New Hartford, and after a pastorate of five years accepted a call to the church at East Hartland, where he served for ten years. He preached also for short periods at Torrington, Stafford and North Coventry. During his last pastorate he represented the town of Hartland in the general assembly of the state. At the close of this pastorate he removed to West Hartford, and from 1890 until shortly before the time of his death was occupied in supplying various pulpits in that section. He was a faithful, zealous and tactful minister, an able speaker and preacher, a useful citizen. Of high purposes and exemplary character, he had a distinguished and fruitful career in his chosen profession and was universally loved by his people. He married, June, 1851, Abigail, daughter of Ichabod Ward (see Ward family) and granddaughter of Joel and Elizabeth (Woodward) Ward (see Ward VI). She was born October 29, 1822, died July 4, 1900. Children: Dr. W. W., born September 15, 1852; mentioned below; Rev. Edward H., of Springfield; Frank H., of New York.

(VIII) Dr. W. W. Knight, son of Rev. Merrick Knight, was born at Chaplin, Connecticut, September 15, 1852. He attended the public schools, and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. He studied medicine at the medical school of the New York University, from which he received the degree of M.D. in 1876. He was an interne at Charity Hospital, now the City Hospital on Blackwell's Island in 1876-77. Since then he has been engaged in general practice in Hartford, Connecticut. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the Hartford Medical Society; of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Sons of the Revolution. He is unmarried.

(The Woodward Line).

This surname is derived from wood and ward, meaning "custos" or "custodian of the wood," an officer of the forest whose charge is to look after the woods and vert there; his very name denotes his office; he must present all offences within his charge at the court of attachments, or swain-mote, to the chief foresters or verderers; and if he see or know any malefactors or if he shall find any deer killed or hurt, he must acquaint a verderer there and present the same at the next court of the forest and by the law he must not ealk with bow and arrows, but with a forest bill or hatchet." (Manwode, quoted in Nelson's "Law of Game.") The name Le Wodeward first appears in the Hundred Rolls in 1273. The family lived in Bedfordshire and Upton, county Buckingham, England. The arms: Barry of six azure and argent over all three hart's heads caboshed or; on a chief of the third a wolf passant gules, between two annulets sable. Crest: A wolf's head argent collared sable studded or between an acorn branch and a branch of fern proper. Similar arms, with a different crest, were granted to a Buckinghamshire family in 1527; also to families of the name in Gloucester and London, England. Nearly all the arms of the Woodward family resemble each other.

(I) Richard Woodward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1590. He sailed in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, April 30, 1635, with his wife Rose, aged fifty, and children, George and John, aged thirteen. He settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman September 2, 1635. He was a miller and bought a wind-mill located in Boston, and mortgaged or sold it in 1648. His wife Rose died October 6, 1662, aged eighty, and he married (second) (settlement dated April 18, 1663) Ann Gates, born 1603,

widow of Stephen Gates, of Cambridge. In 1642 he had a homestall of twelve acres and much other land. He bought, in 1648, of Edward Holbrook, a mill in Boston and sold it again in December, 1649, to William Aspinwall. He died February 16, 1664-65. His widow died in Stow, February 5, 1682-83.

(II) George, son of Richard Woodward, was born in England in 1622, and came with his parents in 1635 to New England. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1646, and settled in Watertown, later in Brookline. He was selectman of Watertown in 1674. He married (first) Mary ———; (second) August 17, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hammond, of Newton. He died May 31, 1676. His widow married (second) Samuel Truesdale. Children of first wife: Mary, born August 12, 1641; Sarah, February 6, 1642-43; Amos; Rebecca, December 30, 1647; John, March 28, 1649, mentioned below; Daniel, September 2, 1653; Mary, June 3, 1656. Child of second wife: George, September 11, 1660.

(III) John, son of George Woodward, was born March 28, 1649. His will was dated February 26, 1727-28. He lived in Newton, and married (first) Rebecca, born 1649, died 1696, daughter of Richard and Rebecca Robbins, and granddaughter of John and Hester Robbins. He married (second) (probably), July 7, 1696, Sarah Bancroft, of Reading, who died September 22, 1723. Children: John, born September 7, died September 22, 1674; John, July 18, 1675; Richard, December 26, 1677; Rebecca, October 29, 1679, died young; Daniel, September 22, 1681; Rebecca, February 2, 1682-83; Mary, October 6, 1684; Jonathan, September 25, 1685; Joseph, November 26, 1688, mentioned below; Ebenezer, March 12, 1690-91; Abigail, May 25, 1695.

(IV) Joseph, son of John Woodward, was born November 26, 1688, died before his father. He bought land in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1710, and probably removed there about that time with his brothers, John and Richard. His will, dated May 13, 1727, calls him of Windham, Connecticut. He died May 30, 1727. He married, June 24, 1714, Elizabeth, born 1688, died May 22, 1727, daughter of Jonathan and Bethiah (Marsh) Silsbee, and granddaughter of Henry and Dorothy Silsbee. Children: Abigail, born May 13, 1715; Bethia, February 6, 1716-17; Elizabeth, January 9, 1723-24; Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Woodward, was born January 21 or February 2, 1725-26, died July 8, 1814. He removed from Windham to Ashford, Connecticut, about 1767, where he died. He held many civil offices in Windham and Ashford, and was one of the most prominent citizens. He married, May 19, 1748, Elizabeth, born May 19, 1733, died September 28, 1823, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Perkins, granddaughter of Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, great-granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Perkins, and great-great-granddaughter of John and Judith Perkins, the immigrants. Martha Morgan was daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Parke) Morgan, and granddaughter of James and Margery (Hill) Morgan. Dorothy Parke was daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Parke, and granddaughter of Robert Parke, the immigrant. Elizabeth Bushnell was daughter of Caleb and Anna (Leffingwell) Bushnell, granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell (daughter of Thomas Adgate), great-granddaughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell. Anna Leffingwell was daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bushnell) Leffingwell (daughter of Richard and Mary (Marvin) Bushnell), granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Leffingwell. Joseph Woodward was in the revolution, a captain in the militia at the time of the evacuation of Boston, as shown by a letter to his wife, dated March 18, 1776. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth Woodward: Elizabeth, born May 22, 1749, married, January 16, 1773, Joel Ward (see Ward V); Joseph, May 26, 1751; Jason, July 19, 1753; John, June 10, 1755; Martha, August 13, 1757; William, November 14, 1759; Abner, January 10, 1762; Phinehas, June 3, 1764; Othniel, September 8, 1766; Perkins Bushnell, August 17, 1770; Levi, August 19, 1773.

(The Ward Line).

The Ward family has an ancient and distinguished English history. The records extend back to the days of Ward, a captain who came over from Normandy with William the Conqueror. The first of the family to assume an additional name, as far as is known, was William de la Ward, who resided in Chester, England, in 1175. The Wards of Yorkshire spread gradually over the adjoining counties and the similarity of their arms indicates a common origin, probably in Yorkshire. The arms: Azure, a cross baton or. Crest: A wolf's head, erased.

(I) William Ward, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1603, probably in Yorkshire. He came to New England before 1639, when he was living in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643; was deputy to the general court in 1644, and was for a number of years chairman of the board of selectmen in Sudbury,

and commissioner to end small causes, appointed by the general court. He and eight others were the original petitioners for the grant of land where the town of Marlborough was founded. He moved there in 1660, the year that the town was incorporated. He deposed October 4, 1664, that he was sixty-one years old. He had a fifty-acre house lot on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the meeting house. He was deacon of the church. His lands finally extended westward to what is called Belcher's pond, near which was built the tavern of his son-in-law, Abraham Williams. He suffered with the other settlers great privation and loss during King Philip's war. One son was slain and his buildings burnt and cattle killed. He died August 10, 1687. He was married twice, and his widow died December 9, 1700, in her eighty-seventh year. Children: John, born about 1626, mentioned below; Joanna, 1628; Obadiah, 1632; Richard, 1636; Deborah, 1637; Hannah, 1639; William January 22, 1640, died young; Samuel, September 24, 1641; Elizabeth, April 14, 1643; Increase, February 22, 1644; Hopestill, February 24, 1646; William, February 12, 1648-49; Eleazer, 1657; Bethia, 1658.

(II) John, son of William Ward, was born about 1626. He was admitted a freeman in 1649, and was a proprietor of Sudbury in 1651. He settled in that part of Cambridge now Newton, and served as selectman there nine years, and nine years deputy to the general court. He lived in the southeast part of the town, and his house was built for a garrison and used at the time of King Philip's war, 1675-76. In 1701 he disposed of his real estate by deeds of gift to his sons. He died at Newton, July 1, 1708. He married Hannah Jackson, born in England, 1631, died April 24, 1704, daughter of Edward Jackson, of Newton. Children: Hannah; John, born February 26, 1653, died June 5, 1654; Rebecca, June 15, 1655; John, March 8, 1658; Elizabeth, June 18, 1660; Deborah, July 19, 1662; William, November 19, 1664; Richard, February 15, 1666; Mercy, January 27, 1668; Edward, March 13, 1671; Eleazer, February 26, 1672; Jonathan, May 22, 1674, mentioned below; Joseph, November 9, 1677.

(III) Jonathan, son of John Ward, was born at Newton, May 22, 1674, died July 26, 1723. He married, December 31, 1700, Abigail Hall, who married (second), March 27, 1732, John Woodward, of Canterbury, New Hampshire. Children: Ebenezer, born November 2, 1701, died young; Thankful, October 14, 1702; Nehemiah, July 20, 1704; Remember; Ebenezer, April 17, 1709; Ichabod, September 14, 1712, mentioned below; Mary, February 3, 1714.

(IV) Ichabod, son of Jonathan Ward, was born September 14, 1712. He settled in Attleborough, and bought lands in 1753 in Ashfield, Connecticut, where he removed. He had a son Joel, mentioned below.

(V) Joel, son of Ichabod Ward, resided in Ashfield, Connecticut, and died there about 1832. He married there, January 16, 1773, Elizabeth Woodward. Children: Elizabeth, born December 7, 1773; Hannah, May 25, 1775; Patty, July 3, 1779; Phebe, October 22, 1782; Ichabod, mentioned below.

(VI) Ichabod (2), son of Joel Ward, was born in Ashfield, November 21, 1786, died there in 1845. He married Abigail Storrs. Children: Elizabeth, born February 21, 1815; Abigail, October 29, 1822, married Rev. Merrick Knight (see Knight VII).

KIMBALL

The English forebears of the Kimballs were an ancient family of the county of Suffolk. The original orthography was probably Kymbolde, and several other forms of spelling appear in the English records, as: Kembold, Kembould, Kembolis, Kembolde and Kemball. The American Kimballs are the progeny of two brothers, Richard, from whom are descended the Kimballs of Connecticut, and Henry, who spelled his name Kemball. The coat-of-arms, of somewhat uncertain origin, given in the family genealogy is: Argent, a lion rampant, gules, upon a chief sable, three crescents of gold. Crest: A lion rampant holding in the dexter paw a dagger au propre.

(I) Richard Kimball, of Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, who on account of the religious upheaval which was then at its height in the mother country, sought a home in New England, was among the passengers on the ship "Elizabeth," which sailed from Ipswich, England, for Boston, April 10, 1634. He was accompanied by his large family, and as he was a wheelwright by trade and a skillful mechanic, he proved a most welcome addition to the infant colony. Going first to Watertown, Massachusetts, he was made a freeman there, May 6, 1635, and in the following year became a landed proprietor. In response to a demand for a competent wheelwright by the settlers of Ipswich, Massachusetts, he subsequently removed to that town and there spent the remainder of his life, plying his calling with energy and contributing largely to the welfare of the community. His death occurred June 22, 1675. His first wife, whom he married in England, was Ursula Scott, of Rattlesden, daughter of Henry Scott. She

accompanied him to America and died prior to October 23, 1661, on which date he married (second) Mrs. Margaret Dow, of Hampton, New Hampshire. She died March 1, 1676. Richard Kimball was the father of eleven children, all of his first union, and eight of them were natives of England. 1. Abigail, born in Rattlesden, June 18, 1618; died in Salisbury, Massachusetts, June 17, 1658; married John Severans and her great-granddaughter, Abigail Eastman, was the mother of Daniel Webster, the famous American statesman. 2. Henry, born in 1619. 3. Elizabeth, 1621. 4. Richard, 1623. 5. Mary, 1625; married Robert Dutch, of Gloucester and Ipswich, Massachusetts. 6. Martha, 1629; married Joseph Fowler, who was killed by the Indians near Deerfield, Massachusetts, May 19, 1676. 7. John, born in 1631, died May 6, 1698. 8. Thomas, mentioned below. 9. Sarah, born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1635; married Edward Allen, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, died June 12, 1690. 10. Benjamin, born in either Watertown or Ipswich in 1637; settled in that part of Rowley, Massachusetts, which is now Bradford, and died there June 11, 1695. 11. Caleb, born in Ipswich in 1639; died in 1682.

(II) Thomas, eighth child of Richard and Ursula (Scott) Kimball, was born in Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England, in 1633. Coming to America with his parents during his infancy he resided with them in Watertown and Ipswich, and acquired a knowledge of mechanical pursuits under the direction of his father. Early in life he went to Hampton, New Hampshire, and in 1653, prior to his majority, he became the owner of a mill on Oyster river. He later removed to Bradford, Massachusetts, where he resided for the rest of his life, and he was not only a skillful mechanic, but a thrifty farmer as well. February 20, 1669, he was chosen constable. In a night attack upon the settlement by the Indians, May 2, 1676, Thomas Kimball was killed, and a portion of his family, consisting of his wife and five of their children, Joanna, Thomas, Joseph, Priscilla and John, were made prisoners. After forty-one days of captivity in the wilderness, they were liberated through the friendly offices of Wahalancet, chief of the Pennacook tribe, and their return was the cause of general rejoicing by their friends and neighbors, who had prayed long and earnestly for their deliverance. Thomas Kimball married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Smith, of Ipswich. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 5, 1658; died December 27, 1658. 2. Richard, who is again mentioned. 3. Joseph, born in 1662, died before 1699. 4. Mary, born in 1663, married Thomas Reddington, of Boxford, Massachusetts. 5. Hannah, born January 28, 1664, died before 1669. 6. Thomas, born in 1665, died in Bradford June 30, 1732. 7. Ebenezer, born April 20, 1668. 8. John, born October 14, 1675. 9. Joanna, married Joshua Morse, of Newbury, Massachusetts, and died April 10, 1690.

(III) Captain Richard, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Smith) Kimball, was born in Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1660; died in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 21, 1732-33. For many years he was an officer in the Colonial militia, commanding the local company and rendering excellent service. September 7, 1682, he married (first) Sarah Spofford, born March 24, 1661, died February 14, 1713-14; daughter of John and Elizabeth Spofford, of Boxford, Massachusetts. He married (second), November 5, 1714, Mrs. Mehitable (Day) Kimball, widow of his cousin, Richard Kimball. Children, all by first wife: 1. Richard, born August 7, 1683, died August 19, 1683. 2. Sarah, January 5, 1685; married John Wood, of Littleton, Massachusetts. 3. Samuel, mentioned in the succeeding paragraph. 4. Mary, born January 29, 1687; married Nathaniel Ames, of Boxford. 5. Richard, March 27, 1689; died January 5, 1768. 6. Hannah, March 19, 1691; married Edward Carlton, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 7. Ruth, February 1, 1693, married Richard Peabody, of Boxford. 8. Mehitable, August 10, 1699, married Nathaniel Gage. 9. Joseph, September 29, 1701; died July 5, 1769.

(IV) Samuel, second son and third child of Captain Richard and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, in March, 1686; died in Plainfield, Connecticut, in 1748. In 1723, he removed to Connecticut, purchasing one hundred acres of land in Pomfret, but instead of locating in that town he settled in Hampton, and he afterward removed to Plainfield. His will was made January 1, 1748, and proved April 8, of the same year. Some of his descendants are still to be found in Hampton, while others are residing in other parts of Connecticut and in other states. He married, January 1, 1713, Sarah Spofford, who was born September 20, 1693. Children: 1. Mehitable, born February 26, 1716-17; died April 8, 1760. 2. Martha, born February 9, 1718; married a Mr. Squash. 3. Daniel, mentioned later. 4. A son, born in 1721. 5. Richard, born July 17, 1722. 6. Sarah. 7. Mary. 8. Son, born in Hampton, and resided in Windham.

(V) Daniel, third child and eldest son of Samuel and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was

born in Bradford, Massachusetts, January 7, 1719; died in Pomfret, Connecticut, September 6, 1786. On March 27, 1751, he married Anna Hammond and they resided for many years in Hampton, Connecticut. Their children were: 1. Samuel, born March 22, 1752; died August 29, 1754. 2. Daniel, born March 10, 1754, died young. 3. Daniel (second), mentioned below. 4. Josiah, born September 21, 1757; died September 1, 1778. 5. Asa, born June 6, 1760; died May 10, 1816.

(VI) Daniel (2), third son of Daniel (1) and Sarah (Spofford) Kimball, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, March 1, 1755. About the year 1800, he settled in Ellington, Connecticut, purchasing a large and desirable piece of agricultural property located in district No. 5, and engaging in general farming upon an extensive scale, he became wealthy. The original dwelling house he tore down and replaced by a substantial brick residence, the material for the brick was burned in a rude kiln constructed of clay hauled by him from Wapping, a distance of eight miles, and it is still considered one of the finest country seats in that part of the county. Daniel Kimball was one of the most prominent residents of Ellington in his day, and as a Whig represented that town in the general assembly. He was a member of the Congregational Church. His death occurred in Ellington, May 1, 1837. He married Miriam Allworth, a resident of Brooklyn, Connecticut, born in 1763, died December 23, 1823. She was a lady of unusual ability and superior intelligence, and her kindly nature endeared her to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Daniel and Miriam (Allworth) Kimball were the parents of three children: 1. Josiah, born August 29, 1788, married (first) Amy Herrick, and (second) Eunice Damon; died in Ellington, October 14, 1852. 2. Daniel, mentioned below. 3. Asenath, born September 27, 1795, died January 17, 1857; married Horace McKnight, and her son, James D. McKnight, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

(VII) Daniel (3), youngest son of Daniel (2) and Miriam (Allworth) Kimball, was born in Hampton, Connecticut, July 6, 1792. He grew to manhood in Ellington, whither he removed with his parents when about eight years old, and after the death of his father, he succeeded to the management of the paternal estate. He was a successful business man as well as a prosperous farmer, and withdrawing, in 1848, from the management of his large farm, in favor of his son, he removed to Ellington Center, where he thenceforward devoted his attention to other interests, particularly to financial matters. He was one of the organizers of the Rockville National Bank and served upon the board of directors for the remainder of his life, giving that institution the benefit of his business ability and sound judgment in matters of investment. As a Republican, he figured conspicuously in political affairs, serving for many years as sheriff of Tolland county and attaining prominence in the general assembly as representative from Ellington. He was also active in religious affairs, and is well remembered by those of his contemporaries who survive him as one of the most liberal contributors toward the support of the Congregational Church. Daniel Kimball died in Ellington, April 25, 1876. On September 3, 1817, he married Roxanna McCray, born December 13, 1794; died November 1, 1873; daughter of Isaac and Roxanna (Olmstead) McCray. She became the mother of four children: 1. Roxanna Roan, born November 4, 1818; married, December 17, 1846, Henry McCray, a hardware merchant of Rockville, and neither are now living. 2. Daniel Norton, mentioned below. 3. Carlos Clinton, born April 24, 1828, died June 13, 1907, in Hartford; became a prominent business man of Hartford and established the firm of Kimball and Parker, insurance agents; married Carrie C. Converse. 4. Elizabeth McCray, born December 20, 1830, died July 17, 1835.

(VIII) Daniel Norton, second child and eldest son of Daniel (3) and Roxanna (McCray) Kimball, was born at the family homestead in Ellington, July 4, 1821. Having concluded his studies at the academy in East Hartford, he turned his attention to agriculture, bringing to that calling an unusual amount of energy and genuine enthusiasm, and in 1848 succeeded his father in managing the homestead farm. For nearly thirty years, he carried on general farming with success, and retiring in 1877 he took up his residence at Ellington Center, subsequently selling the homestead farm. From that time forward he busied himself in matters of more or less importance to the general community. He succeeded his father as a director of the Rockville National Bank, and was also interested in other important enterprises, including the Rockville, Broad Brook and East Windsor Street Railway Company. Politically he was Republican and for a number of terms he served as a member of the board of selectmen. Personally, he was highly esteemed for his upright character, and his death, which occurred November 14, 1902, was sincerely deplored by the entire community. Like his father, he was an active member and a liberal

supporter of the Ellington Congregational Church, and served with ability upon the committee for the erection of the present church edifice in 1868.

On January 20, 1848, Mr. Kimball married Jane Thompson, who was born in Ellington, September 19, 1823, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Ellsworth) Thompson. Of this union were born six children: 1. Charles Norton, born October 17, 1849; died October 23, 1851. 2. Mary Jane, born September 13, 1852. 3. Elizabeth Roxanna, born November 3, 1854; died June 20, 1864. 4. Julia, born October 21, 1857; married John Thompson McKnight September 23, 1885, and had three children; Mary Kimball, born August 28, 1886, was graduated from Wellesley College in 1910; Alice Thompson, born January 9, 1890; died July 27, of the same year, and Grace Ellsworth, born November 13, 1892; died July 7, 1897. 5. Samuel Thompson, born November 6, 1860; educated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts; engaged in farming at the homestead, died January 11, 1893. He was prominent in political and religious affairs; was deeply interested in the study of nature and became a taxidermist of note. A portion of his fine collection of stuffed birds was presented by his widow to the Hall Memorial Library. He married, October 11, 1887, Maud, daughter of C. Newton and Fannie (Croxon) Pomeroy, of Somers, Connecticut. 6. Fanny, born April 19, 1867; died July 12, of that year.

KIMBALL

(II) Benjamin, son of Richard Kimball (q. v.), was born in 1637, about the time his father removed from Watertown to Ipswich. He died June 11, 1695. He resided in Exeter, New Hampshire, removed to Salisbury, Massachusetts, thence to Rowley, where, May 12, 1663, he bought land of Elizabeth Starrett, of Haverhill. This land was what was later the town of Bradford. At the first town meeting of Merrimack (later Bradford), February 20, 1668, he was elected an overseer of the town. He bought various other lots of land in Bradford. He and his brother, Richard Kimball, were soldiers in 1683-84 in Captain Appleton's company. Another brother, Thomas, was killed by the Indians, May 3, 1676. Benjamin was a cornet of horse troops. His house was in the west part of Bradford not far from the ancient cemetery. He was a wheelwright and carpenter and carried on a farm. He married, in Salisbury, April, 1661, Mercy, born October 16, 1642, died January 5, 1707-08, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine. She was one of the first members of the church at Bradford, she and sixteen other women being received into the church, January 7, 1702-03. He owned a fourth part of a sawmill at Haverhill near Amesbury, bought of Matthew Harrison. The gravestones of Benjamin and Mercy Kimball are in the old graveyard. Children: Anna, born December 23, 1661, died January 1, 1774; Mary, December 27, 1663, died February 5, 1664; Richard, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 24, 1669; David, July 26, 1671, died June 14, 1743; Jonathan, November 26, 1673, died September 30, 1747; Robert, March 5, 1675-76, died February 24, 1744; Abraham, March 24, 1677-78, died February 25, 1707-08; Samuel, March 28, 1680; Ebenezer (twin), June 20, 1684, died January 23, 1715; Abigail (twin), died January 23, 1715.

(III) Richard (2), son of Benjamin Kimball, was born December 30, 1665, died January 10, 1710-11. He lived in Bradford and was town clerk there for many years. In the division of his father's estate he received a fourth part of his interest in the sawmill at Haverhill, also land in that place and in Amesbury. He married, September 6, 1692, Mehitable, born January 26, 1669, daughter of John and Sarah (Pengry) Day. She married (second) Richard Kimball, son of Thomas Kimball, and cousin to her first husband, and survived him. Children, born in Bradford: Sarah, born July 5, 1693; Benjamin, July 11, 1695, mentioned below; Abraham, April 24, 1698, died February 19, 1711; Abigail, August 7, 1700, died of smallpox March 25, 1722; Job, September 16, 1702; Stephen, February 13, 1708; Richard, January 9, 1711.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Richard (2) Kimball, was born in Bradford, July 11, 1695, died there in 1752. He married, in Haverhill, February 17, 1719, Priscilla, born November 25, 1698, died November, 1782, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Andrews) Hazen, of Haverhill, and granddaughter of Edward Hazen, who settled in Rowley as early as 1648. Her mother was daughter of Robert Andrews, immigrant ancestor of Governor Andrews of Massachusetts. Priscilla Kimball married (second) February 26, 1756, Captain Daniel Ames. She was a woman of great strength of character and ability. Children, born in Bradford: Mehitable, January 11, 1721; Mary, April 11, 1723; Abigail, December 2, 1725; Obadiah, May 28, 1728, died October 22, 1804; Sarah, July 15, 1731; Richard, October 13, 1732, mentioned below; Priscilla, October 29, 1734; Benjamin, November 22, 1736, died January 8, 1756, of quinsy, in Nova Scotia, while a soldier in the French War; John, Feb-

ruary 25, 1738-39, died December 31, 1817; Bettie, May 25, 1741, died July 8, 1755; Dudley, October 28, 1743, died July 8, 1760.

(V) Richard (3), son of Benjamin (2) Kimball, was born in Bradford, October 13, 1732, died very suddenly in 1780. Having conversed with his family in the evening, he read the last two chapters of Ephesians, then prayed, and retired to his bed. He died immediately. He was a farmer and lived on Jew street in Haverhill. He married, July 22, 1755, Sarah, born 1731, died November 16, 1797, daughter of Abner Harriman, of Plaiston, New Hampshire, and a descendant of Bernard Harriman, the immigrant, who came from Rowley, county York, England. She married (second) ——— Eaton, and settled in Peacham, Vermont. Children, born in the West Parish, Haverhill, Massachusetts: Benjamin, born August 26, 1756, died September 21, 1833; James, February 4, 1758; Jesse, December 31, 1759, died young; Joab, April 15, 1762, mentioned below; Betty, baptized September 2, 1764, died unmarried; Priscilla Hazen, born July 4, 1768, died December 5, 1854; Abigail, 1771; Richard Hazen, 1773, died August 30, 1827.

(VI) Joab, son of Richard (3) Kimball, was born April 15, 1762, died November 19, 1843. He was brought up on a farm, and went as a soldier in the revolution at a very early age, serving three years. He enlisted April 10, 1781, at Haverhill, and marched to Boston, thence to West Point. In April, 1781, he was in Captain Sylvanus Smith's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment, under command of General Patterson. In February, 1783, he was transferred to the First Massachusetts Regiment, Captain Goodell's company, serving until December, 1783, when he was discharged at West Point. The order for discharge was signed by General Knox, and is in the possession of the family of his grandson, the late Leonard A. Morrison. He underwent great privations while in the service and was disabled for life, his health being permanently injured. He was a fine-looking man, short, fleshy, of a light complexion. He lost much property in early life by endorsing notes for friends, which they allowed him to pay, and from these reverses he never fully recovered. He and his wife resided many years in Ryegate, Barnet and Peacham, Vermont. He married, January 24, 1799, Elizabeth, born in Uxbridge, Massachusetts, January 24, 1773, died in Windham, New Hampshire, July 9, 1862, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Park) Reed. She was of medium height, with hazel eyes, dark-brown hair, and light complexion. She was well educated, and very ambitious for her children to have educational advantages. After the death of her husband she removed to Windham and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Eleanor Morrison. Children: James, born November 25, 1799, died November 25, 1838; Harvey, born at Enfield, New Hampshire, February 28, 1801, died January 12, 1879; Leonard Worcester, born at Peacham, Vermont, June, 1802, died October 15, 1835, at Boston; Eliza Reed, November 9, 1803, married Dr. Seth Field; Joseph Emerson, September 4, 1805, died September 5, 1806; Eleanor Reed, January 8, 1808, died August 5, 1866; Jesse Merrill, June 19, 1809, mentioned below; Thomas Reed, September 25, 1811, died January 28, 1872; Charlotte Lucy, March 13, 1818, at Danville, Vermont.

(VII) Jesse Merrill, son of Joab Kimball, was born June 19, 1809, in Danville, Vermont, died June 24, 1860. He received his education at the academy at Montpelier, Vermont. He soon engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to New York, continuing in business as a merchant, and making his home in Brooklyn. He died at the home of his brother-in-law, Rev. George A. Bryan, in West Haven, Connecticut, and was buried at Rocky Hill. He married, in New York City, June 18, 1850, Elizabeth C., born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, September 23, 1823, daughter of Ashur and Elizabeth (Chapin) Robbins. Children: Edward Calvin, born in New York City, May 15, 1851, died May 24, 1852; Ogden Edwards, January 18, 1853, died April 7, 1854; Arthur Reed, February 1, 1855, mentioned below; Mary Eliza, born in Brooklyn, January 2, 1857, died June 17, 1857.

(VIII) Arthur Reed, son of Jesse Merrill Kimball, was born in New York City, February 1, 1855. He prepared for college at the Hopkins Grammar School and graduated at Yale College in 1877. After a year in the law school of Yale, he studied law in the office of F. H. Winston in Chicago and was admitted to the Chicago bar in 1879. He found the practice of law uncongenial, and taught school for a year, and then took up journalism. He became the city editor of the *Iowa State Register* in Des Moines, and was afterward a reporter on the staff of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. In 1881 he removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, and became associate editor of the *Waterbury American* and later became the treasurer of the American Printing Company, publishers of the *Waterbury American*, in which company he is also a director. Mr. Kimball has lectured at Yale on journalism and has made many contributions

to leading magazines, including *Scribner's, The Century, North American Review, Atlantic Monthly, The Outlook,* and the *Independent.* Among other enterprises with which Mr. Kimball is prominently connected are the following: He is a director in the Chase Corporation, in the Chase Rolling Mill Company, in the Waterbury Manufacturing Company, in the Industrial School for Girls at Middletown, a member of the executive committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Connecticut, of the Century Club of New York, of Governor Woodruff's tuberculosis commission, chairman of the executive committee of the Gaylord Farm Commission, secretary of the Waterville Corporation, deputy governor of the Society of Colonial Wars, and president of the Waterbury Anti-tuberculosis League. He is independent in politics and in religion is a Congregationalist. He married, May 15, 1895, Mary E., daughter of Augustus S. Chase, of Waterbury. Children: Elizabeth Chase, born February 4, 1900; Chase, January 20, 1902.

SKINNER

William Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born in Portsea, county Hants, England, February 4, 1813. His father immigrated to this country in 1820 and settled in New York City, bringing his family with him. William married Jane Katherine, daughter of Abraham Emmett, of New York City, April 15, 1833, and became a merchant tailor in that city. He died October 10, 1848.

(II) William Joseph, eldest son of William Skinner, was born in New York City, December 5, 1842. He attended the public schools for a time, then enlisted in the United States Military Academy at West Point as a drummer boy when fourteen years of age. He remained at the academy for the next four years and on the breaking out of the civil war, in 1861, he was sent from there to New Haven by the United States government, to drill the First Brigade Connecticut Volunteers, the first troops destined by Connecticut for service in the civil war. His enlistment in the regular army expired in December, 1861, and in the following July, 1862, he joined the Fifteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers (three years' men). At the close of the war he entered civil life. In 1862 he married Celia E., daughter of William Wallace Hoggan, a native of Westville, Connecticut, and Sarah Sophia (Tuttle) Hoggan, daughter of Alvin Tuttle, of New Haven. At the time of this marriage the Hoggan family lived at New Haven.

(III) Dr. Clarence Edward Skinner, eldest son of William Joseph Skinner, was born in New Haven, June 8, 1868. He attended the West street and Fair street public schools in New Haven for a short time, and later, when his parents removed their residence to Westville, Connecticut, he attended the public school at that place. After finishing his course at the Westville school he entered the Commercial and Collegiate Institute (Russell's Military Academy), which he attended until 1882. In 1888 he entered the Yale Medical School, worked his way through, and graduated with the degree of M.D. in 1891, the Keese prize for the best thesis being divided equally between Dr. Skinner and Dr. Reuben Lockhart, of Bridgeport. He was immediately appointed resident physician at Springside Home (The New Haven Alms-House), and at the completion of his service in this institution began practice in New Haven.

Of progressive tendencies, he soon became interested in the methods of disease treatment outside of traditional lines and began experiments on the therapeutic uses of dry hot air in 1897. He published the results of his investigations in various medical journals at various times thereafter. His original work along these lines resulted in his receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Rutherford College, in 1900. In 1901 he was appointed Professor of Thermaerotherapy in the New York School of Physical Therapeutics, going to New York twice weekly for the purpose of delivering lectures and conducting clinics. In 1902 Dr. Skinner completed "Therapeutics of Dry Hot Air," a book of 260 pages, the first authoritative and exhaustive work written on this subject, which was published by A. L. Chatterton and Company of New York City. In 1905 the second edition of this book was awarded the Diplome d' Honneur, by the International Congress of Physiological Therapy held at Liege, Belgium.

Early in 1901 he became interested in the X-ray treatment of various diseases, especially cancer, and in 1902 his work in this field resulted in the most remarkable X-ray cure of a case of cancer that had been reported up to that time. This occurrence was duplicated in 1904, when he reported before the International Electrical Congress at St. Louis the cure of a case of abdominal cancer by X-rays which is still the most remarkable on record. In 1902 he was elected secretary of the American Electro-Therapeutic Association and held the position for three years. Although nominated he declined a re-election to this office in 1905. In this same year he was elected vice-president of the American Roentgen Ray Society.

He began his career as a medical editor in 1902, being placed in charge of the department of Thermaerotherapy of the *Journal of Advanced Therapeutics*. Early in 1904 he was appointed editor-in-chief of the *Archives of Electrology and Radiology* which, in February, 1905, became the *Archives of Physiological Therapy*, a monthly journal devoted to drugless methods of disease management. His associate editors on this periodical were: Drs. Carl Beck, James King Crook, Wolf Freudenthal, William Bradbury Noyes, Wendell Christopher Phillips, Alphonso David Rockwell, Faxton Eugene Gardner, and Sinclair Tousey, of New York, New York; Gordon Granger Burdick, Adolph Decker and Franklin Martin, of Chicago, Illinois; Gustavus Eliot and Jay Webber Seaver, of New Haven, Connecticut; Arthur Willis Goodspeed and George Edward Pfahler, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; George Coffin Johnston, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Robert Reyburn, of Washington, D. C.; Ernest Albert-Weil, of Paris, France; Hermann Algyogyi, Vienna, Austria; Jean Bergonie, Bordeaux, France; Carlo Colombe, Rome, Italy; Ludwig Halberstaedter and Albert Neisser, Breslau, Germany; Leopold Laquer, Frankfort-on-Main, Germany; Louis Torok, Budapest, Hungary; and Mr. John Hall-Edwards, Birmingham, England.

In 1900 he established the Newhope Private Sanitarium in New Haven, an institution especially established and equipped for the treatment of rheumatism and like ailments. In 1908 this institution was merged into the Elm City Private Hospital, a corporate institution, of which Dr. Skinner is now medical superintendent and corporation secretary. This institution is unique. It is elaborately equipped with apparatus for the application of dry hot air, electricity, electric light, X-rays, mechanical vibration, hydrotherapy, etc., etc. Any reputable physician or surgeon can enter patients afflicted with either acute or chronic diseases, and care for them himself without any interference from the regular house staff, or any patient can enter and have any physician he desires take charge of his case, entirely independent of the hospital authorities as far as treatment is concerned. It therefore exhibits the features of a sanitarium for chronic diseases as well as those of a general hospital. No patient having a mental or contagious disease is admitted. The board of directors is constituted as follows: Andrew R. Bradley, president; Henry L. Swain, M.D., vice-president; Clarence G. Spalding, treasurer; Clarence E. Skinner, M.D., secretary; John T. Manson, Samuel H. Read, Drs. Norton R. Hotchkiss, Oliver T. Osborne, Jay W. Seaver and Raynham Townshend.

Dr. Skinner is a member of the American Medical Association, American Electro-Therapeutic Association, American Roentgen Ray Society, Yale Medical Alumni Association, Connecticut Medical Association, New Haven County Medical Society, Associate Fellow New York Academy of Medicine; the Quinnipiac, Union League, and New Haven Yacht clubs of New Haven, and the New Haven Colony Historical Society. He is a member of Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church of New Haven, of Hiram Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; of Pulaski Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of New Haven, and of Crawford Council, Royal and Select Masters. In politics he is independent.

He married Edith Hart, only child of Hart and Rebecca (Temple) Hotchkiss, December 31, 1896. Her father was born in Bethany, Connecticut, July 2, 1833, died in New Haven, February 16, 1867. Her mother was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 14, 1837, daughter of Abram and Rebecca (Clapp) Temple, of Easthampton, Massachusetts. Rebecca Clapp was born August 28, 1805, at Easthampton, daughter of Aaron Clapp (see Clapp).

Hart Hotchkiss was the son of Hiram Hotchkiss, born April 22, 1795, died January 22, 1850, and Rebecca Hotchkiss, born January 13, 1798, died September 28, 1849. Hiram Hotchkiss was the son of Captain Silas Hotchkiss, who was born in 1766, died in 1849; married Susanna Peck. Joseph Hotchkiss, father of Captain Silas, was born in 1737, died at Bethany, Connecticut (Lebanon Rocks), in 1800; married, in 1762, at Woodbridge; children: Hannah, and Thomas, who died in 1821. Isaac Hotchkiss, father of Joseph, was born in 1701, died in 1750, at Bethany, Connecticut; married, 1725, Rachel Carnes or Kerns, daughter of Thomas; children: Joseph, Thomas and Dorcas, and the latter died in 1790. Joshua Hotchkiss, father of Isaac, was born in 1651, died in 1722; sergeant and ensign in King Philip's war; married (second) Hannah Tuttle, born 1662, died 1719. Samuel Hotchkiss, father of Joshua, was from Essex, England, settled in New Haven in 1641; married, in 1642, Elizabeth Claverly, who died in 1681. He died December 28, 1663, leaving a widow and six children.

(The Clapp Line).

The surname Clapp or Clap had its origin in the proper or personal name of Osgod Clapa, a Danish noble in the court of King Canute (1017-1036). The site of his country

place was known as Clapham, county Surrey. The ancient seat of the family in England is at Salcombe in Devonshire, where important estates were owned for many centuries by this family. Coat-of-arms of this branch: First and fourth three battle-axes; second sable a griffin passant argent; third sable an eagle with two heads displayed with a border engrailed argent. A coat-of-arms in common use by the Clapp family in England and America is: Vaire gules and argent a quarter azure charged with the sun or. Crest: A pike naiant proper. Motto: Fais ce que dois advienne que pourra.

The American family is descended from six immigrants, Edward and Captain Roger, sons of William Clapp, and John, Nicholas, Thomas and Ambrose, sons of Nicholas of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, England. The fathers William and Nicholas were brothers. The wife of Edward Clapp was daughter of Nicholas Clapp. All came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, forming one of the most prominent and influential families of that town.

(I) William Clapp, of this ancient Devonshire family, lived at Salcombe Regis, Devonshire. Two of his sons were prominent among the pioneers of Dorchester. 1. Captain Roger, mentioned below. 2. Edward, came over after his brother, about 1633; admitted freeman December 7, 1636; was proprietor, town officer, deacon; married (first) Prudence Clapp, daughter of his uncle, Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery; (second) Susannah ———.

(II) Captain Roger, son of William Clapp, was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, April 6, 1609. He sailed from Plymouth on the ship, "Mary and John," for New England, March 20, 1630, arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He was one of the first settlers of Dorchester in 1630. He was a proprietor and was admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He was chosen selectman in 1637, and fourteen times afterward, previous to 1665, when he took command of the fort, being appointed August 10th of that year "captain of the castle," with a salary of fifty pounds a year. He was several times deputy to the general court. At the first regular organization of the militia in 1644, he was lieutenant of the Dorchester company, and was afterward captain. He was one of the founders of the Dorchester church and a member for sixty years. He was a kind and considerate officer, and honored and respected by all under his authority. Such was the affection in which he was held by the citizens that on the occasion when he was seriously ill, a day of fasting and prayer was ordered by the town of Dorchester, that they might pray for his recovery. On his restoration to health, a day of thanksgiving was set apart. He removed to Boston in 1686, and died there February 2, 1691. He married, November 6, 1633, Johanna, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester, England, who was a passenger on the same ship. She was born June 8, 1617, died in Boston, June 29, 1695. Children: Samuel, born October 11, 1634, died October 16, 1708; William, July 5, 1636, died September 22, 1638; Elizabeth, June 22, 1638, died December 25, 1711, married Joseph Holmes; Experience, August 23, 1640, died young; Waitstill, October 22, 1641, died August 9, 1643; Preserved, November 23, 1643, mentioned below; Experience, December, 1645, died young; Hopestill, November 6, 1647, died September 2, 1719; Wait, March 17, 1649, died May 3, 1717, married Jonathan Simpson; Thanks, baptized August 25, 1650, died young; Desire, October 17, 1652, died November, 1717; Thomas, April, 1655, died 1670; Unite, October 13, 1656, died March 20, 1664; Supply, October 30, 1660, died March 5, 1666.

(III) Preserved, son of Captain Roger Clapp, was born November 23, 1643, died September 20, 1720. He lived in Dorchester until he was about twenty years old, when he removed to Northampton, and became one of the leading citizens there. He was captain of the militia and ruling elder of the church. He was deputy to the general court. He married, June 4, 1668, Sarah Newberry, of Windsor, who died October 3, 1716, aged sixty-six, daughter of Major Benjamin Newberry. Children: Sarah, born February 24, 1669, died young; Wait, November 8, 1670, married John Taylor Jr.; Mary, December 14, 1672, died November 2, 1691; Preserved, April 29, 1675, died October 11, 1757; Samuel 1677, died 1761; Hannah, May 3, 1681, married (first) January 1, 1699, Abraham Miller; (second) Lieutenant John Parsons; Roger, May 24, 1684, mentioned below; Thomas, June 16, 1688, died 1745.

(IV) Roger (2), son of Preserved Clapp, was born May 24, 1684. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Bartlett. Their children all lived to grow up and had families. He lived in Northampton. He was captain in the military company, and representative to the general court. He died in 1762, and his widow, August 9, 1767. Children: Roger, born April 3, 1708; Elizabeth, May 29, 1710; Jonathan, born in 1713; Aaron, January 30, 1715, mentioned below; Asahel, about 1717; Supply, about 1721; Charles, in 1725; Noah, died about 1751; Simeon, born in 1728.

(V) Aaron, son of Roger (2) Clapp, was

born January 30, 1715. He moved to what is now Easthampton. He married Jemima Bartlett. Children: Aaron, born April 5, 1748, mentioned below; David, September 9, 1750; Jemima, October 26, 1752; Achsah, married John Duvoy; Levi, in 1760, soldier in revolution; Eli, married Hannah Lyman.

(VI) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Clapp, was born April 5, 1748. He married and removed to the western part of New York, in 1808. Children: Aaron, born June 6, 1771, mentioned below; Alanson, married ——— Luddington; Quartus, married and lived in New York state; Ira, Nathan, Adolphus, Bela, married Electa Packard, Benoni, Harvey, Diodema, Phebe, Jemima, Lovisa, Daughter, Daughter.

(VII) Aaron (3), son of Aaron (2) Clapp, was born June 6, 1771, died May 1, 1830. He married, February 16, 1798, Rebecca, born April 19, 1770, died August 31, 1834, daughter of Noah Strong, of Westhampton. They lived in Easthampton. Children: Octavia, born September, 1799, died October, 1801; Aaron, August 26, 1801; Octavia, June 4, 1803; Rebecca, August 28, 1805, married, July 3, 1828, at Easthampton, Abram Temple; Roland S., October 26, 1809; Eunice A., October 28, 1811; Hannah, February 5, 1816.

SHEPARD

(V) Thomas Shepard, son of John Shepard (q. v.) was born at Middletown, July 20, 1731; married (first) January 10, 1760, Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Howes) Sears. Mercy Sears was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, February 11, 1738-39. Ebenezer Sears, her father, was born at Yarmouth, August 15, 1694, died at East Hampton, Connecticut. He removed to Middletown about 1748 and settled on the east side of the river in the section afterward set off as Chatham. Ebenezer was the son of Paul Sears (see Sears III). Mercy was descended from the following settlers of the Plymouth colony: Richard Sears, George Willard, Edmund Freeman, Governor Thomas Prence, Richard Sparrow, Edward Bangs, Robert Hicks, Thomas Howes, Captain John Gorham, Edward Sturgis and from these who were passengers on the "Mayflower": Elder William Brewster and Mary, his wife, John Howland and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, his wife, and the latter's parents, John Tilley and his wife.

Sarah Howes, born January 20, 1670, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Gorham) Howes. Ebenezer Howes was the son of Jeremiah and Sarah (Prence) Howes. Jeremiah, born about 1637, died January 5, 1705, was a son of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, the immigrant ancestors. Sarah Prence, who died March 3, 1707, was a daughter of Governor Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prence, granddaughter of Thomas Prence, of Lechdale, county Gloucester, England, and of Elder William and Mary Brewster. Sarah (Gorham) Howes, born January 16, 1679, died September 9, 1705, was a daughter of Ensign Joseph Gorham, who was born February 16, 1654, at Yarmouth, died July 9, 1726, married Sarah Sturgis, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Sturgis, immigrants. Captain John Gorham, father of Ensign Joseph, was baptized at Benefield, Northamptonshire, January 28, 1621, buried February 5, 1676, at Swansea, Massachusetts, married Desire Howland, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland of the "Mayflower."

Thomas Shepard was a soldier in the revolution, a private in the Ninth company, Colonel Huntington's regiment, serving from July to December, 1775; also in Captain Eells' company of Colonel Sage's regiment and served from June to December 25, 1776. His nephews John, Amos and Daniel Shepard, of Chatham, were also in the army. Thomas Shepard is recorded as having married the widow Ann Washburn in May, 1798 (Records of Chatham Congregational Church). Elijah was the only child of Thomas who remained in Chatham, and Thomas and his second wife Ann spent their last years in the home of this son. Thomas died in November, 1823, in his ninety-third year, strong in body to the last, but for some time enfeebled in mind. Children of Thomas and Mercy (Sears) Shepard: Hannah, born November 10, 1760; Edward, February 7, 1763; Alden, December 9, 1773; Paul, May 2, 1775; Elijah, mentioned below; Mercy, August 12, 1784.

(VI) Elijah, son of Thomas and Mercy (Sears) Shepard, was born March 18, 1782, at Chatham; married November 20, 1806, Rachel, daughter of Simeon and Penelope (Eddy) Penfield, of Chatham. She was born February 28, 1780. Simeon Penfield, father of Rachel, was born about 1755, at Chatham, was a soldier in the revolution, a pensioner on the list of 1832 and again in 1840, when his age was given as eighty-five. The Penfields were numerous in Chatham and gave their name to Penfield Hill, where they lived. The family of Elijah Shepard belonged to the Episcopal Church. He is said to have been a shipbuilder. He died August 28, 1823, leaving to his wife the problem of providing for four young children. Later on, she made her home with her son Edward, the only one of the family to remain in Chatham or Portland, but shortly before her death, removed to Bristol

and died there, October 25, 1865, at the home of her daughter Harriet. She was buried, however, in the Episcopal churchyard in Portland. Children, born in Chatham: 1. Alden, December 16, 1807, died November 20, 1813. 2. Ansel Penfield, November 12, 1809, died October 21, 1813. 3. Francis, mentioned below. 4. Edward, August 17, 1813, died November 11, 1889; married (first), January 5, 1841, Emelia Sophronia Lewis, of Hebron, who died September 28, 1862; married (second) August 17, 1864, widow, Julia M. Gardner, who died August 16, 1896; children, born in Portland: Harriet Elizabeth, October 27, 1841; Sarah Sophronia, January 30, 1843; Penelope, July 25, 1845; Francis Lewis, July 9, 1847; Emily Auralia, February 17, 1850; Rachel Maria, February 12, 1852. 5. Harriet, born February 5, 1816, died April 13, 1897; married Merritt Baldwin, of Bristol, November 20, 1842. 6. Penelope Eddy, born June 6, 1818, died January 2, 1868; married Henry Bronson, at Bristol, January 3, 1847.

(VII) Francis, son of Elijah Shepard, was born at Chatham, August 19, 1811; married, December 18, 1834, Phebe Asenath, daughter of Shubael and Chloe (Chapin) Waterman, of Bolton, Connecticut. She was born October 22, 1812, at Vernon, New York, whither her parents had removed. Her father was baptized December 30, 1781 (name incorrectly recorded as Ezra), and was drowned while engaged in carrying supplies to the army on the Canadian border, when Phebe was nine months old, leaving his wife with four small children. His widow returned to Bolton. Ezra Waterman, father of Shubael, was born at Norwich and died about 1831 at Bolton, married (second) at East Haddam, April 5, 1770, Mary Brewster, born April 13, 1745, at Lebanon, died April 11, 1798, at Bolton. Daniel Waterman, father of Ezra, was born October 2, 1701, at Norwich, died March 7, 1773, married, June 26, 1723, Mary Gifford, born December 23, 1701. Thomas Waterman, father of Daniel, was born in 1670, married, June 29, 1691, Elizabeth Allyn. Ensign Thomas Waterman, born 1644, at Marshfield, was an original settler of Norwich, and died 1708, married, 1668, Miriam Tracy. Robert Waterman, father of Thomas, came to Salem from England, lived at Plymouth and Marshfield and died September, 1652; married, December 9, 1638, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Bourne. Miriam (Tracy) Waterman, born 1648, was a daughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, of Watertown, Salem, Wethersfield, Saybrook and Norwich, recently shown to have been in all probability a son of William Tracy, who died in Virginia, April 8, 1621, and grandson of Sir John Tracy, of Toddington, Gloucestershire. Elizabeth (Allyn) Waterman was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gager) Allyn, granddaughter of Robert Allyn, of Salem, New London and Norwich and of John and Elizabeth Gager. John Gager was of New London and Norwich (1659), died December 10, 1703, son of William Gager who came with Winthrop in 1630. Mary (Gifford) Waterman, born December 23, 1701, was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Calkins) Gifford. Samuel Gifford was born in 1668, died August 26, 1714, lived at Norwich and Lebanon. Stephen Gifford, father of Samuel, died November 27, 1724, married, May, 1667, Hannah Gove, who died January 24, 1671. Mary (Calkins) Gifford, born May 1669, died July 30, 1748, was a daughter of John and Sarah (Royce) Calkins, granddaughter of Deacon Hugh and Ann Calkins, granddaughter of Deacon Hugh and Ann Calkins, and of Robert and Elizabeth Royce, immigrant ancestors.

Mary (Brewster) Waterman, born April 13, 1745, died April 11, 1798, at Bolton, was a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Dimock) Brewster. Daniel Brewster was born November 21, 1714, at Lebanon, died May 7, 1749, married, October 10, 1734, Mary Dimock, born September 14, 1710, at Mansfield. Benjamin Brewster, father of Daniel, was born December 25, 1673, died in 1755, at Lebanon, married, December 17, 1696, Mary Smith. Benjamin Brewster, father of Benjamin, was born November 17, 1633, at Duxbury, died September 14, 1710, at Norwich, married, February 28, 1660, Ann (Addis) Darte, daughter of William Addis, of Gloucester (1642) and New London. Jonathan Brewster, father of Benjamin, was born August 12, 1593, at Scrooby, England, and died at Norwich, August 7, 1659, son of Elder William Brewster, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Jonathan Brewster married, April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham. Mary (Smith) Brewster, born November 21, 1672, at Groton, was a daughter of Edward Smith, of New London and Groton, and Elizabeth Bliss, daughter of Thomas Bliss, Jr., a sketch of whom appears in this work. Mary (Dimock) Brewster was born September 14, 1710, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Dimock, of Mansfield, granddaughter of Deacon Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dimock, of Barnstable. Elder Thomas Dimock, father of Shubael, was of Dorchester and Barnstable. (See Dimock elsewhere in this work.)

Chloe (Chapin) Waterman, born March 30, 1782, at Stafford, died March 17, 1872, at Bristol, was a daughter of Aaron and Phebe (Spencer) Chapin. (See Spencer Line).

Aaron, father of Aaron Chapin, was born September 28, 1714, at Enfield, died April 19, 1808, at Somers, married Sybel Markham, born February 1, 1720, died March 11, 1791. Ebenezer Chapin, father of Aaron, Sr., was born June 26, 1677, at Springfield, and died December 13, 1772, at Enfield; married Ruth Janes, born June 5, 1682, died January 18, 1736. Japhet Chapin, father of Ebenezer, died at Springfield, February 20, 1712, married, July 22, 1664, Abilenah Coley, born at Milford, January 16, 1644, died November 17, 1710, daughter of Samuel Coley and Ann Prudden, immigrants. Ann was a daughter of James Prudden. Ruth (Janes) Chapin was a daughter of Abel Janes, son of William and Mary Janes, of New Haven and Northampton, immigrants, born 1644, died December 18, 1718, married, November 14, 1679, Mary Judd, born 1659, died April 24, 1735, daughter of William and Mary (Steele) Judd, of Farmington, granddaughter of Deacon Thomas Judd, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, and of John and Rachel Steele, immigrants.

Sybel (Markham) Chapin was born February 1, 1720, at Enfield, died March 1, 1791, daughter of Daniel Markham, born November 1, 1671, at Cambridge, and Deborah Meacham. Deacon Daniel Markham, father of Daniel, came to New England in 1665, and lived at Cambridge and Middletown; married, November 3, 1669, Elizabeth Whitmore, born May 1, 1649. Deacon Daniel is said to be son of Daniel Markham, brother of Mathew, mayor of Norwich, England, 1665, and son of Sir Robert Markham. Elizabeth (Whitmore) Markham, born May 1, 1649, was a daughter of Francis Whitmore, born 1625, in England, son of John Whitmore, of Wethersfield and Stamford. Francis Whitmore married Isabel Park, who died March 31, 1665, daughter of Richard Park, of Cambridge, immigrant. Deborah (Meacham) Markham, born April 8, 1681, was a daughter of Captain Isaac Meacham, a weaver of Salem and Enfield, who married December 26, 1669, Deborah (Browning) Perkins, widow of John Perkins and daughter of Thomas Browning, of Salem and Topsfield, Massachusetts.

Francis Shepard was an expert worker in the Portland sandstone, which was then the stone chiefly used for building and decorative purposes, and he was employed on important work in Hartford and vicinity. He died in East Hartford, May 8, 1858, where his grave, according to his request, is marked by a large slab of the red sandstone. His family, shortly after his death, removed to Bristol, Connecticut, where his widow died, September 19, 1876, and she is buried there. Children of Francis and Phebe Shepard: 1. Frederick Chapin, born at Hartford, November 15, 1835, died, unmarried, at Bristol, July 27, 1882. 2. Francis Waterman, mentioned below. 3. Emma Maria, born at Hartford, November 27, 1842; married (first) at Bristol, Erwin Augustus Parlin, July 30, 1862; two children died in infancy and he died in 1875; married (second) at Winsted, March 24, 1886, Charles Eddy Wright, of New Britain, who died October 3, 1906. 4. Ella Charlotte, born at Bolton, January 15, 1846; married at New Haven, July 8, 1870, Stephen E. Harrison, and died at Bridgeport, December 20, 1885, leaving one son and four daughters. 5. Rosetta Phebe, born at East Hartford, July 6, 1851, married James Oscar Belden, April 22, 1869 (see Belden line).

(VIII) Francis Waterman, son of Francis Shepard, was born at Manchester, Connecticut, October 25, 1838; married, February 18, 1869, Emma, daughter of Isaac and Marietta (Holmes) Belden (see Belden). Mr. Shepard's hopes of a professional education were shattered by his father's early death and the family responsibilities which devolved upon him. After removing to Bristol, he found employment in the manufacturing enterprises of that busy town, and was for a long time an overseer in the factory of the late S. E. Root, retiring some ten years ago, since which time his chief interests have been his church and his garden. He had joined the Congregational church in East Hartford, but soon after his marriage he returned with his wife to the Episcopal church to which his father's family belonged. He has filled nearly every office in Trinity Church, Bristol, and has been its senior warden for many years. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Waterman Shepard was Rev. Charles Norman, mentioned below.

(IX) Rev. Charles Norman Shepard, son of Francis Waterman Shepard, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, January 8, 1870. Professor Shepard began his education in the public schools of Bristol, graduating from the high school in 1887. He then entered Trinity College, where he graduated with high honors in the class of 1891, receiving the degree of bachelor of arts, followed by master of arts in 1894. He then entered the General Theological Seminary in New York, the foremost seminary of the Episcopal church, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of bachelor of divinity and the appointment to a tutorial fellowship. The late Bishop Williams ordained him to the Diaconate in 1894 and to the Priesthood in 1895. He has been a student of philosophy and languages at Columbia and

New York Universities, and has been successively Fellow, Instructor in Hebrew, Adjunct Professor of Biblical Learning and, since 1906, Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages in the General Theological Seminary.

Professor Shepard is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society; the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; the American Oriental Society; the New York Oriental Club; and the New York Churchman's Association. He lives at 9 Chelsea Square, New York City, and has his summer home at Bristol on the historic Chippeny Hill. He married, June 22, 1904, Marguerite, only daughter of Hon. Edward Butler and Alice Eliza (Giddings) Dunbar, of Bristol (see Dunbar line). Children, born at Bristol: Katherine, June 4, 1905; Alice Emma, June 30, 1906; Marguerite Dunbar, October 25, 1908.

Mrs. Shepard is a member of Katharine Gaylord Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as a descendant of the following revolutionary soldiers: John Dunbar, Fife-Major Miles Dunbar, Thomas Welcher Painter, Demas Warner, Sergeant Benjamin Giddings and Ephraim Munson. Moses Dunbar, the loyalist, the most noteworthy character connected with Bristol in the revolutionary war, was a brother of her ancestor, Miles Dunbar.

(The Spencer Line).

Phebe (Spencer) Chapin, born at Somers, April 1, 1750, died August 4, 1816, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Root) Spencer. Ebenezer Spencer was born at Hartford about 1707, died at Somers, November 20, 1787; married, February 14, 1734, Elizabeth Root. Ebenezer Spencer, father of Ebenezer, was born in Hartford, married, February 28, 1699, Mary Booth, and removed from Colchester to Enfield, 1720. He was the son of Obadiah and Mary (Desborough) Spencer and grandson of Sergeant Thomas Spencer and Nicholas and Mary (Brunson) Desborough, of Hartford. Mary (Booth) Spencer, born about 1670, died September 3, 1724, was the daughter of Simeon and Rebecca (Frost) Booth, of Fairfield, Hartford and Enfield, and granddaughter of Robert and Deborah Booth, of Exeter and Saco and of Daniel and Elizabeth Frost, of Fairfield. Daniel was a son of William Frost, who came from Nottingham, England, and died 1645. Elizabeth (Root) Spencer was a daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Pease) Root. Timothy Root, born December 3, 1685, at Westfield, Massachusetts, removed to Enfield and about 1713 to Somers; married, 1710, Sarah Pease. Thomas Root, father of Timothy, born about 1648 at Farmington, removed to Westfield, died August 16, 1709, married (second) October 7, 1675, Mary Spencer, died November 4, 1690, probably born May 20, 1655, and daughter of Sergeant Thomas Spencer, mentioned above, and his second wife Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Bearding. Thomas Root was the son of John Roote, the immigrant, and Mary Kilbourn, and grandson of John and Mary (Russell) Roote, of Badby, Northamptonshire, and of Thomas and Frances Kilbourn, who came from Wood Ditton, Cambridge county, England, in 1635 and settled at Wethersfield (Glastonbury). Sarah (Pease) Root, born September 27, 1689, died 1750, was a daughter of Captain John Pease, one of the pioneers of Enfield, born at Salem, Massachusetts, May 30, 1654, died 1734, married, January 30, 1677, Margaret Adams, of Ipswich. Captain John Pease was the son of John Pease, of Salem and Enfield, and his first wife Mary Goodell, and grandson of Robert and Marie Pease, who came from Great Baddow, Essex county, England, and of Robert and Catherine Goodell, immigrant ancestors.

(The Belden Line).

From the researches of Jessie Perry Van Zile Belden it appears that Belden is a place name and the family of ancient English origin. Bayldon or Baildon Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, situated on an eminence overlooking the river Aire. Baildon was in the Angle kingdom of Deira, A.D. 550, whence came the immortal youths seen by Gregory at Rome, and it has been the seat of the Baildon or Belden family since the time of King John. Baildon Hall is still in a good state of preservation. Some alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, and the cornice of the drawing room bears his initials. The hall was built some time during the fifteenth century. The coat-of-arms of the Bayldons of Bayldon is described: Argent, a fesse between three fleur-de-lis, sable. The simplicity of the arms indicates great age.

(I) Walter Bayldon, earliest English ancestor known in the direct line, married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave.

(II) John Bayldon, son of Walter, married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, of Haldenby, county York; (second) October 15, 1515, Mary Copley, daughter of Edward of Doncaster, Yorkshire, and he inherited his wife's estate. He died December 22, 1526.

(III) George Baildon, third son of John by the second wife was born about 1520. He was of Methley, 1567, and of Hardwick, 1574. He married Anne, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Pigot) Folkingham, of Leeds, and

widow of James Standish, of Killingholme, county of Lincoln. She was buried at Leeds, December 17, 1577. He died in 1588, and was buried at Kippax.

(IV) Sir Francis Baildon, son of George, was born in 1560. He was reeve of Kippax, 1588, and was knighted at the coronation of James I. He was married four times. By his first wife Frances, daughter of Henry Johnson of Leathley, who was buried at Kippax May 21, 1587, he had a son Francis and three daughters. By his second wife, Margaret, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston, who was buried September 22, 1598, he had William, baptized January 4, 1589, who died before his father; Richard, mentioned below, and six younger children. By his third wife Isabel, daughter of Sir Philip Tyrwhit, who was buried March 9, 1610, and by his fourth wife, Anna Coleby, who survived him, he had no children. Sir Francis died in 1623.

(V) Richard Baildon was baptized at Kippax, May 26, 1591. On a list of those taking the oath of allegiance, March 26, 1613, is this entry: "Richard Bayldon aged 19 yeares borne at Kippax in Com. Ebor. (i. e., County of York) intending to pass over for Bredaugh (Breda) to be a souldier under Capen Blundell." His name is signed Richard Bayldonn with an extra n and a flourish. It is of little importance that his age is given inaccurately; the record shows his spelling of the name and his taste for adventure. He was involved in controversies over the settling of his father's estate in 1624, after which he disappears from English records. His identification with the man who is found at Wethersfield in 1641 rests upon these considerations. Richard Bayldon was a younger son by a second wife in a large family of only moderate wealth. He had his fortune to make. Opportunities were not plentiful in England and if he had failed to win a competence after years of effort, if his wife had died and his home ties were broken, and if his sympathies were strongly with the Puritan party, it was quite natural that he should take his sons and set out for America, as others were doing all around him. The emigrant seems to have been such a man. His name upon his arrival and presumably at his direction is spelled Richard Baylden. It was an uncommon name borne as far as appears by no other family in England. The age of his sons and other circumstances would indicate that he was in the neighborhood of fifty years old. His eldest son bore the name of the deceased brother William. Those were days of careless pronunciation and phonetic spelling, and the name is soon spelled in various ways on the records and by members of the family, Belden and Belding predominating.

Richard Baylden is found acquiring and disposing of land and duly taking his part in the affairs of the new community until his death in 1655, when he left his family a considerable landed estate. The rapier, or gentleman's sword, mentioned among his effects, was a weapon for which he could have found small use in Wethersfield and was doubtless a relic of his early days. The three sons were William, born about 1622, Samuel, about 1629, and John, about 1631, and they all left descendants.

(VI) John Belden, youngest son of Richard, married, April 24, 1657, Lydia, said to be daughter of Thomas and Susanna Standish. He was admitted freeman in the same year and enlisted as a trooper under Capt. John Mason. He was active in town affairs, a merchant and perhaps a tavern keeper, and when he died, June 27, 1677, at the early age of forty-six, left an estate of £911. He wrote his name John belden. The births of eight children are recorded.

(VII) Samuel Belden, son of John, was born January 3, 1665; married, January 14, 1685, Hannah, daughter of Richard Handy and granddaughter of John Elderkin, of Norwich. He died December 27, 1738, and his widow died January 20, 1742. There were nine children.

(VIII) Gideon Belden, son of Samuel, was born March 24, 1693; married, February 7, 1712, Elizabeth, daughter of Zachery Seymour, granddaughter of Richard and Mercy Seymour, of Hartford, Farmington and Norwalk. Zachery Seymour married, February 9, 1688, Mary, daughter of Widow Mary Gritt (Garrett?) and died August 10, 1702. Gideon Belden died in 1733. They had fourteen children.

(IX) Elisha Belden, son of Gideon, was born July 22, 1715. At his father's death, in his nineteenth year, he was put under the guardianship of Josiah Churchill. In "Ancient Wethersfield" he is identified with his son Elisha, but the dates and ages given there corroborate the family tradition that there were three Elishas in the line. Particulars concerning his family, however, have not yet been disentangled from the records.

(X) Elisha Belden, son of the above, died September 29, 1813, aged seventy-seven, and so was born about 1736. He married ———, who survived him, dying at Berlin, July 11, 1817, in her eighty-seventh year.

On March 20, 1757, he enlisted as a private in Captain Eliphalet Whittlesey's company of General Lyman's regiment of 1,400 picked men, which Connecticut raised for the disas-

trous campaign of that year against the French and Indians, and served thirty-three weeks and six days. He enlisted under the same captain and general again in 1759 in the successful expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point, serving thirty-six weeks and four days. He must have married shortly after returning from this campaign. When the "Lexington Alarm" sounded through the colony in 1775, though he had become the father of a numerous family, his martial spirit was aroused again and he enrolled himself among those who were ready to fight. His name is also found on the lists in 1778, so that he is entitled to be called a soldier of the revolution, though he did not serve for any length of time.

The eldest of his children seems to have been Abraham, born about 1761. The baptisms of the others are found as follows on the records of Stepney parish: Joshua, September 30, 1764; John, February 2, 1766; Honor, November 29, 1767; Aziel, April 6, 1770 (born March 28); Elisha, December 8, 1771; Prudence, May 29, 1774; Lydia, August 6, 1775; Isaac, October 10, 1779; Joel, May 26, 1782. The wife of his grandson Isaac, born 1810, in giving the list of his family (1896), omitted the names of Prudence and Isaac, who probably died young.

(XI) Elisha, son of the above, known as Elisha Belden, Junior, was baptized December 8, 1771. His wife was Phebe Tryon, of Glastonbury. The Connecticut river was then the highway of commerce, and Rocky Hill was an important business center. He owned one of the two shipyards, and is mentioned as a noted shipwright in connection with boats built in the early part of the nineteenth century, among them the brig "Mary," 1805, the schooner "Nancy," 1807, the brig "Dispatch," 1808, and the schooner "Archer," 1810. These were all engaged in foreign trade. His house was on the old shipyard reservation north of the present railroad station. He died February 25, 1848, in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, Phebe, died March 26, 1848, in her eighty-first year. The following record of his children is derived for the most part from his family Bible, which he is said to have read through seventeen times. The later entries are in the handwriting of his son Isaac. George, born June 7, 1797, died unmarried, September 16, 1819. Barzillai, February 9, 1799, died unmarried, May 29, 1889. Nancy, September 26, 1800; married (first) a Mr. Burr, (second) a Mr. Tabor, and died in Ohio, May 7, 1851. Isaac, May 28, 1802, mentioned below. Sophia, March 21, 1804, died September 25, 1805. Otis, April 15, 1807; married, September 10, 1837, Mary W. Butler; drowned in Connecticut river, September 20, 1840, leaving two daughters, who died in infancy.

(XII) Isaac Belden, son of Elisha Belden Junior, was born at Rocky Hill, May 28, 1802, and was baptized May 22, 1803. He married, July 16, 1829, Marietta, daughter of Allen and Martha (Wright) Holmes, of Rocky Hill. She was born November 25, 1810.

Allen Holmes, who died June 7, 1841, aged fifty-seven, was the son of John and Mary Holmes. John Holmes was born October 22, 1738, married Mary (Allen ?), who died April 19, 1807, aged sixty-eight. He was a comrade of Elisha Belden in the campaigns of 1757 and 1759, and died December 16, 1821. Phineas Holmes, father of John, born April 24, 1713, married, February 5, 1736, Elizabeth Grimes, and died July 5, 1785. His wife died October 7, 1783, aged sixty-six. Jonas Holmes, father of Phineas, married, May 11, 1692, Sarah ———; was a shipwright at Wethersfield (Stepney) and died 1732.

Martha (Wright) Holmes, who died May 12, 1864, aged seventy-nine, was the daughter of Giles Wright. Giles Wright was born June 11, 1756, at Wethersfield, was a soldier in the revolution; married, April 12, 1781, Abiah Dickinson. Justus Wright, father of Giles, was born March 5, 1724, soldier in the revolution, married Anne Williams, born May 5, 1722. Deacon Benjamin Wright, father of Justus, was born December 6, 1686, died 1753; married, June 18, 1719, Hannah Holmes, born December 25, 1694, daughter of Jonas and Sarah Holmes, mentioned above. Deacon Joseph Wright, father of Deacon Benjamin Wright, was born in 1639, died December 17, 1714; married (second) Mercy Stoddard, who was born in November, 1652, daughter of John Stoddard, born in England and settled in Wethersfield, married Maria Foote, daughter of Nathaniel, immigrant, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Thomas Wright, father of Deacon Joseph, is said to have been born November 10, 1610, came from England, and lived at Watertown and Wethersfield.

Anne (Williams) Wright, born May 5, 1722, was a daughter of Captain Jacob Williams, born February 27, 1688, died January 29, 1751; married, July 29, 1719, Eunice Standish, born May 31, 1698, died April 14, 1770. Captain Jacob Williams, father of Captain Jacob Williams, was born March 7, 1665, and died September 26, 1712; married, December 10, 1685, Sarah Gilbert, born December 1, 1661. Thomas Williams, father of Captain Jacob Williams, was one of the first

settlers at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, 1661, died February 5, 1692. Sarah (Gilbert) Williams was a daughter of Josiah Gilbert, born about 1621, settled at Wethersfield, 1651, died 1684; married Elizabeth ———, who died October 17, 1682. Eunice (Standish) Williams was a daughter of Thomas Standish, who died September 3, 1735; married, March 20, 1690, Mary Church, died January 20, 1705. Thomas Standish, father of Thomas, was at Wethersfield in 1636, died December 5, 1693, aged eighty; married Susanna ———, who died November 30, 1692. Mary (Church) Standish was the daughter of John and Sarah (Beckley) Church and granddaughter of Richard Church, of Hartford and Hadley, and of Richard Beckley, of New Haven and Wethersfield.

Abiah (Dickinson) Wright was a daughter of Obadiah Dickinson, who died September 25, 1794, married, March 18, 1750, Mary Collins, born April 11, 1720. Samuel Collins, father of Mary (Collins) Dickinson, was born October 21, 1688, at Middletown, married Martha ———. Samuel Collins, father of Samuel, was born in 1636, died January 10, 1696, at Middletown; lived at Cambridge and Saybrook, married Mary Marvin, who died March 5, 1714, daughter of Reynold Marvin, of Hartford, Farmington and Saybrook. Edward Collins, father of Samuel, was born in England, lived in Cambridge and Charlestown, is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Isaac Belden was a man of sterling character and tireless industry, who was devoted to his family and improved to the utmost his opportunities in a town, whose business departed with the coming of the railroads. His upright life was crowned with a good old age. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1879, surrounded by all their children and many grandchildren. Mrs. Belden survived him for more than twenty years and died in Plainville at the home of her daughter Mary, February 11, 1903, in her ninety-third year. She was in possession of all her faculties until near the end, was able to read and do fine sewing without glasses and could hear the slightest sound. Children of Isaac and Marietta Belden, all living March 1, 1911: 1. Martha, born June 28, 1830; married, August 5, 1849, Edgar Burton Prior, of Middletown. 2. Ellen Sophia, born February 20, 1832, married, December 28, 1851, Norman Robinson Freeman. 3. Nancy, born October 29, 1833, married (first) April, 1848, James Bailey; married (second) February 13, 1854, Oscar Wells. 4. George Eleazer, born March 5, 1838, married, December 12, 1858, Arvilla J. Daniels, of Portland. 5. Mary Maria, born January 17, 1840, married, June 11, 1857, William Royce, of Plainville. 6. James Oscar, born November 13, 1845, married, April 22, 1869, Rosetta Phebe Shepard (see Shepard). 7. Emma, born December 5, 1847, married, February 18, 1869, Francis Waterman Shepard (see Shepard). 8. Frances Alwilda, born January 22, 1850, married, August 17, 1868, Francis Henry Chapman.

CARMALT

The Carmalt family settled early in Pennsylvania. According to the census of 1790 there were three families of this surname then living in Pennsylvania, all in Philadelphia.

(I) Jonathan Carmalt, the first immigrant, came from Carlisle, England, about the year 1730, and in 1734 married Hannah ———, children: James, Caleb, Rebecca, John, William, Mary, William and Jonathan, of whom the two Williams died in infancy, Caleb, Rebecca, John and Jonathan died unmarried, James, see forward, and Mary married Jacob Howell.

(II) James, son of Jonathan and Hannah Carmalt, married, on June 20, 1758, Susanna C. S. Say. Children: Hannah, married William Matlack; Thomas Say, married Sarah Baker; Rebecca, married David Christi; Jonathan, see forward.

(III) Jonathan, son of James and Susanna C. S. (Say) Carmalt, was born in 1767, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He married Hannah (Phipps) Hewlings, a widow. Children: Susanna Say, married John Hudson and died without issue; Caleb, born August 16, 1792, see forward; Isaac Phipps, September 18, 1794, married Hannah Gaskill; Rebecca, September 13, 1797, died in infancy: James, January 1, 1800, in Chester county, died unmarried; Mary Ann, November 12, 1803, married James Willis.

(IV) Caleb, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Phipps) (Hewlings) Carmalt, was born August 16, 1792, at Philadelphia. He married, January 15, 1821, Sarah, born November 6, 1795, daughter of Philip and Rachel Price (see Price V). Children: Hannah: Jonathan; Sibilla Townsend, married John Cox Morris; Samuel Fisher, married Ann Eliza Woolsey; Rachel Price, married Rev. Elisha Mulford; William Henry, see forward; James Edward, married Charlotte Churchill.

(V) Dr. William H. Carmalt, son of Caleb Carmalt, was born at Friendsville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1836. He was educated at various boarding schools in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia. He studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York and

received his degree of M.D. in 1861. He received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale College in 1881. He began to practice in New York City in 1861; he studied in Germany from 1869 to 1874; since 1876 he has been located at New Haven, Connecticut. He was professor of surgery at Yale from 1881 to 1907, and since then emeritus professor of surgery in Yale University; attending surgeon of the New Haven Hospital; chief surgeon of the New Haven Dispensary. He is a fellow of the American Surgical Association, member of the American Ophthamological Society, and of the Société Internationale de Chirurgie, secretary of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons. He is a member also of the Century Club, of New York, and the Graduates' Club of New Haven. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends (Quakers), in politics a Republican, with independent proclivities.

He married, December 8, 1863, Laura Woolsey Johnson, of Stratford, Connecticut, born April 3, 1837, a descendant of William Samuel Johnson, one of the framers of the constitution of the United States. She is a niece of the late Theodore Dwight Woolsey, president of Yale College for twenty-five years. Children: 1. Ethel, born December 3, 1864. 2. Laurance Johnson, September 3, 1866, a civil engineer; married Helen Frances Clay, of Philadelphia. 3. Geraldine Woolsey, February 14, 1875.

(The Price Line).

(I) Philip Price, immigrant ancestor, came to this country "with the Welsh settlers, but in old age," about 1690, and located first at Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. In 1697 he purchased of Francis Rawle for one hundred and twenty-five pounds a thousand acres in Plymouth, then in Philadelphia county, now in Montgomery county. His wife came with him, but neither her name nor date of death is known. He married (second) Margaret Morgan, when he was eighty-five years old, and he died at the age of ninety-seven years. She died in 1774. He was a Quaker. His will was dated the eleventh day of the twelfth month, 1719, and proved the twenty-second day of the eleventh month, 1720. He left a legacy to the Haverford meeting. He was then of Merion. Children: Sarah, married John Lewis; Frances, married Thomas Reese, February 27, 1692; Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac, son of Philip Price, was born in Wales or England. He married on the fourth day of the first month, 1696, Susanna Shoemaker. She was one of the German Quakers from Cresheim in the Palatinate on the right bank of the Rhine, below Heidelberg, Germany. Her mother Sarah arrived in the ship "Jeffries" from London, eighth month, twelfth day, 1685, with children: George, Abraham, Barbary, Isaac, Susanna, aged thirteen, Elizabeth and Benjamin, with ages varying from ten to twenty-three years. She was a cousin of Jacob and Peter Shoemaker. Isaac Price died in 1707, before his father. His will is dated the fourth of the seventh month, 1706, and was proved at Philadelphia, March 1, 1706-07. His widow Susanna married William Courten. Children: Mary, Gwen, Isaac, mentioned below.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Price, was born in Pennsylvania, about 1705, died 1738 of smallpox. He was apprenticed to Griffith Jones, of Germantown, October 7, 1720. He settled at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, and married there the tenth of the fourth month, June, 1729, Margaret Lewis, died 1738 of consumption, daughter of Henry and Mary Lewis, of Haverford, granddaughter of Henry Lewis, who came from Narabeth, county Pembroke, Wales, settled in Haverford in 1682 and was one of the peacemakers for the county of Philadelphia; died 1688, leaving children, Henry, Samuel and Elizabeth, all born in Wales. Henry Jr. married, December 20, 1692, Mary, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Springfield, formerly of Cheshire; was a member of the assembly in 1715 and 1718 and held other offices. Robert Taylor and wife arrived in the ship "Endeavor" of London on the twenty-ninth of the seventh month, 1683; children: Isaac, Thomas, Jonathan, Phebe, Mary, Martha. Children of Isaac and Margaret (Lewis) Price: Philip, mentioned below, and a daughter.

(IV) Philip (2), son of Isaac (2) Price, was born in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1730-31. He lived to an advanced age in Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married, July 13, 1752, Hannah Bonsall, by Meeting, at Darby, daughter of Benjamin and Martha Bonsall, of Kingsessing, granddaughter of Richard and Mary Bonsall, from Derbyshire, England, 1682. At the time of the revolution he was a farmer and grazier at the Bonsall place in Kingsessing. February 22, 1777, General Howe made his headquarters in Price's house and stayed until the twenty-eighth. For the damages done by the troops he rendered a bill for four hundred and fifty-two pounds. Price died November 17, 1811; his wife died July 10, 1802, within three days of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Both are interred in the burial

ground of the Old Hill Meeting House at Darby. His grandson wrote of him: "I remember our grandfather well, having received many kindnesses from him, such as a small boy well appreciates, when visiting my cousin Henry at his house in Darby. He and Isaac Price's widow and children lived together. He was aged and venerable in appearance, sat at the head of the Darby Meeting (Quaker) and was called grandfather by the people generally. He was of large frame and must have been nearly six feet in height, before he became bent by age. I remember him as a pretty constant smoker of the pipe and reader of newspapers and books. He was kind and charitable, according to his ability. Our grandmother was a small woman, who also sat in the highest gallery in the old brick meeting house on the Hill and wore a flat, white beaver hat." The knowledge of the genealogy has been preserved largely through an account he wrote when very old and some letters of his wife have also been preserved. Through four generations the family had but a single male line of descent. Children of Philip Price: Margaret, born July 24, 1756; Sarah, June 30, 1759; Philip, March 8, 1764, mentioned below; Benjamin, June 15, 1766, married Ruth Kirk, sister of Philip's wife; Isaac, December 13, 1768.

(V) Philip (3), son of Philip (2) Price, was born at Kingsessing, March 8, 1764. He married, December 20, 1784, Rachel Kirk, of East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They remained three years with his father in Kingsessing, then four years on a farm he bought in West Nantmeal, and in 1791 removed to a plantation of three hundred acres that he bought in East Bradford, between Westchester and the Brandywine. The battle of the Brandywine was fought within sight of the house. This has been the homestead of the family since then. Philip and Rachel Price lived there until 1818, when they took charge of the West Town Boarding School as superintendents and remained until 1830. They then removed to West Chester and founded a boarding school for girls, which under their administration and their daughter, Hannah P. Davis, had an uninterrupted career of prosperity and usefulness for twenty-two years. Philip Price was prominent in the Society of Friends and as a farmer. He was first president of the Chester County Agricultural Society, organized in 1820. He died April 26, 1837, and was buried at Birmingham; his wife Rachel died October 6, 1847.

The descendants of Philip and Rachel Price had a notable family reunion, July 2, 1864, which marked the century since the birth of Philip, and the proceedings of the day were published in book form.

Eli K. Price, one of the sons, said in part: "Seldom, indeed, has it occurred that any couple ever enjoyed through life the affectionate regard of so many persons of all ages. As long as we have memory of the past we remember our parents as active in the duties of the farm and household, in the social duties of their neighborhood, and in their religious society and of education. Their home was one where more than usual hospitality was dispensed, and where they loved to gather their children, and children's children, and their friends. Our father was a Christian gentleman, whose manners were always courteous and bland; our mother a dignified Christian matron, with countenance beaming with love, and both had hearts ever throbbing in sympathy with suffering humanity, of whatsoever color or clime. We remember our parents as strict and plain Friends, as the elder and as minister of the Gospel, serious, dignified, and devotional; but not at all as ascetic or gloomy. With them religion had its most refining and genial influences. They were not austere censors of others, but as knowing the infirmities of our nature, they compassionately pitied frailty and ever encouraged the modest and deserving. Love was the most developed element of their character; love to God and love to man; and that love led them to rejoice with the happy, and to mourn with those that mourn; and as was the occasion were they cheerful or sad; but always attractive as love will always attract the love of others. This was the happiest of homes when the young were gathered here, and here the travelers in the service of Christ always found sympathizing friends, and here these were welcomed to sojourn, as suited them, or to make it a resting place for recovery of strength, when wearied by exhausting labors."

Children: 1. Martha, born November 3, 1785, died September 11, 1852; married Nathan H. Sharples. 2. Hannah, March 26, 1787, died January 10, 1861; married Dr. David Jones Davis. 3. William, September 17, 1788, died January 27, 1860; married Hannah Fisher. 4. Sibbilla, February 19, 1790, died August 6, 1853; married John W. Townsend. 5. Margaret, born April 19, 1792, died July 15, 1880; married Jonathan Paxson. 5. Benjamin, December 17, 1793, married Jane Paxson. 7. Sarah, November 6, 1795, married Caleb Carmalt (see Carmalt IV). 8. Eli K., July 20, 1797, a prominent and useful citizen of Philadelphia; married Anna Em-

bree. 9. Isaac, born November 30, 1799, died August 25, 1825; married Susanna Payne. 10. Philip M., born July 7, 1802, married Matilda Greentree. 11. Rachel, born July 10, 1808, died September 25, 1808.

(The Kirk Line).

(I) Roger Kirk was living in 1688 in Lurgan, province of Ulster, north of Ireland, one of the Scotch-Irish people that had held that land since 1610. He married Elizabeth ———. He was a Quaker and his son's ietter from the Monthly Meeting bears the signatures of father and mother. Roger Kirk was fined with others in Armagh because, being Quakers, they would not make oath when serving as jurors. He died in 1698.

(II) Alphonsus, son of Roger Kirk, was from Lurgan, Ireland. He landed at Jamestown, Virginia, March 12, 1689, arrived in Pennsylvania, May 29, 1689, and located on the Brandywine. He married a Friend, February 22, 1692, Abigail Sharpley, who died in 1748, daughter of Adam Sharpley, who came in 1682. He brought a letter from the Friends in Ireland in the usual form, commending him to the Friends of Pennsylvania, dated December 9, 1688. Among the signers were Timothy Kirk and Robert Kirk. Alphonsus Kirk died September 7, 1745. Alphonsus and Abigail Kirk had eleven children, of whom William is mentioned below.

(III) William, son of Alphonsus Kirk, was born March 4, 1708, died May 2, 1787. He had a certificate from Newark to the Goshen Monthly Meeting, July 31, 1731. He married twice and had nineteen children. He married (second), May 27, 1754, Sibilla Davis, who married (second) Edward Williams, of Pikeland. She was born March 1, 1726. Children: 1. Isaiah, married Elizabeth Richards. 2. Rebecca, married James Embree. 3. Ruth, married Benjamin Price. 4. Rachel, married Philip Price (see Price V). 5. Sibbilla, married Joseph H. Brinton.

John Davis, father of Sibbilla (Davis) Kirk, came from Wales. He purchased of David Lloyd a hundred acres of land a mile and a half east of the Uwchland meeting house, June 2, 1715. He died in the spring of 1736. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Harris, who came, as his certificate from the Friends there shows, from the parish of Machanlleth in Montgomeryshire, Wales, his letter being dated July 2, 1687, though he arrived September 17, 1684. Many of these certificates seem to have been sent or brought over after the pioneers were located in this country. His brother, Hugh Harris, came with him. Daniel Harris settled in Radnor, Pennsylvania, and married, February 4, 1690, Sibyll, daughter of David Price. Children of Daniel Harris: Sibyll, Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, Henry and Margaret. The widow of John Davis survived him many years. Children of John Davis were: Daniel, Hannah, Mary, Rachel, John, Elizabeth, Sibbilla, who married William Kirk, Amos, Abigail, Ruth and Benjamin.

CAMP

Nicholas Camp, immigrant ancestor, was born in England and came from Nasing, county Essex, to this country in 1638. He was at Watertown, Massachusetts, for a time, then at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1639 appears at Guilford, Connecticut. As early as 1646 he had a house, lot of six acres, one right and two parcels, in Milford, Connecticut. His name is on the list of free planters of Milford dated November 20, 1639. He joined the Milford Church, November 2, 1643. He was taxed on one hundred and ninety-nine pounds of property at Milford in 1686. He died there in 1706. He married (first) Sarah ———, who died September 6, 1645; (second) July 14, 1652, Katherine Thompson, widow of Anthony Thompson. Children of first wife: Nicholas, born 1631; Edward, 1633; Twins, September 6, 1645, died young. Children of second wife, born at Milford: Samuel, see forward; Joseph, December 15, 1657; Mary, July 12, 1660; John (twin), September 14, 1662; Sarah (twin); Abigail, March 28, 1667.

(II) Samuel, son of Nicholas Camp, was born at Milford, September 15, 1655. He married, November 13, 1672, Hannah, daughter of Thomas Betts, and lived at Milford. They had a son Nathan, mentioned below.

(III) Nathan, son of Samuel Camp, was born at Milford about 1680. He married Rhoda ———. He lived in Milford and Durham. Children, born at Durham: Elias, baptized February 2, 1717-18, married Ruth ———; Hannah, baptized November 20, 1720; Nathan, mentioned below; Elah, mentioned below; Ozias, baptized September 5, 1731. Perhaps other children.

(IV) Nathan (2), son of Nathan (1) Camp, was born about 1725, at Durham. Three of his children were baptized February 5, 1758—Elah, Ozias and Adam.

(IV) Elah, son of Nathan (1) Camp, was born at Durham, about 1730. He married Phebe Baldwin, and he and his wife were members of the Durham church in 1804. Children, born at Durham: Ruth, born August 8, 1761; Nathan Ozias, mentioned below; Elias, baptized September 1, 1765, born Au-

gust 28; Ezra, baptized November 4, 1767; Elah, February 11, 1768, lived at Guilford and Durham.

(V) Nathan Ozias, son of Elah Camp, was born at Durham in 1763 and baptized in the Durham church, February 27, 1763. He married, at Durham, May 16, 1787, Phebe Spencer. Children, born at Durham: Sally, January 27, 1788; Enos, December 30, 1789; Elah, mentioned below; Lucy, 1794; Nathan Ozias Jr., January 4, 1796; Alfred, 1798; Nathan Spencer, 1807.

(VI) Elah (2), son of Nathan Ozias Camp, was born at Durham, July 22, 1792. He was a farmer at Durham till 1844, when he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he continued work as a farmer. He bought the General Booth farm and resided there until his death, December 25, 1868. In early life he was a school teacher. He was justice of the peace and deacon of the Congregational church. He married Orit Lee, a direct descendant of Governor Theophilus Eaton, the first governor of the New Haven colony. Children: David N., born October 3, 1820; Phebe Elizabeth, September 13, 1822; Sarah Minerva, September 22, 1824; Alfred Erastus, November 10, 1826; Leverith Lee, April 17, 1829.

(VII) David Nelson, son of Elah (2) Camp, was born at Durham, October 3, 1820. He worked on his father's farm during his youth and in early life took charge of the bookkeeping. He grew up under the watchful care of a pious and earnest mother, whose influence upon his life and character was very strong. She wished him to become a missionary, but ill health in his youth prevented his preparation for this work. He attended public schools and was taught by private tutors at first and later was a student at Durham Academy, Meriden Academy and the Hartford grammar school. An illness, which nearly cost him his eyesight, prevented him from following a college course. He studied under private tutors, however, and was given the honorary degree of Master of Arts in 1853 by Yale College. He adopted teaching as a profession and followed it for forty years. For ten years he was a teacher in the public schools in North Guilford, Branford, North Branford, and Meriden and in the Meriden Institute, from 1838 to 1850. He was appointed instructor of mathematics, moral and natural philosophy, and geography in the State Normal School of Connecticut, when it was established in 1850. He became associate principal of this institution in 1855, and principal two years later. He was also state superintendent of schools of Connecticut. He also held the professorship of English language and literature, and of mental philosophy and of the theory and practice of teaching. He resigned in 1866 on account of ill health and spent the following summer and autumn traveling in Europe and in visiting educational institutions. While he was abroad, he was appointed professor in St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, under the presidency of Dr. Henry Barnard. He returned in time to assist in reopening and reorganizing the college, which had been closed on account of the civil war, and taught there in 1866-67. Upon the establishment of the National Bureau of Education at Washington, Mr. Camp was invited by Dr. Barnard, commissioner, to assist in the work. His father died in 1868 and he resigned to return home and settle the estate. From 1870 to 1880 he was a teacher, part of the time as his health permitted, in a seminary in New Britain, Connecticut. Since 1880 he has devoted himself to business and literature. He has been president of the Skinner Chuck Company since 1887. He is president of the Adkins Printing Company, director of the New Britain National Bank since 1874, and vice-president since 1883.

In public life he has been equally active and prominent. He is a Republican and of great influence in his party. He was a member of the common council of New Britain in 1871; alderman in 1872-76, and mayor 1877-79; member of the general assembly of Connecticut from New Britain in 1879, and chairman of the committee of education. He has been director of the Missionary Society of Connecticut since 1875 and its auditor from 1882 to 1897; president since 1900. He has also been auditor of the National Council of Congregational Churches from 1883 to the present time. He was one of the organizers of the National Council of Education and is still a member. He has been active in the temperance movement and was formerly, for ten years, president of the Connecticut Temperance Society. He has held the office of secretary and that of president of the Connecticut Teachers' Association, and has been secretary of the National Educational Association. He was for several years president and afterward vice-president and again president since 1904 of the New Britain Institute, and for fifty years or more has been chairman of its library committee. He is now its president. He published a number of books: "The Globe Manual," "Primary," "Intermediate" and "Higher" geographies; "American Year Book and National Register," "The History of New Britain, Farmington and Ber-

lin," and other works. He is a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, and has always taken a keen interest in local history and genealogy. In the course of his long and interesting career, he has found time to deliver more than four hundred lectures on educational and other topics. He is a member of various religious organizations, among which may be mentioned the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Missionary Association, American Bible Society, Congregational Home Missionary Society, Connecticut Humane Society, Connecticut Bible Society, and Connecticut Congregational Club.

He married, June 25, 1844, Sarah Adaline Howd, born February 24, 1820, died August 18, 1883, daughter of Augustus Howd. Children: 1. Ellen R., born March 6, 1846, died March 13, 1900. 2. Emma Jane, born July 1, 1854; married, June 2, 1875, Daniel O. Rogers. Children: i. Emma Gertrude, born April 15, 1876, missionary at Van, Turkey; ii. David Camp, May 25, 1878, now Professor of Sociology and Philosophy, University of Kansas at Lawrence, Kansas; iii. John Leete, June 11, 1880, died December 5, 1905; iv. Daniel Miner, April 25, 1882, clergyman and missionary to Turkey, killed at the massacre at Adana, April 15, 1909; one child, Daniel Miner, born February 4, 1909; v. Noah Walter, 1884, died young; vi. Mary Ellen, March 27, 1886; vii. Paul Knapp, February 4, 1889; viii. Elizabeth Sarah, December 29, 1891; ix. James Pratt, April 26, 1893, now in Williams College; x. Philip Howd, May 22, 1895.

MORGAN

Celtic in origin, the name Morgan, in the principality of Wales, is older than the advent of the Saxon race or language. The derivation has not been conclusively determined, but Dixon, an English authority on surnames, says that it means by sea, or by the sea, which is probably as nearly accurate as any explanation may be. The name is allied to the Scotch *ceann mor*, meaning big head, or perhaps big headland. Another possible derivation is from the Welsh *more can*, meaning sea burn, which is not essentially different from the former interpretation, by the sea.

The name was common at the time of the Conquest, and appears in the Domesday Book and in the Battle Abbey Roll. Among the Welsh, several sovereign princes and other potentates of the Morgan stock were living as far back as the year 300 or 400. One of these princes, Morgan of Gla Morgan, in 725, is said to have invented trial by jury, a procedure which he called "the apostolic law." "As Christ and the twelve Apostles are finally to judge the world, so human tribunals should be composed of the king and twelve wise men." This institution preceded by a century and a half the time of Alfred the Great, who is generally credited with the law.

In the latter part of the sixteenth century the family from which were derived the ancestors of the American branch, moved from Wales to Bristol, England. The immediate family of Miles Morgan, who came to Massachusetts, was of Glamorganshire, Wales, and there is reason to believe that his father was William Morgan. Among the early families of the American pioneers there was tradition of a little book owned by James Morgan, the brother of Miles Morgan, dated before 1600, and inscribed with the name of William Morgan of Llandaff. Other evidence in the shape of antique gold sleeve-buttons stamped "W. M.," in the possession of James Morgan, pointed to the same conclusion, and these were said to have been an heirloom from William Morgan of Llandaff.

Arms—or, a griffin segreant sable; crest—a reindeer's head couped or, attired gules; motto—Onward and Upward.

(I) Miles Morgan, who founded the family of his name in New England, was born probably in Llandaff, Glamorganshire, Wales, about 1615. Accompanying his older brother, James Morgan, who settled in New London, Connecticut, and John Morgan, who went to Virginia, he sailed from Bristol, England, and arrived in Boston in April, 1636. His first residence was in Roxbury, and there it is believed he remained some years. Subsequently he joined the company which, led by Sir William Pynchon, had founded Agawam (Springfield) on the Connecticut river. It is not a historical certainty that he was with the first company which went inland from Boston, or that he was one of the founders of Agawam. That place was established in 1636, and the name of Miles Morgan appears on the records in 1634, showing that he was there before that time, but how long before is not known.

He became one of the leading men of Agawam. He acquired an extensive tract of land, and was also a trader, sailing a vessel up and down the river. One of the few fortified houses in Agawam belonged to him, and he was one of the leaders of the militia, having the rank of sergeant. In all the fighting in which the little settlement was engaged to protect itself from the attack of the surrounding savages, he was much depended upon for

his valor and his skill as a soldier. When, during King Philip's War, in 1675, the Indians made an attack on Agawam and nearly destroyed the town, his house was the central place of refuge for the beleagured inhabitants. His sons, following the footsteps of their father, were two noted Indian hunters, and one of them, Pelatiah Morgan, was killed by the Indians. In the "records or list of ye names of the townsmen or men of this Towne of Springfield in February, 1664, written by Elizur Holoyke," he appears as Serj. Miles Morgan. In 1655-57, 1660-62-68 he was a selectman. He served as constable one year, and at different times as fence viewer, highway surveyor, and overseer of highways, and also on various town committees. He died May 28, 1699. A bronze statue of a Puritan soldier standing in one of the public parks of Springfield enduringly commemorates his fame.

He married (first) in 1643, Prudence Gilbert of Beverly, Massachusetts. The tradition is that on the vessel on which he came to Boston, Prudence Gilbert was also a passenger, and there he made her acquaintance. She was coming to the new world to join members of her family already located in Beverly. After he had settled in Springfield he sent word to her and proposed marriage. She accepted the offer, and the young man, with two friends and an Indian guide leading pack horses, marched across Massachusetts from the Connecticut river to the "land of the people of the east," where the two young people were married. After the marriage the household goods of the young couple were laden on the packhorses, and the bride, on foot, tramped back to Springfield, one hundred and twenty miles, escorted by the bridegroom and his friends. She died January 14, 1660. Issue:

1. Mary Morgan, born February 4, 1644; married Edmund Pryngrydays. 2. Jonathan Morgan, born November 16, 1646, died 1714; married Sarah Cooley. 3. David Morgan, born September 23, 1648, died May 30, 1731; married Mary, daughter of John and Mary Clark. 4. Pelatiah Morgan, born July 7, 1650, killed by Indians in 1676. 5. Isaac Morgan, born May 12, 1652, died between 1706 and 1708; married Abigail, daughter of Samuel Gardner of Hadley, Massachusetts. 6. Liddia Morgan, born April 8, 1652; married John Pierce. 7. Hannah Morgan, born April 11, 1655, died January 7, 1698; married Samuel Terry Jr. 8. Mercy Morgan, born July 8, 1658.

He married (second) February 15, 1670, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Bliss. Issue: 9. Nathaniel Morgan, of whom below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Miles and Elizabeth (Bliss) Morgan, was born in Springfield, June 14, 1671. He settled in West Springfield, where he made his home during his entire life and was a successful farmer. He died August 30, 1752. He married, January 17, 1691, Hannah Bird, who died June 7, 1751. Of the seven sons and two daughters of this marriage, all the sons and one daughter lived to be over seventy years of age. Issue: Nathaniel Morgan, born February 16, 1692; Samuel Morgan, born 1694, died in December, 1799; Ebenezer Morgan, born 1696; Hannah Morgan, born 1698; Miles Morgan, born 1700; Joseph Morgan, of whom below; James Morgan, born 1705; Isaac Morgan, born 1708, died November 7, 1796; Elizabeth Morgan, born 1710.

(III) Joseph, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Bird) Morgan, was born December 3, 1702. He lived on the paternal farm in West Springfield. He died November 7, 1773. He married, in 1735, Mary Stebbins, daughter of Benjamin Stebbins; she was born July 6, 1712, and died December 6, 1798. Issue: 1. Joseph Morgan, of whom below. 2. Titus Morgan, died in infancy. 3. Titus Morgan, born July 19, 1740; married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Morgan, a son of David Morgan and a grandson of Miles Morgan. 4. Lucas Morgan, born February 26, 1743; married (first) Tryphene Smith, died February 20, 1793; married (second) Betsy Eastman of Granby, Massachusetts, daughter of William Eastman. 5. Elizabeth Morgan, born December 23, 1745, died April 12, 1782; married Thomas White. 6. Judah Morgan, born March 22, 1749; married Elizabeth Shivoy. 7. Jesse Morgan, born March 22, 1749, died June 15, 1810; married (first) Mercy Stebbins, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, died June 8, 1806; married (second) widow Hannah Stebbins, of Deerfield. 8. Hannah Morgan, born November 29, 1751; married John Legg.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Mary (Stebbins) Morgan, was born February 19, 1736. He was a captain of militia, and in character as well as in physique he was reckoned one of the staunchest men of western Massachusetts. He married, September 9, 1765, Experience Smith, born October 23, 1741. Issue: 1. Eurydice Morgan, born November 28, 1766; married Russell Ely. 2. Huldah Morgan, born November 27, 1767, died March 24, 1770. 3. Huldah Morgan, born April 18, 1770; married Edmund Ely. 4. Nancy Morgan, born July 22, 1772. 5. Achsah Morgan, born August 16, 1774; mar-

ried (first) Samuel D. Chapin, died October 25, 1801; married (second) Nehemiah D. Beardsley. 6. Joseph Morgan, of whom below. 7. Betsey Morgan, born July 4, 1782, died July 13, 1786.

(V) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Experience (Smith) Morgan, was born January 4, 1780. Leaving home when he was a young man, he settled in Hartford, Connecticut, and became a successful and respected hotel keeper. He died in 1847. He married Sarah Spencer of Middletown, Connecticut. Issue: 1. Mary Morgan, married Rev. James A. Smith, a Congregational clergyman of Connecticut. 2. Lucy Morgan, married James Goodwin, president of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; their son, James Junius Goodwin, was a banker and broker in New York. 3. Junius Spencer Morgan, of whom below.

(VI) Junius Spencer, son of Joseph (3) and Sarah (Spencer) Morgan, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 14, 1813. His early years were spent in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was educated. When he had grown to manhood he went to Boston and entered the banking house of Albert Wells, where he gained his first knowledge of that business in which he afterward became successful and distinguished. In July, 1834, he moved to New York, entering the banking house of Morgan, Ketchum & Co. Remaining in New York only about two years, he returned to his native city and there established himself in business as a dry-goods merchant in the firms of Howe, Mather & Co. and Mather, Morgan & Co. Subsequently he went again to Boston and, still continuing in the dry-goods business, became a partner of J. M. Beebe in the famous firm of Beebe, Morgan & Co., which in its prime was one of the largest and most influential houses in that trade in the United States.

Mr. Morgan visited England in 1853, and, upon the invitation of George Peabody became associated with that great banker as his partner in October, 1854. In ten years he succeeded entirely to the business of Mr. Peabody, and established the house of J. S. Morgan & Co., which shortly became one of the largest banking houses in the world. The later years of his life were spent largely abroad, but he never lost his love for his native country, and during the civil war he gave substantial assistance to the cause of the national government. He was a man of generous instincts, and contributed handsomely to the support of educational and public institutions. His activity as a layman in the affairs of the Protestant Episcopal church was noteworthy, and among other institutions, Trinity College, of Hartford, Connecticut, owed much to his munificence. He died in Nice, France, in 1890, as the result of an accident. He married, in Boston, in 1836, Juliet Pierpont, daughter of Rev. John and Mary Sheldon (Lord) Pierpont. Issue: 1. John Pierpont Morgan, of whom below. 2. Sarah Spencer Morgan, born December 5, 1839; married George Hale Morgan, born February 14, 1840, son of George Denison and Caroline A. (Hale) Morgan, of Hartford, Connecticut, and New York City, and a descendant of James Morgan of New London, Connecticut. 3. Mary Lyman Morgan, born November 5, 1844; married, in London, England, Walter H. Burus, of New York. 4. Junius Spencer Morgan, born April 6, 1846, died young. 5. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, born December 4, 1847; married John Brainard Morgan, son of George Denison and Caroline A. (Hale) Morgan.

(VII) John Pierpont Morgan, only son of Junius Spencer and Juliet (Pierpont) Morgan, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, April 17, 1837. He was educated in the English High School in Boston, and then studied in the University of Göttingen, Germany, where he completed a full course, returning to the United States when twenty years of age. He engaged in the banking business with Duncan Sherman & Co., of New York City, in 1857, and there obtained a full knowledge of finance in a house which at that time was one of the most prominent in the country. In 1860 he became American agent and attorney for George Peabody & Co., of London, with which house his father was connected, and in 1864 he engaged in banking on his own account in the firm of Dabney, Morgan & Co. In 1871 he became a member of the famous banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co., the name of which in 1895 was changed to J. P. Morgan & Co. At the same time he was also a member of the firm of J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, of which his father was the founder, and, upon the death of his parent, he succeeded him in that concern. Thus he was head of the greatest private bank in America, and of one of the most influential monetary institutions in England.

His preeminence as a banker and financier has been recognized for nearly a quarter of a century. In those respects he has been one of the most potent powers that the United States has ever known, and has rivalled even the strongest men in Europe. In the wonderful industrial and financial development which characterized the closing years of the nineteenth century in the United States, and es-

pecially in the development of that movement toward the consolidation of industrial enterprises, Mr. Morgan was not only prominent, but it is not too much to say that, at that time, he exercised the most powerful and helpful influence ever displayed by any man in the financial history of the country. Particularly will his genius and indefatigable labors in the organization and development of the United States Steel Corporation be long remembered as a masterly achievement, and, in the opinion of many, as laying the substantial foundation for the great industrial prosperity of the country which followed in the years immediately after this accomplishment.

Mr. Morgan has been connected with nearly all notable financial undertakings of his time, and his influence has ever been of the soundest character and conducive to the public welfare as well as to the investing interests. A list of the important reorganizations of railroad companies, the negotiations of loans, and the underwriting of industrial enterprises which have been handled by him would be long and imposing. Also in public affairs have his services to the country been of inestimable value. Especially in 1894 and 1895, and at other times of threatened monetary stringency, he has contributed substantially and effectively to protecting the credit of the United States treasury.

Although, when the banking disturbances which developed in New York City in the autumn of 1907 threatened to overwhelm the entire country with supreme disaster, he had been largely retired from active participation in affairs, Mr. Morgan came forward again to save the situation. In the grave emergency which then arose he took the lead in measures instituted to prevent the widespread destruction of public credit and overthrow of industrial and financial institutions that was imminent. His leadership in those trying days was unreservedly accepted by men who were foremost in the financial world in New York City, and as well throughout the United States. Among his associates he was relied upon for initiative and for powerful influence, and even the national administration depended upon his advice and his assistance. After the battle had been won and confidence restored, it was everywhere recognized that his financial genius and his masterly control of men and affairs had been the main instruments in saving the country, if not the world, from the worst disaster that had impended for a generation. The great masters of finance in London, Paris, and other monetary centers of Europe did not withhold their warmest praise and indorsement of his accomplishment, while his associates in the American fields of finance and industry have been profuse in acknowledgment of the preeminent service that he rendered to the country.

Mr. Morgan has also been a large investor in the great business enterprises of the country, and is a director in more than two score financial, railroad, and industrial corporations. Typically foremost among the enterprises in which he holds important interests and exercises pronounced influence in the direction of their affairs are the following: The United States Steel Corporation, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, the First National Bank of the City of New York, the General Electric Company, the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railroad Company, the National Bank of Commerce of New York, the New York & Harlem River Railroad Company, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the West Shore Railroad Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company.

A man of broad culture and refined tastes, Mr. Morgan has not confined himself to business affairs. He has been particularly interested in art, being one of its most generous patrons, and one of the accomplished connoisseurs of the world. Some of the finest works of the great masters of olden times and of the present are owned by him. His collection of art objects is recognized as one of the largest, most important, and most valuable ever brought together by a single private individual. A considerable part of this great collection was acquired during the ten years or so preceding 1908, and has been kept in Kensington Museum, London, in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in New York City, and in Mr. Morgan's private galleries in London and New York. It consists not only of rare and valuable paintings, but exquisite porcelains, marble reliefs, bronzes, enamels, fabrics, and other objects.

Mr. Morgan's New York residence is in Madison avenue, and he has a country seat, "Cragston," at Highland Falls, New York. He also has a house at Roehampton, near Wimbledon, a suburb of London, and one near Kensington. Adjoining his New York City residence he has a fine private art gallery which contains many of his art treasures. He is a member of the leading clubs of New York City and London, was one of the founders and president of the Metropolitan Club of New York, and was for several years commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Par-

ticularly interested in the Metropolitan Art Museum, he has been a generous benefactor to that institution and is its president. He has arranged to erect in Hartford, Connecticut, an art building in memory of his father, to be called the Morgan Memorial; the corner stone of this edifice was laid April 23, 1908. He is one of the trustees of Columbia University, a director or trustee of various other educational and philanthropic institutions, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and several times has been a lay delegate from the diocese of New York to the general conventions of that religious body.

He married (first) Amelia, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Cady) Sturgess of New York City. She died, and he married (second) in 1865, Frances Louise, daughter of Charles and Louise (Kirkland) Tracy, of New York City. Issue: 1. John Pierpont Morgan, born 1867; graduated from Harvard University, class of 1889, and since then has been engaged in the banking business with his father. He resides in Madison avenue, New York City, and is a member of the Metropolitan, Union, University, Riding, New York Yacht, and other clubs. He married, in 1891, Jane Norton Grew, daughter of Henry Sturgis and Jane Norton (Wigglesworth) Grew of Boston; she was born in Boston, September 30, 1868. They have one son, Junius Spencer Morgan, born in 1892. 2. Louisa Pierpont Morgan, married Herbert L. Satterlee. 3. Juliet Pierpont Morgan, married W. Pierson Hamilton. 4. Anne Tracy Morgan.

MOSIER

Frank C. Mosier, prominently identified with the professional, progressive, industrial and business interests of Pittston, Pennsylvania, is the son of Daniel Dimmick Mosier and Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier.

John Moeser, grandfather of Daniel Dimmick Mosier and great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, emigrated to America from Germany and settled in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, before the war clouds of the Revolution commenced to darken the political horizon of the Mother Country's American Colonies on this side of the Atlantic.

John Moeser enlisted in Captain Abraham Miller's company of Colonel William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen, with Luke Brodhead and others. (See Matthew's "History of Wayne, Pike and Monroe Counties, Pennsylvania," p. 75.) This battalion was originaly made up of ten companies, six from Pennsylvania, two from Virginia, and two from Maryland. One of the Virginia companies was under command of Captain Daniel Morgan, who afterwards became a major-general in the Continental army, and with his riflemen at Saratoga, helped compel the surrender of Burgoyne on October 17, 1777.

These troops marched from northeastern Pennsylvania to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and were the first to salute George Washington, the young Virginian, under whom many of them had fought years before, on the banks of the Monongahela, when Braddock's army surrounded on every side by savage red men, would have been slaughtered entire on that horrid field of blood and carnage but for the courageous soldier whom God had destined to again become their leader. (See Washington, in "Heroes of the Nations," pp. 94-98.) They were the backwoodsmen, scouts and Indian fighters of the border, and participated in the siege of Boston, which was raised by the British on the morning of St. Patrick's day, 1776.

The campaign in the East having come to a successful close, Washington marched his forces through Connecticut to Long Island, and soon the soil of New York became the zone of military operations. While encamped on Long Island, the term of enlistment of Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen was about to expire. General Washington, on April 22, 1776, addressed a letter to the Continental Congress, recommending that some method be instituted to induce the battalion of Colonel Thompson to reënlist, as the "loss of such a valuable and brave body of men would be of great injury to the service".*

On July 1, 1776, at Utrecht, Long Island, Col. Thompson's command enlisted in the Pennsylvania Line, and with other Pennsylvania troops were formed into a division which was the Old Guard of Washington's army, noted for its steadiness under fire and for its invincible bravery when it swept across the ice running channel of the Delaware and surprised the Hessians at Trenton, and then onward to Princeton, where it again defeated the war trained battalions of Briton.

On June 28th, 1778, upon the plains of Monmouth, where Freedom's cause came near being lost by Major General Charles Lee, second in command (who was called "a damned poltroon" by the great Washington, and promptly relieved of his sword in the face of the enemy), Wayne and his brave Pennsyl-

* Mention is made in the "Colonial and Revolutionary Families of Pennsylvania" of Colonel William Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen of the Continental army, whose bravery in battle won the commendation of Washington, and added to the history of a great commonwealth, imperishable renown. See vol. i, pages 402-545-639; vol. ii, pages 907-1031; vol. iii, page 1452.

vanians saved the army from annihilation and drove Lord Cornwallis off the battle-stained ground. (See Spears' "Life of Wayne," p. 123.) Hours before the morning dawn of July 16, 1779, men from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, followed the battle flag of "Mad Anthony Wayne" up the rocky heights of Stony Point with fixed bayonets and won another victory for their intrepid leader.

On September 25th, 1780, Arnold, who had faced death at Quebec and was the bravest of the brave at Saratoga, was charged with trying to deliver up West Point to the British. Wayne was at that time at Tappan with his brigade (the First Pennsylvania), and General William Irvine with the Second Pennsylvania brigade, was with him. In the life of Major-General Anthony Wayne, by Spears (p. 168, et seq.), the following appears:

> It is recorded that when Washington finally learned that Arnold was a traitor, he said in a sad voice to Lafayette, "Whom can we trust now?" But when he came to answer his own question, he turned as if by instinct to the "Pennsylvania Line."
>
> The garrison at West Point had been scattered by Arnold, and Washington looked to see the British come up the river at any time to sweep the Americans by force from the Highlands. There was need of men who could come in haste, and fight at the word. A messenger was sent galloping down the trail to Tappan. He reached Wayne's tent at one o'clock in the morning, and soon the drums were beating the call to arms. The men of both brigades —Wayne's and Irvine's—sprang up, and with muskets in hand, formed in line, and when rations for the day had been secured, they marched away through the night.

This shows the high regard the immortal Washington had for the Pennsylvania troops, who were kept on the firing line during the march to Yorktown, previous to which battle Wayne was wounded and unable to lead his brave comrades when they stormed the trenches and helped compel Lord Cornwallis deliver up his sword to the Great Commander.

After the close of the campaign in Virginia, three regiments and a battery of artillery of the Pennsylvania Line were ordered to the southward, where, under Wayne at Sharon, Georgia, on June 24, 1782, a large force of British, Tories and Indians were routed with great slaughter. This was the last battle of the Revolution.

After driving out the British invader and negotiating treaties of peace with the Cherokees and Creeks, thus completing the work begun with the sword, Wayne and his division returned to Philadelphia in July, 1783, where the rear guard of the Revolution was received with loud acclaim and the gratitude of a free people.

The name of John Moeser is inscribed on the roll of Captain Miller's company of Colonel Thompson's Battalion of Riflemen. (See Penna. Archives, vol. 10, 2d series, p. 33.) On the roll of Captain Craig's company of the First Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line, the name of John Moeser appears. (See Penna, Archives, vol. 10, 2d series, p. 335.) Also the name of John Mosier * appears on the roll of Captain Craig's company before June, 1777; afterwards in Captain Simpson's company of Colonel Edward Hand's First Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line. Hand subsequently became a major-general in the Continental army. (See Penna. Archives, vol. 10, 2d series, p. 366.)

Colonel Daniel Brodhead was with Wayne in his campaigns in Georgia and the Carolinas in 1781-82-83, and commanded the First Pennsylvania Regiment of the Continental Line.

John Moeser, after his long service in the armies of his adopted country returned to his home in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and, notwithstanding his children after his death were ungratefully deprived of the back pay of this soldier of the Revolution who fought under Washington, he left an admirable record for industry and thrift in the archives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which show that fifty acres of land were surveyed to him as warrantee on January 23, 1785, and that he also became the owner of a tract of four hundred acres, surveyed to him July 12, 1785. (See Penna, Archives, vol. 26, 3d series, pp. 130-131.)

John Mosier, father of Daniel Dimmick Mosier and grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was born November 10, 1785, near Easton, Pennsylvania, and married Sarah Overfield, daughter of Martin and Sarah (Ott) Overfield. Sarah (Overfield) Mosier was born November 22, 1791.

Paul Overfield, grandfather of Sarah (Overfield) Mosier, and maternal great-great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was born in North Germany in 1715, and came when a child with his parents from the fatherland to New Jersey, and subsequently married Rebecca Marshall. The following named children were born to Paul Overfield and Rebecca (Marshall) Overfield: Abner; Benjamin;

* Indicates that all names marked with this asterisk are taken from a list in the Secretary's office of soldiers whose depreciated pay escheated to the state of Pennsylvania. (See Penna. Archives, vol. 10, 2d series, p. 346.)

Martin, (married Elizabeth Ott); Sarah, (married Lieut. Moses Van Campen); Rachel, (married Joseph Pennell); Paul, (married Hannah DePue); William; and Elizabeth, (married Edward Marshall). Paul Overfield, great-great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, died in 1800.

Martin Overfield, father of Sarah (Overfield) Mosier, and maternal great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was born in 1756, and married Sarah Ott, who was born November 24, 1749. Martin Overfield in the Revolutionary struggle served his country during the years 1780-81-82 in the Fifth Company, Fifth Battalion of the militia of Northampton county, Pennsylvania. After the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, on October 19, 1781, and the disbanding of Washington's army at Newburg on the Hudson, Martin Overfield was mustered out of his country's military service and settled in the backwoods of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and commenced to help clear up the primeval forest which shaded the Indian war path extending from the banks of the Delaware to the Susquehanna. Martin Overfield died on his farm in Middle Smithfield township, on May 25, 1821, and on his tombstone is the following: "A soldier of the Revolution under General Washington".

Sarah (Ott) Overfield, mother of Sarah (Overfield) Mosier, and maternal great-grandmother of Frank C. Mosier, died February 29, 1848, and sleeps by the side of her husband, whom she survived more than a quarter of a century. Hon. William Overfield, son of Martin and Sarah (Ott) Overfield, became prominent in public life, and represented Monroe, Pike and Wayne counties in the House of Representatives and Senate of Pennsylvania, and filled other offices with honor, for he was a faithful and honest servant of the people.

John Mosier died in Middle Smithfield township, May 7, 1855. The land on which is located Sand Mill cemetery was given to the Church Cemetery Association by John Mosier, who is buried near the little white church, which in summer-time, with its green sloping grounds on every side, can be seen for miles around.

Sarah (Overfield) Mosier died August 14, 1888, in the home she had lived in continuously for nearly four score years. The Mosier homestead is now occupied by her son, Samuel Overfield Mosier, who bids fair to pass the century mark on the old farm among the meadows, trout streams, hills and mountains of his boyhood days.

Daniel Dimmick Mosier, son of John Mosier and Sarah (Overfield) Mosier, and father of Frank C. Mosier, was born in Middle Smithfield township, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1816, and when about sixteen years old came to the Wyoming Valley. Through the influence of his uncle, Hon. William Overfield, canal commissioner of Pennsylvania, he obtained a position on the North Branch of the Pennsylvania Canal, which with other internal improvements cost the state of Pennsylvania more than forty-one millions of dollars. All of this great property, which, with its mighty franchises, would in time have intermingled the waters of Lake Erie, with the Chesapeake, and made this waterway the grand highway of commerce between the Atlantic seaboard and the West, was sold a few years before the Civil War for a few paltry millions by trusted public servants, who left to future generations in the legislative halls of our State the record of a public calamity, one of the greatest that ever befell the people of this Commonwealth.

Daniel Dimmick Mosier was employed by the state on the North Branch Canal a number of years, which gave him a good start in life, for he was enabled to purchase from John M. Stark a large farm in Pittston township, from which hundreds of thousands of tons of anthracite coal have been mined. This valuable property is still owned by the Mosier family, and under lease with the Erie Railroad Company, successors of the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

Daniel Dimmick Mosier was married, January 2, 1842, to Elizabeth Ann Ward, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, mother of Frank C. Mosier, was the daughter of Victor Ward and Anna (Mills) Ward.

Thomas Ward, paternal grandfather of Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, and maternal great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was of English ancestry, and emigrated to America and settled in Connecticut previous to the Revolutionary war, and married Anna Wakely. He enlisted in Captain Samuel Wright's company of Colonel Samuel Wyllys' regiment, December 2, 1775, and took part in the siege of Boston.

This command was previously General Spencer's, and was reorganized for service in 1776 as the 22nd Connecticut Regiment of the Continental Line. After the evacuation of Boston by the British, it marched under General Washington to New York by way of New London and the Sound, and helped fortify New York City. On August 24 it was ordered to the Brooklyn front, and remained there and took part in the battle of

Long Island, fought August 27, and was in the retreat of the American army across the East River on the evening of August 29. At White Plains it was in line of battle on October 27-28 to oppose the advance of the British forces under General William Howe against the intrenched position of Washington's Army. After the retreat of the British from White Plains, his command remained encamped in the vicinity of Peekskill, under Major-General Heath, until the expiration of term of service, December 30, 1776. (Record of Conn. Men in Revolution, p. 107.) Thomas Ward applied for a pension September 28, 1818, which was allowed. Soldier died at Glastonbury, Connecticut, October 5, 1824. (Ref.-Hartford County, Conn., Pension Roll, p. 45.)

The date of the death of Anna (Wakely) Ward, wife of Thomas Ward, is unknown.

Victor Ward, father of Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, and grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was a son of Thomas Ward and Anna (Wakely) Ward, and was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He married Anna Mills, daughter of Robert Mills and Desire (Robertson) Mills, a daughter of Jonathan Robertson.

Jonathan Robertson, maternal great-grandfather of Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, and great-great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was of Scotch ancestry, and settled in Weston, Fairfield county, Connecticut, at an early date, and on April 14, 1759, enlisted in Captain Samuel Hubbell's 5th Company of Colonel David Wooster's 3rd Conn. Colonial Regiment. (See Conn. Colonial Record, French-Indian Wars, 1758-1762, p. 151.)

His regiment took part in the campaign of 1759 under General Amherst which began with the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and closed with the battle of Quebec, September 13, 1759, which was a glorious victory for British arms, for it added a vast territory to the Mother Country's possessions in North America, and made the name of Wolfe, who fell at the head of his troops, renowned forever in the annals of Time. Colonel Wooster was a fighter, and before the close of the Colonial wars, became a brigadier-general in the English army, in which he valiantly served. During the struggle for American liberty his sword was drawn on the side of the colonies in whose battles he bravely fought. Years afterward the State of Connecticut erected to the memory of its Colonial and Revolutionary soldier a colossal monument which perpetuates the name of one of its patriotic sons, Major-General David Wooster, who died in defense of the soil of his native state, May 2, 1777. (See History of Danbury, Conn., pp. 85-86.) (Washington and his Masonic Compeers, pp. 315-317.)

Robert Mills, maternal grandfather of Elizabeth (Ward) Mosier and great-grandfather of Frank C. Mosier, was of English ancestry, and married Desire Robertson, daughter of Jonathan Robertson, of Weston, Fairfield county, Connecticut.

Desire (Robertson) Mills, daughter of Jonathan Robertson, and grandmother of Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, survived her husband, Robert Mills, a number of years, and is buried in Bridgeport, Connecticut. Elizabeth Robertson, sister of Desire (Robertson) Mills, in 1782, was married to Thomas Williams, who came with his father, Thaddeus Williams, to the Wyoming Valley, previous to the Revolutionary war. About January 1, 1777, Thomas Williams enlisted in Captain Samuel Ransom's 2nd Independent Company (recruited by authority of the Continental Congress in the Wyoming Valley) of Colonel Durkee's Fourth Connecticut Regiment, which fought under Washington at Princeton, and upon other battlefields of the Revolution. Thomas Williams became a non-commissioned officer, was a courageous soldier and brave Indian fighter. The name of Sergeant Williams is often mentioned in the annals of the Wyoming Valley. He died November 12, 1839, and is buried in Hollenback Cemetery.

In our country's second conflict with Great Britain, the Connecticut military records show that Victor Ward was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was in active service in 1814, when the towns bordering on Long Island Sound were threatened with attack by a combined British land and naval force.

Victor Ward died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, in the year 1827.

Anna (Mills) Ward, mother of Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, died in Plains township, Luzerne county, in the year 1834, and was buried in the Hollenback Family burying ground. In after years her remains were removed to the cemetery founded by George M. Hollenback, a son of Matthias Hollenback, who was an ensign in Captain Ransom's 2nd Independent Company of Colonel Durkee's 4th Connecticut Regiment, and who returned to his home in time to take part in the battle of Wyoming, fought July 3, 1778, and was one of the few survivors of a butchery which has few parallels in the annals of history. Colonel Hollenback was a Virginian by birth. He died in the home of his adoption, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1829, and is buried in the cemetery which bears his honored name.

Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier, mother of

Frank C. Mosier, of Scotch and English ancestry, was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, November 27, 1821. After the death of her father she came from Bridgeport, Connecticut, to Plains township, about the year 1829, with her mother and grandmother, Desire (Robertson) Mills, and became neighbors of her great-uncle, Sergeant Thomas Williams, and her mother's brother, David Mills, formerly of Bridgeport, Connecticut, who was the owner of a large farm from which was mined in after years millions of tons of coal.

Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier became well acquainted with Sergeant Williams, who often entertained her with stories of his many fights with the British Tories and Indians. She was a continuous resident of the Wyoming Valley for more than four score years. When very young she became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she always was a faithful and charitable worker. In the War for the Union, her only brother, Joseph S. Ward, fought in the 7th and 12th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. John Ward, a son of Joseph S. Ward, also served his country in the 9th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers. Both survived the battles of the Civil War, and after the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox, each returned to his home in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and became members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Daniel Dimmick Mosier died May 14, 1889, and Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier died March 6, 1909, and both sleep in the Mosier plot in Hollenback Cemetery, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

The following children were born to Daniel Dimmick Mosier and Elizabeth Ann (Ward) Mosier: Georgia Mosier, (daughter) born October 18, 1842, and on October 31, 1865, was married to Conrad Sax Stark, who was born April 12, 1836. He was a son of John D. Stark and Ann (Sax) Stark. John D. Stark was born April 26, 1797, and was a grandson of Aaron Stark, who was slain in the battle of Wyoming, July 3, 1778. John D. Stark, on February 22, 1828, was married to Ann Sax, who was born February 15, 1803. She died November 25, 1855.

John D. Stark became a prominent citizen of Pittston township. The last days of his life were spent on his farm located upon the banks of Spring Brook, where its water commingle with the Lackawanna. His life was one of industry and usefulness. He died June 21, 1862, and is buried in the Stark Family plot in Marcy Cemetery, Luzerne county, near the Brick Church, which was erected in 1853.

Many soldiers of the Revolutionary and other wars repose in Marcy Cemetery. The first interments therein were made previous to the year 1790. The date of the death of Ebenezer Marcy is marked upon his tombstone as having occurred March 20, 1790, at which early time there were more than one hundred unmarked graves in this burying ground. Marcy township, Luzerne county, was named after Ebenezer Marcy.

Conrad S. Stark graduated at Union College, Schenectady, New York, in 1860. He was offered and accepted a professorship in the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania, during 1860-61, after which he studied law with Hon. W. G. Ward of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and was admitted to the Luzerne bar, November 30, 1864. He died at his home in West Pittston, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1880, in the strength and vigor of manhood, a leading member of his profession.

At a meeting of the Luzerne county bar held March 27, 1880, the chairman of the meeting was Hon. Charles E. Rice, now president judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, who after paying an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased, concluded as follows:

> He will be missed in the profession by the Bar and the Court; he will be sadly missed in the town in which he lived, and with whose varied interests he was so fully identified; he will be missed in this county by all good men, and in that home which has been so sadly bereaved; but notwithstanding all this, we cannot but with pleasant emotions bear testimony to the character and life of a man, who with humility yet with self-reliance and earnestness, did in his lifetime all that God gave him to do.

Georgia (Mosier) Stark died in the state of Florida, where she was temporarily residing, July 14, 1896. She was a sincere friend and an affectionate sister and mother, and was beloved by all who knew her. Conrad Sax Stark and Georgia (Mosier) Stark are buried in Hollenback Cemetery.

John B. Mosier (son) was born in Pittston township, August 9, 1844, on his father's farm which was cleared up by David Brown, shortly after the close of the Revolutionary War. (See Bigsby's "History of Luzerne County," p. 617; Hayden's "Genealogical and Family History of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys, Pennsylvania," p. 168.)

John B. Mosier never married, was successful in business, and accumulated a large estate. At the time of his death, September 27, 1889, he was a Mason, and a member of St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., Pittston, Pennsylvania; Pittston Chapter, R. A. M., and a Sir Knight of Wyoming Valley Com-

Frank C. Mosier.

mandery, Knights Templar, Pittston, Pennsylvania. He is buried in Hollenback Cemetery.

Frank C. Mosier (son) was born October 8, 1846, (of whom further mention is hereafter made).

James H. Mosier (son) married Fannie Field. He is engaged in the real estate and general insurance business, Pittston, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belongs to Wyoming Valley Lodge, F. and A. M., Pittston, Pennsylvania; Pittston Chapter, R. A. M.; Wyoming Valley Commandery, K. T., Pittston, Pennsylvania, (of which he is a past eminent commander); Lu Lu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. (Mystic Shrine), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Keystone Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree, Scranton, Pennsylvania, A. A. S. R.

Helen Mosier, his daughter, is a member of Dial Rock Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, West Pittston, Pennsylvania.

Frank C. Mosier's birthplace was in Pittston township, on his father's farm. His boyhood days passed the same as other boys brought up on a farm, working in the fields, fishing in the mountain streams, hunting in the nearby woods, and attending district school in winter. During these halycon days came the Civil War, and the rolling of drums, waving of flags, and marching of soldiers to the front, inspired the heart of every true patriot and lover of his country.

In September, 1862, Lee, with a mighty host, came up along the Blue Ridge from the sacred soil of Virginia in solid columns of gray, with bayonets flashing in the autumnal sun, the stars and bars flying, and with martial bands playing, "Maryland, My Maryland", he thundered at the southern gateway of Pennsylvania.

It was then he enlisted in Captain Hileman's company, 19th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and went to the front, where, with thousands of patriotic men under Major-General John F. Reynolds, stood ready to repel the rebel invader if the Army of the Potomac met with defeat upon the soil of Maryland, where was fought the battle of Antietam, one of the most sanguinary in the history of the Civil War.

Returning home from the Antietam campaign, he attended Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pennsylvania, and subsequently obtained a position with the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company of Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he remained until he entered the University of Michigan. After completing his studies at Ann Arbor, he became a student in the law office of Hon. Fitz William H. Chambers, of Detroit, an ex-member of the Canadian Parliament, and later on, judge of the Circuit Court of Wayne county, Michigan.

After being admitted to the Detroit bar he returned East and studied law with Conrad S. Stark, Esq., and was admitted to the Luzerne bar, February 26, 1874, and still practices his profession in the Federal Court and in the Supreme, Superior and other courts of Pennsylvania.

On Wednesday, March 4, 1891, Frank C. Mosier was married, by the Rev. John LaBar, to Lydia Ellen Stark, daughter of John M. Stark and Sarah (Davidson) Stark, of Wyoming, Pennsylvania.

Christopher Stark, son of William Stark, and great-great-great-grandfather of Lydia (Stark) Mosier, came of English ancestry, and was born at Groton, Connecticut, in 1698. On April 1, 1722, he married Joanna Walworth, of New London, Connecticut. He subsequently removed to Dutchess county, New York, and from thence, in the year 1772, to the Wyoming Valley, where he became an extensive land owner. A number of children were born to Christopher Stark and Joanna (Walworth) Stark, only two of whom, James Stark and Aaron Stark, we make mention of in this sketch.

James Stark, son of Christopher Stark, and great-great-grandfather of Lydia (Stark) Mosier, was born May 22, 1734. In 1758 he married Elizabeth Carey, of Dutchess county, New York. James Stark enlisted September 17, 1776, in Captain Ranson's 2nd Independent Company of Colonel John Durkee's 4th Connecticut Regiment of the Continental army, and fought under Washington. While in his country's service he contracted a disease which caused his death, July 20, 1777.

His elder brother, Aaron Stark, born November 3, 1732, was slain in the massacre of July 3, 1778, and his name, with that of Daniel Stark, is inscribed on the Wyoming Battle Monument.

Henry Stark, son of James Stark, and great-grandfather of Lydia (Stark) Mosier, was born April 19, 1762, and married Elizabeth Kennedy, November 3, 1791, and died January 22, 1807.

James Stark, son of Henry Stark, and grandfather of Lydia (Stark) Mosier, was born April 24, 1792, and married Mary Michael, of Monroe county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1819. James Stark served as a soldier in the war of 1812. (See Hayden's "Genealogical and Family History of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys, Pennsyl-

vania," vol. 1, p. 540.) James Stark became one of the most prominent business men of his time. He accumulated a large landed estate, which represented hundreds of acres of anthracite coal worth millions of money. This valuable property at his death was devised to his family, the children of some of whom still live to enjoy the patrimony of a grandparent who prospered, became wealthy, and left a record for honesty, industry and thrift to his descendants, which is worthy of emulation. James Stark died February 3, 1856, and now reposes in Hollenback Cemetery.

John M. Stark, father of Lydia (Stark) Mosier, was born in Plains township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1819, and on October 16, 1841, was married to Sarah Davidson, daughter of Morris Davidson and Ann Davidson, both natives of Sussex county, New Jersey. Ann Davidson, mother of Sarah (Davidson) Stark, was related to the Morgan family of New Jersey, one of whose kinsman was General Daniel Morgan, of Virginia, a comrade in arms of Washington in the Colonial and Revolutionary Wars.

John M. Stark was a man of prominence, noted for his firmness, integrity, self-reliance and industry. For a number of years he was superintendent of one of the divisions of the North Branch of the Pennsylvania Canal. This position he resigned to accept a more responsible one with the Pennsylvania Coal Company, of which corporation John B. Smith, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania, was the general manager, and between these two men of the old school ties of friendship existed long after John M. Stark retired from the employ of the great coal company, which will always remain an enduring monument to the management and executive ability of John B. Smith, one of the best known pioneer coal men of northeastern Pennsylvania.

During John M. Stark's active life he made careful investments in anthracite coal lands, and the rentals therefrom enabled him before his death to make a large distribution of his property among his children.

John M. Stark was proud of the record of his family, for a forefather fought under Washington in the War of the Revolution, and the name of a kinsman, Aaron Stark, is inscribed on the Wyoming Battle Monument, over the immortal words: "*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*". (See Bradsby's "History of Luzerne County," p. 121.)

During all the wars of the American Republic, the Stark family have maintained a record for patriotism, not often excelled. General John Stark, of New Hampshire, a name famous in the annals of the Revolution, commanded a brigade at Bunker Hill, fought under Washington at Trenton and Princeton, heroically led the Green Mountain boys at Bennington, and achieved a providential victory for the American cause, came of the same English line of ancestry as the Stark family of the Wyoming Valley. (See Hawthorne's "United States," vol. 2, pp. 512-17-22-31, etc.; Bradsby's "History of Luzerne County," p. 357.)

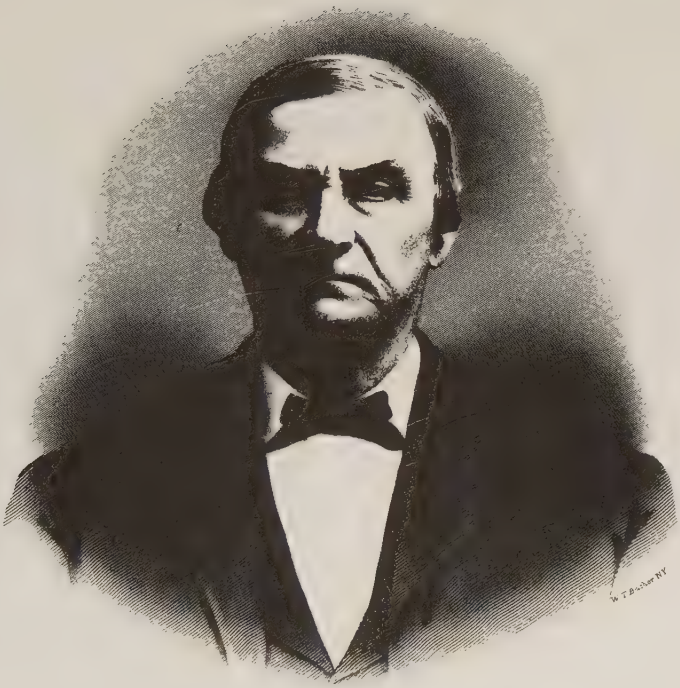
In the armed conflict with Mexico which secured the acquisition of immense territory to the American Union, his brother, George H. Stark, served as a sergeant in Captain Ogier's H. Company, 4th Regiment Louisiana Volunteers, and on July 29, 1846, by order of General Taylor, was honorably discharged at Matamoras. On July 30, 1846, he re-enlisted and became a non-commissioned officer in Captain Blanchard's (Phoenix) company, —— Regiment, Louisiana Volunters, and by order of Major-General Scott was honorably discharged at New Orleans, May 15, 1847. On soldier's discharge the following is endorsed: "Said G. H. Stark participated in the storming of Monterey and also the bombardment of Vera Cruz, and acquitted himself gallantly in both engagements."

In the war inaugurated for the destruction of the American Union, his son, George M. Stark, on August 21, 1862, enlisted in Schooley's Independent Battery, recruited in Pittston by Lieutenant U. S. Cook, formerly principal of the Pittston high school, who prevailed upon many of his scholars to volunteer in defense of their country's flag.

As soon as Schooley's command was mustered into the United States military service it was assigned to garrison duty at Fort Delaware, in the state of Delaware, where on October 17, 1862, the scholarly Cook died. After his death the battery was ordered to Washington, D. C., and became Battery M, Second Heavy Artillery, 112th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and for a time remained on guard at Fort Lincoln.

At midnight on May 3, 1864, the Army of the Potomac moved out of its winter cantonments on the Rapidan and began its last campaign against the Army of Northern Virginia, strongly intrenched, ready for battle. The advance of Grant's troops against the positions held by the Confederates under Lee was stubbornly contested, and thousands of brave men were killed, wounded or burned up in the battles which raged for weeks in the Virginia wilderness, with a fierceness unparalleled in the annals of war.

On May 27, 1864, the 2nd Penna. Heavy



John M. Stark

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Artillery was ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, which had just passed through the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and North Anna, fought within a circle of twelve miles in diameter, which history records the bloodiest spot on earth. (See "History of 2nd Penna. Veteran Heavy Artillery," pp. 167-176.)

In the early dawn of June 5, 1864, the regiment reinforced the Army of the Potomac at Cold Harbor, and was immediately formed in line of battle to charge the Confederate intrenchments, in front of which lay more than fourteen thousand dead, wounded and dying comrades, whose sufferings are graphically described in Drake's "History of the 9th New Jersey Veteran Volunteers," pp. 218-221; Eaton's "Civil War Photographs," p. 87; and "The Story of American Heroism," pp. 412-414.

After the repulse at Cold Harbor, the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, on the night of June 12, 1864, under a ceaseless fire of musketry and artillery, silently moved out of the Union trenches to the road in the rear, when the command in a low voice passed along the line, "Double up, double-quick march", which order was strictly obeyed until the White House Landing on the Pamunky river, twenty-two miles away, was reached. (For an account of this flank movement see "History of 2nd Penna. Veteran Heavy Artillery," pp. 59-60.) On the 14th of June, Major-General William F. (Baldy) Smith's 18th Army Corps of the Army of the James began a forward movement with Petersburg as its objective point. After days of continuous fighting, Smith's command closed in upon Petersburg.

At the battle of the Crater on the morning of July 30, 1864, the 2nd Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery stood in line of battle ready for the order to charge into the bloody vortex of death, in which more than four thousand comrades fell. For seventy-two days this brave Pennsylvania regiment lay in the advance line of trenches exposed to the incessant fire of the enemy day and night, enduring much suffering.

On September 29, 1864, occurred the battle of Chapin's Farm, which was fought by a part of the Army of the James, commanded by Major-General Edward O. C. Ord, and was in reality a number of desperate charges against the intrenched and strongly fortified positions of the enemy. The first assault was directed against Battery Harrison, mounted with sixteen pieces of heavy artillery, which was successfully made. In this charge General Ord was wounded, and Brigadier-General Burnham, who led the storming columns, mortally wounded.

In the same chain of defenses on the right of Battery Harrison, was Fort Gilmer, the key to Richmond, which was next assaulted, first by two divisions of the 10th Corps, Army of the James, in succession. The first charge was made by Foster's division, and the other by Birney's division of colored troops. The charges of the brave men of this corps were repulsed with terrible slaughter. Again another assault was ordered, and soon the 2nd Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery charged over the ground strewn with the bodies of dead and dying comrades, and many reached the redoubt in front of the fort where the gallant Colonel James L. Anderson fell at the head of his courageous men. Anderson's body was left on the field and never recovered.

This ended the battle of Chapin's Farm, in which the 2nd Penna. Heavy Artillery lost over three hundred men in killed, wounded and missing. (See "History of 2nd Penna. Veteran Heavy Artillery," pp. 107-8, etc.)

After the battle of Chapin's Farm, George M. Stark was appointed orderly to Major-General Godfrey Weitzel (one of the greatest compliments to bestow upon a soldier) commander of the 25th Army Corps, Army of the James, the first troops to enter Richmond after its capture by the Union army at whose head on the eventful 3rd day of April, 1865, rode Weitzel, his staff and young Stark.

With the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia on April 9, 1865, the slave-holders' rebellion, which sent sorrow and mourning into thousands of happy northern and southern homes, came to a righteous end, and soon the disbandment of the armies of the Union began. In the early summer of 1865 the surviving heroes of the Second Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, with battle flags riddled with shot and shell, returned to their homes and firesides, and with them came George M. Stark, who became one of the leading business men of the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. He died July 27, 1895, at his summer home near Dallas, Pennsylvania, leaving surviving him his wife, Albertine Brace Stark. George M. Stark is buried in the historic Forty Fort Cemetery, near the site of the old fort, from which his revoluntionary kinsman, Aaron Stark, marched forth to battle and to death on the memorable third day of July, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight.

The following brothers of John M. Stark also served in the Civil War: William S. Stark, in the 52nd Penna. Infantry, George H. Stark (Mexican War .Veteran) in the 177th Penna. Inft., and Henry W. Stark in

Capt. Hileman's Company, of the 19th Penna. Inft. Charles H. Flagg married his sister, Mary Jane Stark, and became captain of Company K, 142d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, made up of Pittston, Pennsylvania, men, which he led into action at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, and with Meade's Division (Pennsylvania Reserves), in which were Sinclair's, Jackson's and Magilton's brigades, courageously, in a terrific storm of shot and shell, charged the Confederate entrenchments on the Heights of Fredericksburg, defended by General A. P. Hill's division of Stonewall Jackson's corps.

During Hooker's campaign he was again under fire at Chancellorsville, where the Army of the Potomac met with disaster and defeat, after which there followed, in the rapid march of events, the invasion of Pennsylvania, one of the most perilous epochs in our country's history.

Captain Flagg was a Pennsylvanian by adoption, and gallantly served as an aide on the staff of Brigadier-General Thomas A. Rowley, who commanded the 1st Brigade, 3rd Division, of the First Army Corps, at Gettysburg. The 142nd Pennsylvania Volunteers fought in Rowley's brigade, and bravely helped to drive the rebel invaders off the soil of Pennsylvania.

After the clash of steel and thunder of battle was hushed, his body was found on the field and brought home to his young and grief-stricken wife, who caused to be erected in the Hollenback Cemetery, to the memory of her soldier husband, an enduring monument of granite upon which is inscribed:

CAPT. CHAS. H. FLAGG.
KILLED AT THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
JULY 3, 1863—AGED 29 YEARS.

Sleep, sleep, noble warrior, sleep,
The tomb is now thy bed,
Cold in its bosom thou dost rest
In silence with the dead.

We tell thy doom with many tears,
How rose thy morning sun,
How quickly too, alas it set,
Warrior, thy march is done.

John M. Stark died at his residence in Wyoming, Pennsylvania, on March 14, 1896. Sarah (Davidson) Stark, his wife, died at her summer home at Lake Carey, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1898. Both are buried in Hollenback Cemetery.

Lydia Ellen Stark was born in Plains Township, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1851.

Ruth Mosier, only child of Frank C. Mosier and Lydia Ellen (Stark) Mosier, born April 2, 1893, died December 16, 1901. On the base of the Italian marble statue which marks her grave in Hollenback Cemetery are the inspired words: "Heavenly Bells are calling me now", which were found after her death among her child treasures, written in her own hand.

Frank C. Mosier is a Mason, and belongs to St. John's Lodge, F. and A. M., Pittston, Pennsylvania; Pittston Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Wyoming Valley Commandery, Knights Templar, Pittston, Pennsylvania, (of which he is past eminent commander); Irem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. (Mystic Shrine), Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; and Keystone Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Northern Jurisdiction, United States of America.

Frank C. Mosier is of the Democratic faith, and believes that a sound democracy is the substructure of this, the greatest government on earth, and favors the enactment of laws that will benefit all the people, promote everlasting tranquility and continued prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the Union.

For centuries, the progress of the people of the Southern States was handicapped by the two great *Evils of the Ages*. It required the awful horrors, sufferings and enormous expenses of a cruel fratricidal war to add the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

The people whose soil has been drenched with the blood of its sons and devastated by invading armies, are now engaged in another revolution, and will, with ballots, destroy forever the other, which will never be extirpated until another amendment to the constitution, allowing a just compensation to all American citizens whose moneys are invested in the liquor traffic, is ratified by three-fourths of the States of the American Union.

In the halls of Congress, nothing should be left undone to perpetuate the friendship between the descendants of the men who followed the battle flags of Grant or Lee. This will keep the Union safe to the end of Time, and save our fair land from being overrun by Pagan armies thoroughly drilled, armed and trained for battle, under the skies of Asia.

The subject of this sketch, in the past, has often been called upon to address the surviving soldiers of the Civil War, and his utterances have always commanded respectful attention. Upon the occasion of the Fortieth Annual Reunion of the 143rd Pennsylvania Volunteers, September 11, 1906, General J. Madison Drake, one of New Jersey's most

gallant soldiers, was a prominent speaker and subsequently wrote Comrade Mosier that the address delivered by him at the reunion ought to be republished. The following is a copy of the letter which is inserted herein, with address referred to, copied from the columns of the *Sunday Leader*, Elizabeth, N. J., in its issue of September 16, 1906:

Elizabeth, N. J., July 3, 1907.

Frank C. Mosier, Esq., Pittston, Pa.

My dear Comrade:—In the autumn of last year you delivered an address at Fernbrook Park, Penna., on the occasion of the Fortieth Annual Reunion of the gallant 143rd Penna. Vols., which I had the honor to attend. Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, a Virginian, and an officer on the staff of General Stonewall Jackson, who preceded you in an eloquent and scholarly address, was outspoken in his admiration of your patriotic effort, and has often referred to it in words of praise.

I suggest that it would not be out of place to publish your speech entire in some historical work, as it not only reflects credit upon you as an orator, but also perpetuates the record of one of the bravest fighting regiments of the Second Brigade, Third Division, First Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Fraternally yours,

(Signed) J. MADISON DRAKE,
Capt. 9th N. J. Vols. and Bt. Brig. Gen.,
1861 Medal of Honor, U. S. A., 1865.

After the conclusion of Captain Glazebrook's able and eloquent address, Hon. Patrick DeLacy of Scranton, Pennsylvania, president of the Regimental Association (143rd Penna. Vols.) afterwards commander of the Medal of Honor Legion, U. S. A., and department commander of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, introduced Comrade Mosier, who spoke as follows:

In this assembly are many of the surviving veterans of America's great Civil War, who fought under the battle flags of Grant, Meade, Warren, Reynolds and Sheridan, or followed the banner of Lee and Jackson, or marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, which makes this reunion one of the most memorable in the history of the gallant One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who have met again beneath the autumnal skies of old Luzerne to greet comrades with whom they marched to battle, to help preserve the American Union from dismemberment and save from ruin, the great political edifice erected by the patriotic men of the north and south, who, upon the battlefields of the Revolution, were led by Virginia's greatest son, George Washington, whose name will ever remain bright on the pages of his country's history.

When we study the great achievements of our Revolutionary forefathers during the prolonged struggle with the mother country, we admire their wisdom in civic council and bravery on the field of battle. Without these grand attributes inherent in the statesmen and soldiers of the Revolution and firmly adhered to by them from the beginning to the end of the conflict, victory would have been achieved by British arms and the fate of Ireland, unhappy Ireland, the home of Emmett, whose memory will live forever in the hearts of the brave sons of the Emerald Isle; Scotland, the land of Bruce and Wallace, only in name, with all its ancient glory gone, nothing but its national music left, which sounded the charge of the brave Highlanders at Alma, the storming of the Malakhoff, and when they fought their way over bodies of mutinous Sepoys to the gates of Lucknow, whose beleagured garrison, men, women and children, wept with tears of gladness when they faintly heard in the early dawn of the morning, afar away the bag pipes playing:

"The Campbells are coming; the Campbells are coming!"

Wales, the nation of bards, from the tops of whose rugged mountains the fires of liberty have long since gone out; India, with its restless Pagan and Mohammedan millions—upon whom the watchful eye of the British lion will never close, and South Africa, subjugated and enslaved forever, would be ours today and the school children of America, instead of reciting Drake's grand poem:

"When Freedom, from her mountain height,
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there!"

would now be singing "God save the King."

Our own favored land not included, where is the country, from the frozen seas of the north to the shores of the great southern ocean in the far south, that has ever thrown off the everlasting grip of England's rule

The hand of God is visible in the great struggle for independence and more than three-quarters of a century afterwards, it appears again in American history, when it struck the bonds of slavery from the limbs of a race of human beings, who would never have been released from bondage, if Southern slavelords had not inaugurated a war for the destruction of the American Union in order to rear upon its ruins a government founded upon human slavery.

The statesman of the south believed that slavery was a divine institution, and for years arrogantly advocated in the Congressional Halls of the nation that it should be extended to all the new territories of the American Union. This provoked an irrepressible conflict between the north and south that culminated in war, which had to come, for in no other way could slavery, the relic of the dark ages, be forever extirpated from the land of the free.

When the storm of the Civil War burst upon our beloved land, we of the north remembered with pride the traditions that made our country great, and when the call came to defend the old flag, maintain the supremacy of the constitution and save the Union, there was a mighty uprising of the patriotic men of America, with whom we include the loyal people of the border slave states of the Union, many of whose valiant sons bravely supported the government and fearlessly fought and died to save it from destruction. When the clouds of disunion darkened our political horizon, it required a high grade of patriotism and indomitable courage for the men of the south to remain true to their country which owes each and every one of them an eternal debt of gratitude, for without their aid, the Union would never have been restored.

Today we are honored by the presence of an eminent and learned divine whose eloquence upon this occasion will ever be remembered. To him, under the peaceful skies of a restored Union, we

gladly extend a friendly welcome for he was a brave soldier of the south and fought under the battle flag of Gen. Thomas J. Jackson, who, as the commander of a corps in the Army of Northern Virginia, won imperishable renown on many bloody fields, which placed his name high on the roll of fame, with the most eminent of Virginia's sons. At Chancellorsville, Stonewall Jackson fought the Army of the Potomac for the last time, the battle precipitating the invasion of the north, which soon followed in the rapid march of events.

We of Pennsylvania are proud of her grand Colonial and Revolutionary records. Upon her soil the Declaration of Independence was born, the Federal Constitution framed and the Thirteen Colonies formed into a more perfect Union. Pennsylvania, the last to adopt the Federal Constitution, stands in history, the Keystone state of the Union. Pennsylvania has always remained true to the Union and her valiant sons have taken part in every war in which the Republic has been engaged, and their blood has reddened the soil and crimsoned the seas from the walls of Quebec to those of Pekin, all for God, country and freedom.

In 1861, when South Carolina fired upon the old flag, the thunder of disunion's guns rolled over sea and land, crossed the Potomac, shook the tomb of Washington, and, re-echoing among the hills and mountains of the north, it aroused Pennsylvania, whose troops were the first to rush to the defense of the imperiled National Capital.

Again in 1861, after the Army of McDowell fled defeated, demoralized and dismayed from the disastrous field of Bull Run, it was the Pennsylvania Reserves, fresh from their camps in the old Keystone State, marching up Pennsylvania avenue with 15,000 bayonets flashing in the summer's sun that restored order and saved the capitol from capture and pillage.

This nation owes an everlasting debt of gratitude to Andrew G. Curtin, the great War Governor of Pennsylvania, for through his patriotic efforts, the Pennsylvania Reserves were enrolled, trained, armed and equipped for battle. Curtin is dead. He sleeps among the Altoona Mountains, but justice will never be done his memory until his country erects a monument within the shade of the capitol he helped to save.

In 1863, the Confederate Army with Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville inscribed upon its victorious banners, debouched from the plains of Culpepper in solid columns, marched northward nearly one hundred thousand strong. Sweeping across Maryland with the resistless force of a tornado Lee crossed our southern border and met the Army of the Potomac, commanded by a gallant son of Pennsylvania, Gen. George G. Meade, who after a terrific combat, administered a crushing defeat to the invader. At Gettysburg, the high water mark of the Rebellion was reached, and after the crimson tide receded, the Confederate States of America, which came very near being marked on the map of nations, was doomed.

After years of blood, the loss of thousands of lives, the destruction of millions of property and expenditure of billions of money, Grant was called to the command of all the Union Armies, and at midnight on May 3, 1864, led the Army of the Potomac, the most formidable body of disciplined troops that ever went forth to battle on this continent, against the Army of Northern Virginia, strongly intrenched in the Wilderness. The campaign that followed is written in blood, and revealed to the nations of the world the desperate valor of northern and southern troops.

The surrender of the Confederate Armies made General Grant the hero of the hour. His conduct toward the vanquished revealed to his countrymen, the greatness of the silent soldier who had fought from the Rapidan to the James and compelled Lee to furl his battle flags and lay down his arms at Appomattox. Grant, in the hour of victory, was magnanimous. He looked upon those who had bravely opposed him in battle as Americans, and worthy of a victor's magnanimity. In after years he was chosen the ruler of a reunited people and when death summoned him from earth, a mighty nation mourned, for a great soldier and civic leader had passed away.

When the death notes of the bugle that once sounded the charge of the armies he led to victory, floated over the Hudson and re-echoed along its historic banks, there stood around the grave of Grant, brave comrades side by side with gallant soldiers of the South who were there to pay a last tribute to one who will ever live in history, the noblest of Americans, for after he sheathed his sword, he uttered the immortal words: "Let us have peace," which a grateful country has inscribed upon his tomb.

The mighty blows struck by Abraham Lincoln in behalf of human freedom and the American Union, placed his name alongside of Washington, to be and remain there, so long as the Republic survives.

The fame of Grant, Sherman, Farragut, Meade, Warren, Reynolds, Hancock, Sheridan, Thomas and Logan will endure forever, for they commanded nearly three millions of men in arms, in one of the greatest fractracidal conflicts the world has ever known.

America's glorious sun of peace is now in the zenith, high up under the Union dome and its refulgent rays light up a land happy, prosperous and free under one flag, from whose blue fields there is no star lost in disunion's eternal night of political darkness.

For each star upon the nation's flag a battleship will soon be in commission to proclaim on every sea that our country is a world power ever ready and able to defend its possessions, wherever the waves of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and Carribean and China seas dash upon our shores. Nearly one hundred millions of people, representing no north, no south, no east, no west, are now firmly united under one flag, one constitution and one government.

More than four hundred years ago, the Ruler of nations permitted Spain, through the compass of the navigator or by conquest, to become the possessor of numerous small islands in the mighty waste of waters extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the shores of Asia. Spain was a cruel and oppressive master. From the days of Columbus, who felt the heavy weight of her ungrateful hand, the people of her colonies after paying tribute to their sovereign, were robbed, enslaved, tortured, or thrown into prison.

This would have continued down to the present time if an intrepid son of the Green Mountain State had not, with a squadron of his country's warships manned by brave northern and southern men, fearlessly entered Manilla Bay and demolished the sea power of Spain in the Orient, which placed Dewey on the roll of sea fighters with Drake, Nelson and Farragut, to which we add the name of Togo, the hero of the Sea of Japan.

In the harbor of Santiago, again the patriotic sons of the Union, under the gallant Schley, of Maryland, dealt the battleships of Cervera a blow which was as destructive as God's storm centuries

before, which destroyed the Spanish armada and made England mistress of the seas.

In the war invoked by God and declared by Congress for the liberation of Cuba, whose leaders all want office, and whose people are restless, on the verge of revolution and unfit for self-government, let us not forget the brave and gallant men who courageously charged up Santiago Hill under one flag, went down to death together and now sleep in one common grave.

The part taken in the Spanish-American War by Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, and Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, gallant Confederate troopers, will never be forgotten by a grateful country. In the far off incoming years, the example of Lee and Wheeler and thousands of patriotic southern men who fought under Dewey, Schley, Lawton and Roosevelt will ever be remembered by the future rulers of this Republic, who will always trust the descendants of the men who espoused the cause of the south in the Civil War when the order, founded on the Federal constitution is given, let no one but Americans be placed on guard!

NOTE—The foregoing excellent narrative is from "Colonial and Revolutionary Families of Pennsylvania," (John W. Jordan, LL. D., Librarian of Pennsylvania Historical Society, Philadelphia), Lewis Hist. Pub. Co., New York, 1911.

CHASE

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name derived undoubtedly from the French word Chasser, to hunt. The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives its name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses patonce argent (two and two) on a canton azure a lion passant, or.

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from the ancient family there.

(II) John, son of Thomas Chase, was also of Chesham.

(III) Matthew, son of John Chase, was of Chesham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: Richard, married Mary Roberts; Francis; John; Matthew; Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph; William; Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Matthew Chase, was of Hundrich, in the parish of Chesham. He was born about 1515-20. Children, born at Hundrich: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, mentioned below; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William, born in the reign of Queen Mary; Christian, also born in the reign of Queen Mary.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Chase, was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, November and baptized August 3, 1542. He married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, born at Hundrich, with dates of baptism: Robert, September 2, 1565; Henry, August 10, 1567; Lydia, October 14, 1573; Ezekiel, April 25, 1576; Dorcas, March 2, 1578; Aquila, mentioned below; Jayson, January 13, 1583; Thomas, July 18, 1585; Abigail, January 12, 1588; Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, in Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. He married Martha Jelliman. It is believed they were the parents of the following children, who came to America from Cornwall, England, and were among the first settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1639. Children: Thomas and Aquila, mentioned below.

(I) Aquila (2), probably son of Aquila (1) Chase, and the American immigrant, was born in England in 1618. He was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother, Thomas Chase, who was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was of Hampton as early as 1640; removed to Newbury in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a house lot and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and to service in the town with a boat for four years. He was also a shipmaster. He and his wife and David Wheeler were fined "for gathering pease on the Sabbath," but were admonished and the fine remitted, September, 1646. He died December 27, 1670. His will was dated September 19, 1670.

Aquila Chase married, about 1644, Anne Wheeler, of Hampton, New Hampshire, daughter of John and Anne Wheeler, who came to Hampton from Salisbury, England, with two children, David and Ann. John Wheeler died in 1670, and his wife died August 15, 1662. Mrs. Chase married (second) June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. She died April 21, 1687. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Chase: Sarah, born 1646, married, May 15, 1666, Charles Annis, born in Ireland, 1639; Anna, born July 6, 1647, married, April 27, 1671, Thomas Barber; Priscilla, born March 14, 1649, married, February 10, 1671, Abel Merrill; Mary, born February 3, 1651, married March 9, 1670, John Stevens; Aquila, born September 26 or 27, 1652, married Esther Bond; Thomas, born July 25, 1654, married (first) November 22, 1677, Rebecca Fallensbee, (second) August 2, 1713, Elizabeth Mowers; John, born November 2, 1655, married (first) May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Bengley, (second) Lydia ———; Elizabeth, born September 13, 1657, married, June 27, 1678, Zachariah Ayer; Ruth, born March 18, 1660, died March 30, 1676; Daniel, mentioned below; Moses, born December 24, 1663, married (first) November 10, 1684, Ann Fallens-

bee, (second) December 13, 1713, Sarah Jacobs.

(II) Daniel, son of Aquila (2) Chase, was born in Newbury, December 9, 1661, died there February 8, 1707. He married, May 25, 1683, Martha. born August 18, 1664, at Wenham, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wyatt) Kimball, and granddaughter of Richard and Ursula Kimball, who came from Rothsdam, Suffolk county, England, in 1634. She married (second) Josiah Heath, in 1713. Children, born at Newbury: Martha, born August 18, 1684, married August 3, 1716, David Lawrence; Sarah, born July 18, 1686, married November 17, 1714, Francis Danforth; Dorotha, born January 24, 1689; Isaac, mentioned below; Lydia, born June 19, 1693, married, January 30, 1716, William Evins; Mehitable, born June 19, 1695, married November 19, 1715, Timothy Osgood; Judith, born February 14, 1697, married January 21, 1714, John Tuttle; Abner, born October 15, 1699, married November 24, 1721, Elizabeth Whittier; Daniel, born October 15, 1702, married (first) January 3, 1723, Mary Carpenter, (second) February 12, 1726, Eliza Collins; Enoch, married January 25, 1727, Judith Colby.

(III) Isaac, son of Daniel Chase, was born at Newbury, June 19, 1691, died 1786. He was a soldier in the Indian wars. According to tradition he bought six hundred acres of land from the Indians for forty shillings and a gallon of rum, about 1727-28, in Sutton, Massachusetts, lying on the Blackstone river. His wife was admitted to the Newbury church before 1728. He married (first), October 29, 1710, Hannah Barry; (second) November 3, 1772, Hannah Tenny, of Upton. He removed with others of the Chase family to Sutton. Children, born at Sutton: Ambrose, mentioned below; Daniel, born March 5, 1716, married Margaret Lawson; Timothy, born January 12, 1719, married Leah Robbins, of Grafton, Massachusetts, born April 25, 1718; Henry, born March 2, 1722, married Abigail Robbins; Abigail, born March 6, 1725, died at age of one hundred and two years, married Daniel Owen; Elisha; Hannah, born in Sutton, now Grafton, Massachusetts, 1728, married Joshua Knapp.

(IV) Ambrose, son of Isaac Chase, was born at Sutton, December 2, 1713, died there August 4, 1799. He deeded his home farm to his grandson, Ambrose Chase, July 4, 1798, and lived with him until his death, August 4, 1799, and was buried in the cemetery on the farm. He married, July 25, 1734, Thankful Robbins, born April 1, 1714, daughter of Thomas Robbins, of Grafton, Massachusetts. They lived at Grafton, Worcester county, Massachusetts, but about 1745 returned to Sutton. Children, born in Sutton, now Grafton: Mary, born June 3, 1735, married Nathan Rawson, of Uxbridge, Massachusetts, grandson of Secretary Rawson; Thankful, born May 8, 1737; Isaac, baptized September 9, 1739, married October 1, 1772, Betty Yates; Lydia, born May 14, 1741, married Jonathan Goldthwait, of Sutton, Massachusetts; Solomon, born November 30, 1744; Hannah, born June 13, 1748, married her cousin, Simon, son of Daniel Chase; Abel, mentioned below; Edith, born August 27, 1753, married Holt ———.

(V) Abel, son of Ambrose Chase, was born at Sutton, August 9, 1750, died January 4, 1806. He married, November 30, 1768, Elizabeth Elliott, of Sutton, born June 1, 1753, died December 2, 1818, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Wheeler) Elliott. Mr. and Mrs. Chase were Baptists. Children, born in Sutton, now Grafton, Massachusetts, on the Indian land purchased by his grandfather, Isaac Chase: Lydia, born May 29, 1770, married her cousin, John Rawson, of Uxbridge; Hannah, born June 2, 1772, died September 19, 1802, at Craydon, New Hampshire, married James Hills; Abel, born November 2, 1773, died September 16, 1833, married, January 23, 1794, Lydia Aldrich, at Sutton, Massachusetts, born 1770, died March 30, 1820; James, born July 24, 1776, married, September 1, 1796, Abigail Aldrich of Northbridge, Massachusetts; Ambrose, mentioned below; Thaddeus Elliott, born July 12, 1781, married Prudence Sibley; Bradford, born July 20, 1783, married Polly, daughter of Manoah and Martha (Sherman) Drury, of Walpole, New Hampshire; Isaac, born July 3, 1785, a sailor, married Hannah Boynton, of Boylston, Massachusetts; Jonathan, born July 10, 1787, married, March 21, 1805, his cousin, Hopestill M. Goldthwait, at Craydon, New Hampshire; Matilda, born October 27, 1789, died in early life; Thankful, born December 11, 1791, died in early life; William, died in infancy; Edith, died in infancy; Manchester, born July 2, 1798, married Sally French, at Fletcher, Vermont. Abel Chase and his wife removed in their old age from Sutton, Massachusetts, to Craydon, New Hampshire, with their youngest son, Manchester, about 1800. After the death of Mr. Chase, his widow returned to Sutton and spent the remainder of her days with her son Ambrose.

(VI) Ambrose (2), son of Abel Chase, was born July 18, 1778. He went when quite young to live with Ephraim Sherman and his wife, Remember. In 1828 he went to

Fletcher, Vermont, when he and his son Isaac obtained the refusal of Abial Boynton's farm, in case he should sell his, and then he returned to Sutton, and November 15, 1828, he sold the greater part of his farm to Oliver Adams. Ambrose Chase returned to Fletcher, and he and his son Isaac closed the trade with Mr. Boynton and took a joint deed, December 16, 1828. The following day Ambrose Chase purchased of John Safford, of Cambridge, Vermont, twelve and three-quarter acres and twelve rods for $60, after which he returned to Sutton. On April 1, 1829, he removed to his son's-in-law, from whence on April 20, 1829, he and his wife started for Fletcher, Vermont, where they lived a few years with their youngest son Isaac, then with their oldest son, Ambrose Jr., until his (Ambrose Sr.'s) death, October 9, 1834. His widow soon thereafter went to live with her daughter, Charlotte Wheeler, and the latter part of her life was spent with her grandson, Justus S. Wheeler, where she died July 5, 1857, in Fletcher, Vermont. They were buried in the cemetery at Fletcher Centre, Vermont, and her headstone is inserted Sarah, wife of Captain Ambrose Chase.

Mr. Chase married, March 13, 1798, Sally, eldest child of Aaron and Sarah (Kimball) Sherman, of Grafton, Massachusetts; she was born December 14, 1774, in Grafton; she was an expert at weaving and spinning, and a thorough going business woman, also a most excellent mother. Children, born at Sutton: Charlotte, born December 27, 1798, married Ephraim Wheeler; Ambrose, born March 28, 1801, married, May 9, 1822, Lydia Woodbury; Isaac, mentioned below.

(VII) Isaac, son of Ambrose (2) Chase, was born in Sutton, now Grafton, Massachusetts, February 12, 1803, died October 1, 1881. In his youth he worked at the manufacturing of shoes for his brother-in-law, Ephraim Wheeler, and in April, 1825, his brother-in-law and he went to Providence, Rhode Island, to work at their trade, but returned to Sutton in a few months, and shortly afterward Isaac Chase started for Fletcher, Vermont, on a visit, and while there he purchased a lot of land on Beaver Brook on Fletcher Leg, and shortly afterward sold it to his cousin, Orin Chase. In the spring of 1827 he returned to his father's home in Sutton, remained there until the fall of that year, and then returned to Fletcher, where he spent the remainder of his days. Isaac Chase and his wife and his father and mother lived together until October 3, 1831, when they sold their farm to Ambrose Chase, brother of Isaac, the latter entering into a contract to support his parents during their natural lives in consideration of part payment for the farm deeded to him by his father and brother, and on the same day Ambrose deeded to Isaac, his brother, a farm lying on Dead creek, now East Fletcher, near the present railroad depot. Through many struggles and trials Isaac Chase and his wife cleared this almost wilderness home and educated and reared their children to manhood and womanhood. In her early married life, Mrs. Chase engaged in millinery work, besides her many other household duties. She spun and wove the family clothing and bed clothes, and her husband made the family footwear. Although they were reared in the austere orthodox faith, they believed in the final harmony of all mankind with their God. Mr. Chase was a staunch Democrat, and an ardent supporter and defender of public schools. He held many positions of trust and honor, and what he believed to be right he strenuously advocated against all opposition.

Mr. Chase married, February 26, 1829, at the residence of Thaddeus E. and Prudence (Sibley) Chase, in Fletcher, Vermont, Fidelia Vernon Wetherbee, an adopted daughter of Peter and Cynthia (Boynton) Wetherbee. She was born March 30, 1808, died March 28, 1863, and was buried with her husband in the cemetery at North Cambridge, Vermont. Children: 1. Thaddeus Perly, born March 23, 1830, died in Fairfield, Vermont, December 21, 1886, buried at North Cambridge, under the auspices of the Masonic order; married, February 22, 1852, in Lowell, Massachusetts, Nancy K., born February 22, 1829, daughter of Andrew and Angeline (Chaddock) Brown; children: Willis P., Isaac N., Edward B. 2. Harriet, born April 4, 1832; married, February 26, 1851, Edward Payson Mudgett, born January 10, 1832, at North Cambridge, Vermont; children: i. Ella C., born October 15, 1853, died March 2, 1861; ii. Hattie M., born April 8, 1856, married, March 17, 1876, Nelson Gray, born April 1, 1850, son of Hollis and Eliza Ann M. (Lathrop) Gray; children: Hollis E., Ildah Millicent, Reba Alice; iii. Charles H., born October 23, 1858, drowned in the Missouri river, near Fort Benton, Montana, June 29, 1890; iv. Helen M., born September 7, 1861, died March 1, 1866; v. William C., born July 20, 1863, married June 2, 1886, at Cambridge, Lillian N., born June 2, 1864, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, daughter of Edwin and Honora (Sheen) Montague; children: Hazel E., born April 10, 1891, died June 2, 1892, and Dorotha L., born September 20, 1896; vi. Ralph O., born July 11, 1866, married, September 1, 1892, Marion Beatrice Scott, of

Cambridge, born in Cambridge, July 11, 1867, daughter of William M. and Sophia Cynthia (Robie) Scott; children: Edward William, born January 30, 1894, Madeline Sophia, born April 13, 1896; vii. Cora F., born June 15, 1869, married, at Cambridge, August 5, 1891, Professor William A. Beebe, born April 14, 1864, at Malone, New York, son of Asahel P. and Helen (Bill) Beebe; child, Ralph, died young; viii. Emma G., born July 28, 1871, at Cambridge, married December 22, 1897, John M. Johnston, of Kelly, Iowa, born in Iowa, December 7, 1864, son of John Monk and Wilhelamina Petria (Peterson) Johnston; child, Cora P., born October 6, 1898, at Cambridge; ix. Carl E., born May 4, 1874, resides with his mother. 3. Charlotte, born March 6, 1834, died in National City, California, November 6, 1882; married, February 9, 1853, Steven A. Risdon, born in Fairfield, Vermont, June 29, 1830, son of John and Sally (Austin) Risdon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Galvin Granger; children: i. Herbert Thomas, born August 12, 1855, married, December 18, 1882, Ruth Lunette, born at Stowe, Vermont, May 10, 1858, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Dwinell) Newhall, children: Ruth Charlotte, born February 26, 1888, and Harold Emery, born January 13, 1891; ii. Frederic Cassius, born February 9, 1861, married, January 1, 1887, Lizzie May, born at Waverly, Iowa, May 25, 1869, daughter of Charles Risdon, children: Frederic Rea, born January 21, 1888, Gladys Charlotte, October 7, 1889, Charles Harlan, May 2, 1892, Hazel Jane, November 18, 1893, Kenneth Austin, November 10, 1895; iii. Ralph Waldo, born January 11, 1872, resides at San Diego, California, unmarried. 4. Manchester, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, born April 2, 1838, unmarried. 6. Isaac, born July 2, 1840, married, February 6, 1861, Hattie N., born in Enosburgh, Vermont, June 26, 1841, daughter of Stephen and Melvina (Austin) Gates, children: i. Geneva V., born March 23, 1865, married, in Fairfield, October 13, 1891, Rev. Edward Densmore Weage, of California, born at Harveysburg, Ohio, August 1, 1859, son of John Jay and Mary C. (Dudley) Weage, children: Densmore Chase, born December 31, 1892, Harriet Mary, March 10, 1894, Winiford D. Ella, December 30, 1895, Marion Dudley, July 25, 1898, Paul Kenneth; ii. Flora B., born in Bakersfield, Vermont, July 13, 1870, married, at Fairfield, June 7, 1893, Ralph K. Chase, born in Fairfield, March 22, 1869, son of Perry and Mary Jane (Squires) Chase; iii. Horatio T., born in Fletcher, April 13, 1875, resides at East Fletcher. 7. Ambrose, born November 19, 1842, died April 10, 1903, in Swanton, Vermont; married, October 28, 1864, Lydia, born in Fairfield, Vermont, April 15, 1846, daughter of Leonard and Prudence (Anderson) Geer, of Fairfield; children: i. Lottie Fidelia, born in Fairfield, February 24, 1865, married, March 30, 1884, Merton L. Brooks, born November 7, 1863, son of Ebenezer and Azubah (Meigs) Brooks, of St. Albans, Vermont, children: Smith A., born June 19, 1886, and Alma May, born January 15, 1891; ii. Jessie May, born June 4, 1867, at Cambridge, married, May 18, 1887, Wilson Jewett Samson, of St. Albans, Vermont, born May 26, 1866, died November 21, 1906, son of Henry Leroy and Julia (Wilson) Samson, children: Helena G., born August 12, 1890, and Margaret May, born May 3, 1899; iii. Prudie, born in Georgia, Vermont, January 9, 1869, died August 11, 1869; iv. Lydia Luella, born in Georgia, Vermont, July 15, 1870, married, December 14, 1892, in Swanton, Vermont, Mortimer Percy Loomis, born May 28, 1866, son of William and Janette (Wightman) Loomis; v. Hattie Mudgett, born March 1, 1872, died December 11, 1905, married, October 11, 1893, in Swanton, Vermont, Edward J. Donaldson, born in Swanton, September 3, 1870, son of Hugh and Elizabeth (Moore) Donaldson, children: Ambrose Hugh, born May 1, 1895, Elva Gertrude, May 26, 1896, George Frederic, September 25, 1897, Child, August or September, 1905. 8. Mary Elizabeth, born September 4, 1845; married, August 8, 1867, Lowell A. Blaisdell, born in Cambridge, Vermont, November 22, 1848, died at Belvidere, Illinois, September 6, 1897, only child of Zerah and Sarah Blaisdell, of Cambridge, child, Zerah Lowell, born in Cambridge, April 14, 1868, married, September 19, 1890, Lottie A., born June 30, 1866, at Jamesville, Wisconsin, daughter of Sullivan L. and Abbie (Wild) Shepard, child, Lowell Shepard, born August 8, 1893. 9. Emma Fidelia, born January 2, 1848, died at Bakersfield, Vermont, December 12, 1873; married, at Johnson, Vermont, February 13, 1867, Worcester R. Parker, born in Bakersfield, July 24, 1842, son of Earl and Eunice (Reed) Parker, of Bakersfield, child, Eunice M., born in Bakersfield, September 30, 1871, married, at Richford, Vermont, October 14, 1893, Josephus S. Burt, of Enosburgh Falls, born in Bakersfield, September 8, 1869, son of Seth and Eunice (Bautell) Burt; children: Emma F., born November 21, 1894, S. Parker, October 9, 1897, Stanley B., June 22, 1899.

(VIII) Manchester, son of Isaac Chase, was born at what is now East Fletcher, Vermont, March 1, 1836, died at St. Albans, Vermont, April 1, 1912. He attended the district

school and the Bakersfield Academy. In early manhood he taught several terms in Franklin and Grand Isle counties, Vermont. After following agricultural pursuits for some time, he engaged in the meat business, removing to St. Albans, December 28, 1876, and there conducted a wholesale and retail grain, flour and feed business, also dealing in provisions, meats, fish and a general line of groceries, crockery, etc. After six years spent in St. Albans in mercantile pursuits he returned to the farm, December 28, 1882. He was one of the principal advocates in establishing and building the First Universalist Church at St. Albans, in 1881-82, and was elected treasurer, one of the first deacons and one of the first trustees. He was a temperance advocate and a Republican.

He married, May 25, 1858, Hannah Maria, born in Georgia, Vermont, December 6, 1834, died February 16, 1892, buried in the family cemetery near Georgia Centre, daughter of Major James and Mercy Jones (Dee) (Davis) Godfrey, the ceremony being performed at her mother's home in Georgia, Vermont, by the Rev. Alvah Sabin, who also performed the marriage ceremony of her father and mother as well as that of her oldest daughter. Mrs. Chase attended the public schools of Vermont and studied French under James Y. Godfrey as teacher. Her father, Major James Godfrey, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, November 29, 1802, died September 19, 1851, at Georgia, Vermont. He was a descendant of the first James Godfrey, a Puritan, who landed at Plymouth, Massachusetts, from Lancaster, England, in 1621, with two brothers. The name James has been kept in the family from generation to generation down to her father, her brother, James Young Godfrey, M.D., and her son, James Oscoe Chase, M.D. The reason why the Godfreys held so tenaciously to the name James was because of an intermarriage into the Stewart family. A daughter of Earl Murray, of Scotland, a half brother of Mary Stuart Queen of Scots, married the father of James Godfrey, the first, above mentioned, Mary Queen of Scots and James Stuart, Earl Murray, were children of King James V. of Scotland. James V. was a son of James IV. of Scotland; James IV. was a son of James III., who was a son of James II., who was a son of James I. of Scotland, and their ancestors came from Normandy with William the Conqueror, and were Bruces. King James IV. of Scotland married Margaret, oldest daughter of Henry VII., Tudor of England, a lineal descendant of William the Conqueror, and also a lineal descendant of Count Godfrey, Goffrey in French, but pronounced Godfrey in English, who married Matilda, also called Maud. She was the childless widow of Emperor Henry V. of Germany, and daughter of King Henry I. of England, and she and Count Godfrey were the parents of King Henry II. of England. Count Godfrey conquered the greater part of Normandy, and Matilda, his wife, was a granddaughter of William the Conqueror. So Margaret Tudor of England, wife of King James IV. of Scotland, and mother of King James V. of Scotland, was a lineal descendant of William the Conqueror and of Count Goffrey or Godfrey, therefore the Stuarts of England from King James IV. and Godfreys of America are lineal descendants of William the Conqueror and Count Godfrey. Mercy Jones (Dee) Godfrey, mother of Hannah Maria Chase, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, August 24, 1790, died at Georgia, Vermont, April 6, 1867. She married (first) Young Davis, (second) Major James Godfrey. Her father, Elijah Dee, was of French origin, and a soldier in the revolution. His French ancestors were called "de Vol". Mr. Dee, accompanied by his wife (whose maiden name was Jones) and his children came to Georgia, Vermont, during the winter of 1790-91 from Saybrook, Connecticut. The journey, which required eight weeks, was made on a sled drawn by an ox team, the mother seated in a chair holding her infant daughter Mercy Jones in her arms. This chair is an honored relic in the family.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Chase: 1. An infant son born and died in April, 1859. 2. Alberta Bertha, born March 25, 1860; married, November 28, 1878, in St. Albans, Clifton Hollis Smith, born in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 28, 1854, son of Levi and Maria D. C. (Brown) Smith; children: i. Albert Clifton, born January 17, 1881, at St. Albans, married, August 3, 1910, in Norwalk, Ohio, Arlie Amarette Holiday, child, Margaret Holiday, born February 10, 1912, in Norwalk, Ohio; ii. Herbert Hollis, born July 18, 1882, in Georgia; iii. Zelia Fidelia, born June 2, 1887, in St. Albans, married, February 1, 1911, Orrin Preston, at Georgia Centre. 3. James Oscoe, mentioned below. 4. Chester Young, born September 28, 1867, died October 1, 1871. 5. Clara Young, born June 21, 1872; married, April 22, 1903, at Georgia, Cornelius Albert Bostwick, child, Chester, born July 25, 1905. 6. Cordie Maria, born September 9, 1875; she taught several terms of district school in Franklin county, Vermont, one year in the Franklin county grammar school at St. Albans, and attended the Woman's Art School

at Cooper Union, New York City, graduating therefrom May 31, 1902. She was also a school teacher in Washington, D. C., and is now teaching in Mt. Berry, Georgia. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, Chapter of St. Albans, Vermont.

(IX) Dr. James Oscoe Chase, son of Manchester Chase, was born in Georgia, Vermont, January 6, 1863. He attended the district schools of his native town, and removed with his parents to St. Albans in December, 1876. He was a student at St. Albans Academy and Franklin County Grammar School, but his studies were interrupted by mercantile pursuits, but he finally resumed his course, graduating from the above named institution in 1883. At the age of twenty-one he left his father's store, beginning his preliminary studies in medicine at the office of Dr. T. R. Waugh, of St. Albans, Vermont. In October, 1884, he matriculated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College. During the summer vacation of 1885 he taught school at Georgia, Vermont. The following summer he spent in the office of Professor Horace Tracy Hanks, where unusual facilities were offered in gynecology by assisting at Dr. Hanks Clinics at the Woman's Hospital and New York Post-Graduate Medical School. In addition to this he gained considerable experience among the sick in the thickly populated tenement districts in connection with the college he was attending. During his senior year he was at Professor Edmund Carleton's office, assisting him in his specialty, surgery. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in April, 1887. Four months previous to this he was appointed externe, acting as interne at the Homeopathic Hospital at Ward's Island. After graduating and passing a competitive examination he became one of the members of the staff. While resident physician of the above named institution, during the winter of 1887-88, he took a course of instruction at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and received a certificate of proficiency in laryngology and rhinology. In the fall of 1888 he located in New York City, devoting a portion of his time to charity work at the Western Dispensary. During the summer of 1889 he was engaged as physician for a party of tourists, visiting the principal cities and watering places of Belgium, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and France, after which he resumed active practice in New York, where he now resides.

Not content with the routine of ordinary work, Dr. Chase devoted himself to special study and became identified with several medical institutions. In 1890 he was appointed visiting physician to the out-door department of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, and while there was associated with Professor Timothy F. Allen as assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica, and later with Professor Martin Deschere as clinical assistant to the Chair of Diseases of Children. In conjunction with this work he took a special course in pediatrics in 1892 at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, and was clinical assistant to the Chair of Pediatrics in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital. For eight years he was assistant surgeon in the throat department of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, until 1898, when numerous calls in other directions compelled him to resign. From 1891 to 1910 he was visiting physician to the Children's Hospital, and Five Points House of Industry, from 1894 to 1899 he was visiting physician to St. Thomas's Day Nursery; visiting physician at the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, visiting surgeon of the Hahnemann Hospital, and medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company from 1895 to the present time. At the Metropolitan Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1894 he became associated with Professor Sidney F. Wilcox, in orthopedic and orificial surgery, and in 1885 took the course given by Professor Edward H. Pratt, of Chicago, in the latter specialty. In 1896 he was made instructor in gynecology and orificial surgery in the above named institution. In 1898 he took another special course in Diseases of Women at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, and on the following year a course in Clinical Microscopy. He is also connected with the following societies: New York County Homeopathic Medical Society, New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homeopathy, Academy of Pathological Science, New York Materia Medica Society, Homeopathic New York Pediological Society, and treasurer of the National Society of Physical-Therapeutics.

Dr. Chase has found time in the midst of an exceedingly busy professional career to become prominent in the Masonic fraternity of New York. He is a life member of Henry Clay Lodge, No. 277, F. and A. M., which he joined in February, 1906; he was worshipful master of his lodge in 1909, and when he retired from that office was given a gold watch and Masonic watch charm by his brethren of the lodge to indicate their esteem and appreciation of the success of his administration. He is also a life member of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M., which he joined in May, 1906; a life member of Adelphic Council, No.

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7, R. S. M., which he joined in September, 1906; member of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, K. T., which he joined June 17, 1907, and has taken all the degrees to and including the thirty-second in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, receiving the last degree in November, 1907; he received the Super Excellent Degree (Adelphic Council) January 29, 1908; became a member of Azim Grotto, No. 7, M. O. V. P. of the E. R., January, 1908, and of Mecca Temple of New York, A. A. O. N. M. S., March 31, 1908. He is also a member of the Masonic Club. He acts with the Republican party.

Dr. Chase married, June 23, 1905, Maude Ann, born in New York City, April 18, 1866, daughter of Frederick S. and Margaret (Wilson) Morison.

SCRANTON

The Scrantons, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, are descended from John Scranton, who, with others, in all about twenty-five heads of families, came to America, landing at Boston in 1637, and founded the plantation of Guilford, Connecticut, in 1639, being one of the three plantations constituting the colony of New Haven, later the colony and state of Connecticut. They came from England, from the town of Guilford, and the counties of Kent and Surrey, descended from a people who had their rise in the reign of "bloody Queen Mary," under whose persecuting reign their meetings for religious worship without a liturgy were broken up and some of them burned at the stake.

(I) Seeking religious liberty, these early Puritans came to America in 1637, and among them was John Scranton. He was then under thirty years of age, and lived until August 27, 1671, and died at the age of about sixty. He was a free burgess, and one of the company which in Robert Newman's barn in New Haven on June 4, 1639, laid the foundation of civil and religious polity by the adoption of an order of liberal government for what ultimately became the state of Connecticut. He was a man of prominence in the colony, was marshal of the colony, was repeatedly on committees of executive importance, and was a member of the general court in 1669 and 1670. The inventory of his estate is recorded in the New Haven probate records, October 27, 1671.

(II) Captain John Scranton Jr., eldest child of the emigrant John Scranton, and the first of the family name born in America, settled in East Guilford, which thereafter became the family home, and died September 2, 1703, aged sixty-two. He was known as Captain John Scranton, was nominated in 1669 to be made a burgess, and at the next general court was privileged to take the freeman's oath. He commanded the military forces of the settlement, a position of great importance, subject as they were at that period to attack by the savages, as well as by the Dutch in New York. He was a successful planter, and died in 1703, aged sixty-two, leaving what was then a large estate to his children.

(III) Captain John Scranton, eldest son of the preceding, born in 1676, died March 31, 1758. He lived in East Guilford, and, like his father, commanded the military of the town; was a man of considerable property, and in his will made ample provision for the support of his negro man and his Indian slave, allowing them to choose with which of his children they should live.

(IV) Captain Ichabod Scranton, son of the preceding, born February 19, 1717, lived in East Guilford, Connecticut. A natural soldier, like his ancestors, he took part in both the old French wars of 1745 and 1755, fought at the siege and capture of Louisburg under Sir William Pepperell, and served in the campaigns around Lake George and Lake Champlain against Fort William Henry, Ticonderoga and Crown Point. On returning from Ticonderoga after the conquest of Canada, he was seized with smallpox at Albany, New York, and died November 1, 1760, aged forty-three. He was buried privately by night on Clabbord Hill. He was a man of patriotism, enterprise and great personal courage, and his death was mourned as a public calamity.

(V) Theophilus Scranton, born December 1, 1751, died February 16, 1827, eldest son of Captain Ichabod Scranton, lived and died in East Guilford, now called Madison. Only twenty-four at the outbreak of the revolution, he was forced to remain at home as the sole support of his mother and sisters, enabling his two younger brothers to enter the Continental army, one becoming an officer in the cavalry and the other in the infantry.

(VI) Jonathan Scranton was born October 10, 1781, son of the preceding. He was a farmer, sailor, owner of coasting vessels and constructor of wharves, breakwaters and other public works. He was a leading member of the church in Madison, and prominent in the affairs of the town. He died July 27, 1847. He was the father of Joseph H. Scranton, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, of whom notice in this work will be found below. Also of Erastus C. Scranton, of New Haven, president of the Second National Bank of New Haven, and at the time of his death president

of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. Also of Sereno H. Scranton, of Madison, Connecticut, president of the New Haven & New London railroad, and later of the Mobile & New Orleans railroad.

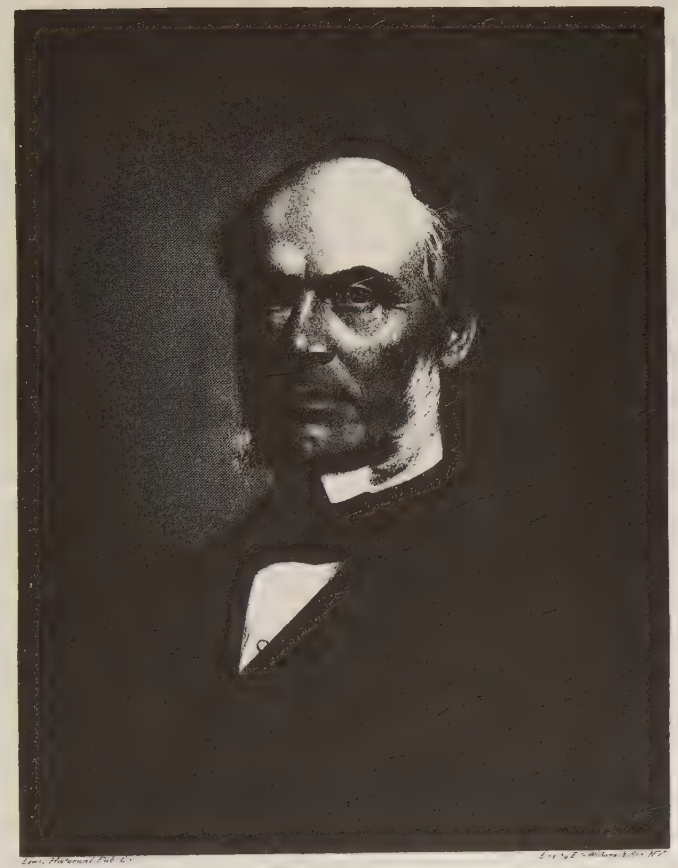
(VII) Joseph Hand Scranton, son of Jonathan Scranton, was born in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, June 28, 1813. He attended the public schools in his native town, but when only a boy he started upon his business career as a clerk in a New Haven store, and while still a young man went to Augusta, Georgia, where in the course of a few years he became the head of one of the largest commercial houses of the city. While living in Augusta, he made the first of his series of investments in the Lackawanna Valley, Pennsylvania. His cousins, George W. and Seldon T. Scranton, with others, had begun to manufacture iron on the banks of Roaring brook and were working under discouraging conditions. In one of their times of need they applied to Joseph H. Scranton, who advanced the sum of $10,000 for the development of the industry. From time to time he put more capital into the enterprise, purchased the interest of Mr. Grant, and in 1847, became an active partner in the business and made his home at Scranton. The Scrantons and their associates solved the problem of making iron with anthracite coal for fuel, but for a time the problem of transporting it to market was perplexing, and Mr. Scranton naturally became a leader in the movement to build a railroad to facilitate the carrying of coal and iron to the markets of the world. The building of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad brought immediate prosperity to the struggling industry, and it became a short time afterward one of the most successful in the country. In the year 1853 the members of the firm organized the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, of which Joseph H. Scranton was general manager until 1858. From that date until his death in 1872 he was president of the corporation, and to his sagacity, foresight, sound judgment and executive ability while at the head of the company the corporation owed mainly its prosperity and prestige, and the community was indebted for the possession of its greatest industry.

Mr. Scranton was one of the first to appreciate the need of proper banking facilities in Scranton, and he was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Scranton, of which he was the first president, and served as such until his death in 1872. The bank was incorporated in 1863. Its history, with biographies of its officers and employees, was published in a handsomely illustrated octavo volume of two hundred pages, in 1906. His activities were not bounded by the bank and iron company, however. He was the first president of the Scranton Gas & Water Company until his death, and a director of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company; of the Sussex Railroad of New Jersey; of the Mount Hope Mineral Railroad Company; the Franklin Iron Company; the Scranton Trust Company & Savings Bank; the Dickson Manufacturing Company; the Moosic Powder Company and the Oxford Iron Company. He also had large investments in various western railroads, in several of which he was a director. His standing in the railroad and business world caused him to be appointed one of the first commissioners of the Union Pacific railroad by the congress of the United States. He held various other positions of trust and honor. In politics he was originally a Henry Clay Whig, and later a Republican. In religion he was a Presbyterian.

His health failing, he went abroad in January, 1872, to rest and recuperate. He was accompanied by his wife and one of his daughters, but his journey failed in its chief purpose; his illness continued to become more alarming, and he died June 6, 1872, at Baden-Baden, Germany. His body was brought home, and on July 13th following was buried in Dunmore Cemetery, on the northeastern boundary of the city of Scranton. The news of his death brought sincere and profound sorrow to every home in Scranton; and throughout this and other states where he was known, and where his achievements had been heralded, sadness came with the mournful announcement. The press of the country printed eulogies of the man whose usefulness was recognized far beyond the confines of his home. On the day of the funeral, business was suspended in Scranton and flags floated at half-mast. The memorial sermon was delivered by Rev. Dr. Cattell, president of Lafayette College. The public opinion of Mr. Scranton was expressed well in the resolutions of sympathy adopted by the Board of Directors of the First National Bank:

"Resolved, That, having been associated with Mr. Scranton in the direction of the affairs of this institution from the date of its organization, we bear cheerful testimony to his great executive ability, untiring energy, perfect integrity and unselfish devotion to its interests, and to his highminded and gentlemanly bearing in all his official intercourse, whereby he contributed largely to the success of the institution, while endearing himself to us by his amiable and generous disposition."

He was twice married. First, August 1, 1837, to Eliza Maria Wilcox, of Madison,



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Connecticut, born February 27, 1818, and died August 3, 1841. He married (second) July 3, 1843, Cornelia Walker, born February 22, 1823, died February 22, 1895, daughter of Judge William P. and Lucy (Adam) Walker, of Lenox, Massachusetts. He was survived by seven children; by first wife—Joseph A., born in Augusta, Georgia, July 26, 1838; by second wife—William W., mentioned below; Walter, born at Scranton, August 12, 1849; Frances, born in Scranton, November 20, 1851; Alice, February 12, 1854; Arthur, January 24, 1860; Cornelia, October 16, 1864.

(VIII) William Walker Scranton, oldest son of Joseph Hand Scranton by his second wife, and the only man of the name, of his generation, now living in Scranton, was born in Augusta, Georgia, April 4, 1844. He was brought to what is now Scranton, Pennsylvania, early in 1847, and has lived there ever since. He was fitted for Yale in the Scranton high school, and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. At Yale he was a member of Kappa Sigma Epsilon, Alpha Sigma Phi, D. K. E. and Scroll and Key. He was bow oar and steersman on the famous Wilbur Bacon crew of 1864 and 1865, which beat Harvard once in 1864 and two successive days in 1865, being the first Yale University crew that ever beat Harvard in a university race. Always interested in athletics, he later amused himself by taking up the practice of lifting, and after a couple of years' work, when thirty-six years old, was able to lift, in the presence of witnesses, 2,000 pounds dead weight.

After his graduation in 1865 he served an apprenticeship in the iron business in the works of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, of which his father was president. He was made superintendent of the company's new mill in 1867, and of all the company's mills, as well as assistant president, in 1871. He went to Europe in 1874 to study the manufacture of Bessemer steel in England, France and Germany. Returning in the fall of that year, he was made general manager of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, and built its Bessemer works and steel rail mill, doubling the capacity of the company's works and making changes which quadrupled the capacity of its collieries, etc. During his connection with this company he took an active part in settling the labor troubles of the day, in 1871 heading a party of miners who desired to work, to and from the mines daily, and was attacked by the mob, two of whom were killed in self-defense by the Scranton party, the strike then ending within a week. During the great railroad riots of 1877, when his company's works as well as the shops of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad were attacked by a mob of over 3,000, he armed a party of about forty, mainly his foremen and employees, had them sworn in as special police, headed the party, met and was attacked by the mob, the three leaders of which were promptly killed and the mob scattered in two minutes. The labor party leaders had Mr. Scranton and party arrested and tried for manslaughter, but they were acquitted, with the compliments of the court for having acted the part of good citizens.

In 1880 he concluded to build a plant for himself, and resigned from the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, went to Europe to study the steel situation and latest practice, and, returning, founded the Scranton Steel Company, the first company in the United States to roll direct from the ingot steel, rails 120 feet long, cutting to four lengths of thirty feet each. Of this company he became and remained president until 1891, when, advantageous overtures having been made by the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company, the two concerns were consolidated, he withdrew from the steel business, except as an investor, and has since devoted his attention mainly to the extension of the Scranton Gas & Water Company, founded by his father in 1854, and which, with its various subsidiary companies, supplies water and gas in Scranton, and water to all points north of Scranton in the Lackawanna Valley to a distance of twenty-four miles.

Mr. Scranton was married, in St. Albans, Vermont, October 15, 1874, to Miss Katherine M. Smith, eldest daughter of Hon. Worthington C. Smith, member of congress from Vermont. They have one son, Worthington, born August 29, 1876, Yale '98, and Harvard Law School, 1901; married, April, 1907, to Margery Warren, daughter of Everett Warren, Yale 1881. They have two children—Marion and Katherine. Worthington Scranton is vice-president of the Scranton Gas & Water Company.

WITHERELL

The surname Witherell or Wetherell belongs to an old and highly respectable English family. In America the Witherells are descended from three pioneers, Rev. William Witherell, mentioned below, his nephews William and John Witherell, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. John was in Sudbury as early as 1639, removed to Watertown, and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1642; his wife Grace deposed in 1654 that she was aged about sixty years; she died December 16, 1670; he died January 23, 1672, aged about

seventy-eight years, mentioning no sons in his will.

William Witherell, believed to be a nephew of Rev. William Witherell, has numerous descendants. He came in 1643 as cabin boy for William Dunn, captain of a vessel, and was one of the original grantees of the town of Taunton, Massachusetts. Dunn returned to England, leaving the boy in charge of his property with the understanding that if he did not return it should escheat to Witherell. Witherell lived in what is now Norton, Massachusetts, after 1669, when he sold his home in Taunton. He was a sergeant in the Swamp fight in King Philip's war and received a wound from which he never entirely recovered.

The census of 1790 shows that most of the family remained to that time in Massachusetts. There were no Witherells reported in Rhode Island or New York. David of Berlin, Henry and Jonathan of Chatham, Connecticut, were the heads of three families found in Connecticut. In Massachusetts, Abijah, Alice, Asa, Ebenezer, Henry, David, James, Simon, Solomon, William and Lydia were heads of families in Norton; Daniel and Abijah in Dighton; Benjamin and Benjamin Jr. in Mansfield; Abel, a revolutionary soldier, in Wrentham; Nathaniel in Taunton; Joshua and Joshua Jr. of Dudley; Charles in Pepperell and William of Wellfleet. Evidently the Norton family was the most prolific.

(I) Rev. William Witherell, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was a native of Yorkshire, England. He was a graduate of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, England, July 3, 1619. He took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and was licensed, as of Maidstone, England, aged about twenty-five years, to marry Mary Fisher, March 26, 1627. Her mother Joan married (second) John Martin, a yeoman. William Witherell came to this country in the ship "Hercules" of Sandwich, sailing March 14, 1634-35, with wife Mary, three children and one servant. He then gave his occupation as school master. He settled at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and taught the grammar school there. From 1636 to 1638 he was at Cambridge, an adjacent town, and then removed to Duxbury, Plymouth county, Massachusetts, becoming a proprietor there in August, 1640. He was called to the pastorate of the Second Church of Scituate in September, 1644, and filled that office the remainder of his life. He was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth colony, June 1, 1658. He died in Scituate, April 9, 1684, aged eighty-four years. His will was dated March 29, and proved June 4, 1684, bequeathing to grandchildren, Samuel, Joshua and Hannah, the children of his eldest son Samuel, and to his widow Isabel, to sons John, Theophilus and Daniel and to his daughter, Mary Oldham. Children, the eldest of whom were born in Maidstone, county Kent, England: Samuel; Mary, married, November 30, 1656, Thomas Oldham; Elizabeth, married, December 22, 1657, John Bryant; Theophilus; Daniel; Sarah, born at Scituate, February 10, 1644; Hannah, February 20, 1646; John, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant John Witherell, son of Rev. William Witherell, was born about 1650, died in the expedition to Quebec in 1690, an officer in Captain Joseph Sylvester's company from Plymouth county. In 1765 John Witherell, a descendant, received a grant in "Sylvester Canada" on account of the service of Lieutenant Witherell in Sylvester's company. Children, born in Scituate: John, July 25, 1675; William, May 25, 1678, had a son William who died young, and daughters Sarah, Hannah and Mary; Thomas, March 3, 1681, settled in Plymouth; Joshua, mentioned below.

(III) Joshua, son of Lieutenant John Witherell, was born at Scituate, July 5, 1683. According to the history of Oxford, Massachusetts, he settled at Dudley, an adjacent town, married Anne ——— and had five children. This history has omitted one generation however.

(IV) Joshua (2), son of Joshua (1) Witherell, was born about 1710 at Scituate or vicinity. He married Anna ———. The Oxford history says he bought land at Dudley in 1741 and we find record of his purchases soon afterward. Children, born at Dudley: Anna, October 3, 1740; Anna, May 11, 1742; Joshua, mentioned below; Dinah, April 9, 1746; Mary, June 15, 1749; Abigail, June 21, 1751.

(V) Joshua (3), son of Joshua (2) Witherell, was born at Dudley, April 28, 1744. He married (first) at Dudley, April 17, 1766, Hannah Williams, of Sutton. He married (second) October 23, 1783, Mary Winter, who died March 26, 1835, aged ninety-one years. Children, born at Dudley by first wife: William, January 19, 1767; Samuel, December 5, 1768; Abel, May 2, 1771; Hannah, baptized April 17, 1774; Joshua, baptized December 8, 1776, married Sally Davis, of Oxford, and lived in Dudley; Lyman, baptized January 2, 1782. Children by second wife: Edward, mentioned below; John, August 26, 1786.

(VI) Edward, son of Joshua (3) Witherell, according to the Oxford history, was born about 1785. According to one account Edward Witherell of Dudley (he was the only

Edward living at that time) married, November 23, 1811, Dinah Brown, of Gloucester, Rhode Island. According to the Oxford history his intention of marriage to Betsey, daughter of Lemuel Moffitt, was dated September 25, 1814, and we are also informed that "he settled first at Oxford and removed soon to New York State and thence to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he died." The family records indicate that he married Susan Wellington. If these records are correct she must have been his third wife. The Potter genealogy gives the date of his son Orrin's birth as 1797. If that is correct, Edward must have been a son of Joshua's first wife and born as early as 1778. Children (family record): Orrin, mentioned below; Jetson, married Minerva Law and had children: Adeline, Samuel, Laura Ann; Almira; Fanny, married Loren Darby and had a son William, who took a prominent part in town affairs, being selectman and representative to the general court; Adeline, married Henry Wells and had children: Susan, Redman, Eliza Adeline, Homer; Hannah, married Enoch Chase; Cynthia; Albert, married Abigail Shaw. The order of birth is not known.

(VII) Orrin, son of Edward Witherell, was born in 1797, according to the Potter Genealogy, and died in 1862. He probably lived at Gloucester, Rhode Island, or vicinity at the time of his marriage. He was living in Clarksburg, New York, in 1823, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, 1826, and after 1829 he made his home in North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He was an iron worker by trade, and took a prominent part in the iron industry. He owned the first iron furnace in Berkshire and also one in Pittsfield and a number of charcoal kilns in the immediate vicinity. He was active in public affairs and was representative to the general court of Massachusetts. He married Celia, Potter, of Gloucester (see Potter VI). Children: Edward J., mentioned below; Ann Eliza, born at Williamstown, February 11, 1826; Albert F., October 1, 1829, at North Adams; Evelina B., May 1, 1832; Caroline B., June 1, 1836, died July 1, 1837, at North Adams.

(VIII) Edward J., son of Orrin Witherell, was born at Clarksburg, New York, June 20, 1823, died at age of eighty-nine years. He came to North Adams, Massachusetts, with his parents when young and was educated there in the public schools. He was a carriage maker in North Adams and followed that occupation all his active life. He married (first) February 22, 1845, Phebe Woodward, born in 1823, died in 1872. He married (second) November 30, 1873, Harriet H. Willey, born in 1829. Children: Corunna E., Edward A., Arthur James, mentioned below; Abbott, died aged nine years; Lydia, died aged seven years.

(IX) Arthur James, son of Edward J. and Phebe (Woodward) Witherell, was born in North Adams, Massachusets, June 5, 1853. He was educated at the Drury Academy. He entered the North Adams Savings Bank in 1872, remaining until 1880, and then engaged in the real estate business, continuing to the present time. He married, February 1, 1883, Anna Elizabeth, daughter of General Andrew A. Richmond (see Richmond VII). Children: James E., born November 25, 1883, graduated from Drury high school and Williams College; Brayton, born June 28, 1891.

(The Potter Line).

(I) Robert Potter, the immigrant ancestor, came from Coventry in England in 1634, and was admitted a freeman of Massachusetts, September 3, 1634. He is mentioned first as a farmer in Lynn, Massachusetts, and removed thence to Roxbury. He became a follower of Samuel Gorton and in 1637 was one of those summoned before the general court for not conforming to the dictation of the church and other authorities. With Gorton and others Potter became one of the owners of a tract of land purchased of the Indians, called Shawomet Purchase in Rhode Island, afterwards named Warwick in honor of the Earl of Warwick who had befriended the exiles from Massachusetts. Gorton came from Groton, England. Potter was admitted an inhabitant of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, in 1638, and on April 30, 1639, he and twenty-eight others signed the compact on which the civil government of the town rested. Gorton, Potter, and others agreed with the Friends in rejecting church ordinances, but differed in other points. The pioneers were not without their troubles in Rhode Island. Potter, Carden, Houlden and Shotton were ordered disarmed and disfranchised, March 16, 1642, for some religious reasons, it is presumed. In the same year Potter sold his house and land at Portsmouth to his brother-in-law, John Anthony. The persecution of the Boston bigots continued. In 1643 Robert Potter with others of the Shawomet Purchase was notified to appear before the general court of Massachusetts on an alleged complaint of Indians from whom land was bought, of injustice. The summons was not obeyed, the Rhode Island men denying jurisdiction. Captain Cook with a company of soldiers was then sent from Boston and besieged the settlers in a fortified

house. In a parley it was then said "that they held blasphemous errors which they must repent of or go to Boston for trial." They were soon all taken to Boston excepting Shotton, and seven of them sentenced to be confined in different towns. At the time of their capture their families had to take to the woods, and they suffered hardships which resulted in the deaths of three women, one of them Mrs. Potter. The real sentences of the men were that they be condemned to death and executed if they tried to escape or kept their religious beliefs, but the indignation of the general public brought about their final release or banishment. Potter was at Rowley during his imprisonment. Gorton and others went to England to get justice and recovered the Shawomet Purchase. Potter was one of those in Roxbury excommunicated for supporting Mrs. Hutchinson. In 1649 he was licensed to keep an inn; in 1651 he was a commissioner. He died in 1655, and left a small estate over which his widow had some difficulties. She married again, John Sanford, and died in Boston in 1686. Her will was dated March 16, 1686, and proved May 4 following. She bequeathed to the children of John Potter and to others. Mr. Potter married (first) Isabel ———, who died in 1643, of the exposure following his arrest. He married (second) Sarah ———. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born at Roxbury; Deliverance, at Portsmouth in 1637; Isabel, at Portsmouth, died August 26, 1724; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Robert Potter, was born at Portsmouth, in 1639, died there in 1694. He was admitted a freeman in 1660, and was deputy to the general assembly from Portsmouth in 1667-71-72-80-83; on August 24, 1676, he served in a court-martial at Newport for trial of certain Indians charged with being engaged in King Philip's designs. He was assistant in 1685-86. He deeded land to his son Robert, October 10, 1687, and he and his son Robert sold land to John Anthony, April 28, 1688. He deeded also to sons Fisher, John and Samuel in 1692-93. He married (first) Ruth, daughter of Edward and Judith Fisher; (second) Sarah (Wright) Collins. Children, born at Warwick, by first wife: Robert, March 5, 1665; Fisher, July 12, 1667; John, mentioned below; William, May 23, 1671; Samuel, January 10, 1672; Isabella, October 17, 1674; Ruth, November 29, 1676; Edward, November 25, 1678; Content, October 2, 1680.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Potter, was born at Warwick, November 21, 1669, died February 5, 1711, killed by the fall of a tree. The jury making an inquest on the death of Potter found him to be "Axedentolly excesery" to his own death. He married Jane, daughter of Roger and Mary Burlingame. She married (second) December 27, 1711, his brother, Edward Potter, and each of the brothers had a son John Potter who grew to maturity, each having the same mother. Thomas Fenner, assistant, refused to marry the widow to her husband's brother on account of the relationship which under English law was a bar. Children, born at Cranston: John, before 1695; Mary, William, Amy, Alice, Fisher, mentioned below.

(IV) Fisher, son of John (2) Potter, was born September 29, 1706, at Cranston, Rhode Island, died April 28, 1789. He married, November 10, 1728, Mary Winsor, born 1707, died 1789, daughter of Samuel Jr. and Mercy (Harding or Harden) Winsor. Children, born in Cranston: Philip, August 27, 1729; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, December 23, 1733; Fisher, June 10, 1735; Jeremiah, March 3, 1737. Born at Scituate: Phebe, May 20, 1742; Christopher, August 22, 1744; John, November 11, 1747; Winsor, January 15, 1749.

(V) Samuel, son of Fisher Potter, was born at Cranston, January 10, 1731. He settled at Smithfield, Rhode Island. He married ———. Children: Sprague, born July 27, 1754; Jesse, married Deborah Steere; James, mentioned below; Abigail; Wanton.

(VI) James, son of Samuel Potter, was born at Smithfield, January 31, 1760. He married Amy Steere. Children, born in Gloucester, Rhode Island: Sally, March 26, 1784; Margaret, December 25, 1785; Olney, November 29, 1787; Betsey, July 3, 1790; James Jr., January 27, 1792; Linden, December 16, 1793; Mary, November 28, 1795; Amy, November 17, 1797; Celia, November 18, 1800, married Orrin Witherell (see Witherell VII); Jeremiah, June 30, 1803.

(The Richmond Line).

(I) John Richmond, progenitor of the family in America, was born in England in 1594. He came to this country from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire. He probably left the old country about 1635, and in 1637 was one of the purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. He was married before coming to America, but neither the name of his wife nor the date of their marriage has been obtained, nor even the date of her death. He was absent from Taunton for the most of his life, and the records mention him as being at Newport, Rhode Island, and at other places, but he returned to Taunton and there died March 20, 1664. He was the owner of six shares in the original

purchase of Taunton in 1637. In 1656 he was one of the commissioners for Newport in the court of commissions, held at Portsmouth, Rhode Island. He also took the oath of fidelity at Taunton before 1640. His family were also large owners of land in the easterly part of that town, and gave the name of Richmondtown to a village in that section, which it still holds. Children: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Edward, born about 1632; married (first) Abigail Davis, (second) Amy, daughter of Governor Henry and Elizabeth Bull; he died November, 1696. 3. Sarah, born about 1638; married (first) Edward Rew, (second) November 4, 1678, James Walker, (third) Nicholas Stoughton; she died 1691. 4. Mary, born about 1639; married William Paul; she died October 3, 1715. The will of John Richmond, the father, is mentioned in the New England Historic-Genealogical Register, vol. 7, p. 180.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Richmond, was born in England about 1627. He married, in 1653, Abigail, born in 1641, daughter of John Rogers, who settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, and was a passenger on the "Mayflower". He died October 7, 1715, and she died August 1, 1727, and both were buried at Taunton, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary, born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, June 2, 1654. 2. John, born June 6, 1656, died September 20, 1672, by the upsetting of a boat. 3. Thomas, born at Newport, February 2, 1659, died unmarried, December 14, 1705. 4. Susanna, born at Bridgewater, November 4, 1661. 5. Joseph, born in Taunton, December 8, 1663. 6. Edward, born February 8, 1665. 7. Samuel, born September 23, 1668. 8. Sarah, born February 26, 1671. 9. John, of whom further. 10. Ebenezer, born in Newport, May 12, 1676. 11. Abigail, born in Newport, February 26, 1679.

(III) John (3), son of John (2) and Abigail (Rogers) Richmond, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, December 5, 1673. He married, November 28, 1709, Hannah, born May 16, 1686, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Ensign) Otis. Children. 1. John, of whom further. 2. Stephen, married Silence Robinson, and died March 12, 1802. 3. Mary.

(IV) John (4), son of John (3) and Hannah (Otis) Richmond, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, died at Ashford, Connecticut, in 1801, when he was over ninety years of age. He married (first) December 30, 1736, Dighton, daughter of Isaac and Dighton (Bird) Merrick. He married (second) December 1, 1748, Phebe Dunham, of Taunton. Children by first marriage: 1. Mary, married Nathaniel Richmond. 2. Hannah, married Gideon Richmond. 3. Elkanah, married Bethia Ingle. 4. Dighton, married Ebenezer Pratt. Children by second marriage: 5. John, born about 1749, married Celia Lincoln. 6. Joseph, of whom further. 7. Abner, born November 9, 1761, married Eunice Dewing. 8. Phebe, married ——— Jones. 9. Bethiah, married ——— Addison. 10. Nabby, married Reuben Simmons. 11. Huldah, born about 1764, married Levi Brown.

(V) Joseph, son of John (4) and Phebe (Dunham) Richmond, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, December 25, 1756, died in Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1815-16. He married Molly (Mary), daughter of Nathan and Kate (Lincoln) Hack (see Hack). Children: 1. John, born about 1789, married Chloe Parker. 2. Joseph, married Nancy Sawyer. 3. Zelotes, of whom further. 4. Mary, born 1795, married Samuel Paul. 5. Leovisa, married William McKenzie. 6. Susanna, married Richmond Brown. 7. Kate.

(VI) Zelotes, son of Joseph and Molly (Hack) Richmond, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1793, died in Cheshire, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, April 9, 1836. He married Amy, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Hathaway) Howland, of Adams, Massachusetts. She died after 1858. Children: 1. Zelotes H., born 1821, resided at Adams, Massachusetts, now deceased; married Caroline E. Bailey and had children: Alice, married Adelbert Banta, of Phelps, New York, and Anna Frances, married George F. Jones, of Baltimore, Maryland. 2. Andrew Augustus, of whom further.

(VII) General Andrew Augustus Richmond, son of Zelotes and Amy (Howland) Richmond, and a descendant of Peter Brown and Thomas Rogers, who came here in the "Mayflower", was born at Adams, Massachusetts, July 27, 1827, died May 22, 1861. He was educated at Drury Academy at Adams, and studied law in the office of Governor Briggs and was graduated from the Yale Law School. He began his legal practice in North Adams, and was the first person to hold the position of justice of the police court in that city. He was also elected to the legislature of Massachusetts, and served nine years in the house and in the senate, where he was chairman of the judiciary committee, and opened the debate in the senate for the first appropriation to build the Hoosac Tunnel. He served as attorney general of the state in 1858-59, and was appointed one of the three commissioners to revise the general statutes, which work was most satisfactorily completed. He was besides greatly interested in military affairs, and rose from the rank of captain to

brigadier-general, being assigned to the Sixth Brigade of the Massachusetts militia. He was determined to serve his country in the civil war, and he received his commission as colonel of the Tenth Regiment on the night of his death. He was the most prominent and popular citizen of North Adams, and was much beloved and respected. He married, June 19, 1850, Mary Frances, daughter of Dr. Thomas Arnold and Anna (Bosworth) Brayton, and a descendant of Colonel Benjamin Church, Richard Warren, and General Joseph Jenks, of Rhode Island. Dr. Thomas Arnold Brayton was the son of Isaac and Mary (Potter) Brayton. Children: 1. Thomas William, born October 29, 1851, died November 26, 1901; married Mary Ella Bailey, of Brooklyn, New York. 2. Anna Elizabeth, born August 26, 1855, married Arthur James Witherell (see Witherell IX).

(The Hack Line).

(I) William Hack, whose name first appears in this country in 1660, became a resident of Taunton, Massachusetts, in that year. His wife was named Mary, and they had a son William, born November 15, 1663. In 1664 he returned to England to settle his affairs there, leaving his wife and son here, intending to return in the following summer; but he never came back. In June, 1667, his wife, not having received any letters nor any intelligence from him, applied to the court at Plymouth, "producing divers testimonies to make it manifest to the court that William Hack the husband, is dead", and obtained letters of administration on his estate, which consisted of personal property, appraised at £33, 8s., 6d., and a dwelling house and nine acres of land.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Hack, was born at Plymouth, November 15, 1663. He accumulated a large property for those times, consisting principally of real estate, a part of which is still held by some of his descendants. His homestead was in Taunton, on the east side of Three Mile river, between Westville and North Dighton. In 1690 he joined the Phipps expedition to Canada, and for his services, losses, and sufferings in this expedition, the general court of Massachusetts, by acts passed between the years 1732 and 1735, awarded him two tracts of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres each, situated on the east bank of the Connecticut river, between the towns of Sunderland and Northfield. He married and had the following children: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Seth, married Sarah Howell. 3. Hannah, married Joseph Johnson. 4. Anna, married William Smith. 5. Daughter, married ——— Andrews.

(III) William (3), son of William (2) Hack, married Mary Tinkham, of Middleborough, Massachusetts. Children: 1. William, married Experience Finney. 2. Nathan, of whom further. 3. Zephaniah. 4. Peter. 5. Mary. 6. Susanna.

(IV) Nathan, son of William (3) and Mary (Tinkham) Hack, married (first) Kate Lincoln. Children: 1. Mary, born December 26, 1760, married Joseph Richmond (see Richmond V). 2. Kate, born December 17, 1772, married Calvin Fillebrown.

JONES

John Jones, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Concord, Massachusetts, where he died June 22, 1673. He married Dorcas ———; in the town records his wife's name is given as Elizabeth, but this is an error made by the recorder, who gave the name correctly, as Dorcas, in his report to the county registrar. Children: Eliphalet, born January 9, 1640; Ephraim, January 6, 1650; Elizabeth, February 11, 1652; Joseph, June 8, 1654; John, mentioned below; Dorcas, May 29, 1659; Rebecca, March 8, 1662-63.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Jones, was born July 6, 1656. He married, July 3, 1681, Sarah Farwell. Children, born in Concord: Sarah, born June 4, 1686; John, mentioned below; Timothy, April 6, 1694, killed by a log which fell on him, March 16, 1697-98; Bartholomew, February 15, 1696-97.

(III) Ensign John (3) Jones, son of John (2) Jones, was born in Concord, January 6, 1689-90, died March 12, 1762, in his seventy-third year, according to his gravestone. He married, July 25, 1716, in Concord, Anna Brooks, who died June 9, 1753, in her fifty-eighth year. Children, born in Concord: John, mentioned below; Olive, born September 10, 1724; Ebenezer, December 8, 1726; Daniel, December 28, 1728; Farwell, August 18, 1734.

(IV) Lieutenant John (4) Jones, son of Ensign John (3) Jones, was born in Concord, June 23, 1718, died there August 23, 1772, in his fifty-fifth year. He married, at Concord, July 6, 1742, Abigail Wesson, who died in Concord, December 19, 1805, aged eighty-seven years, according to the church records. Children, born at Concord: John, July 21, 1743; Abigail, May 17, 1745; Stephen, mentioned below; Timothy, March 11, 1748; Anna, July 28, 1751, twin; Elizabeth, twin of Anna; Sarah, April 18, 1754; Lucy, April 18, 1756; Benjamin, August 22, 1758, died December 10, 1758; Peter, February 23, 1760.

(V) Captain Stephen Jones, son of Lieutenant John (4) Jones, was born in Concord, February 13, 1746, died December 17, 1811, aged sixty-five years, according to church record. He served in the revolution as corporal in Captain George Minot's company, Colonel Ebenezer Brooks' regiment, March 4, 1776, for five days, and he also served as sergeant. He married, in Concord, April 27, 1775, Anne Brooks, of Concord, who died September 12, 1806, aged fifty-five years. Children, born in Concord: Anne, born January 1, 1776; Asa, September 11, 1777; Abel, March 17, 1779; Stephen, mentioned below; Ruth Brooks, September 7, 1784; John, October 1, 1786.

(VI) Stephen (2), son of Captain Stephen (1) Jones, was born in Concord, August 27, 1781. He married Joanna, daughter of Isaac Merriam. The Merriam family removed to Brandon, Vermont. Stephen (2) Jones may also have removed from Concord to Brandon. Among his children was Stephen Warren, mentioned below.

(VII) Stephen Warren, son of Stephen (2) Jones, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1809. At the age of sixteen years he left home and went to New York, beginning his business career as clerk in a store at a dollar and a half a week, sleeping in the store, according to the custom. He eventually engaged in business as a manufacturer of soap and built up a large and flourishing business. His two sons succeeded him in business. He was one of the founders of the Savings Bank at Eighth Avenue and West Fourteenth street, New York City, and was an officer of the bank as long as he lived and president for fifteen years. He was an upright, industrious, capable man, of sterling character and firm principles. He married (first) Elizabeth Denny. He married (second) ———. Children: Johanna M., the only one living at the present time, married Richard Giles; Mary Jane; Thomas; Stephen Webster, mentioned below; Henry Homer.

(VIII) Stephen Webster, son of Stephen Warren Jones, was born in New York City, died in St. Paul, Minnesota, in October, 1865. He attended the public schools in New York City, and lived there for many years. He was associated with his father in the manufacture of soap, and in partnership with his brother succeeded to the business. The father, however, outlived both sons, and administered their estates. He married Cora Frances Marsh. Children: Harry Marsh, born in October, 1863; Stephen Webster, mentioned below.

(IX) Stephen Webster (2), son of Stephen Webster (1) Jones, was born at Brandon, Vermont, May 25, 1865. He attended the public schools of Brandon, and a preparatory school at Nyack, New York. He was for four years in the wholesale and retail stationery trade in Omaha, Nebraska, and remained in the west until 1888. In 1890 he engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Brandon, and since 1895 has been town clerk of that town. In politics he is an active Republican, and he has frequently served his party as delegate to nominating conventions. He is a member of the Silver Lake Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Brandon; Brandon Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rutland Lodge, No. 345, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Rutland. In religion he is a Congregationalist. He married, September 9, 1890, Winifred E. Cooke, of Orwell, Vermont, daughter of Samuel L. and Thirza (MacDonough) Cooke. They have no children.

Cora Frances (Marsh) Jones was a descendant of William Marsh, who resided in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1642. He later moved to Boston, Massachusetts, and later to Plainfield and Stonington, Connecticut. He married and had a son, Thomas, whose grandson, Daniel Marsh, was born about 1783, died January 29, 1857, aged seventy years. He married Mary White, who died February 1, 1857, aged seventy-five years. Among their children was Rodney Volney, born July 11, 1807, died March 8, 1872. He married Eliza E. Sprague, born at Mt. Holly, Vermont, January 29, 1816, died June 16, 1898, daughter of Nathan T. and Susan (Button) Sprague. Among their children was Cora Frances, who married Stephen Webster Jones (see Jones VIII).

TREAT

Matthias Treat, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, July 8, 1662. He is thought to have been a nephew or near relation of Richard Treat Sr. No trace has been found of him in England. He was made freeman, May 21, 1657. In the Connecticut colonial records he appears as a party in several law suits from 1646 to 1649. He lived in Wethersfield on the east side of Broad street, on the old Samuel Boardman place, and later he lived on the west side of Sandy lane. The inventory of his estate was dated September 16, 1662. He married, about 1648, Mary, daughter of Richard Smith, of Wethersfield. She married (second) before 1676, Anthony Wright, of Wethersfield; he was a member of the first troop of cavalry; he died in 1679; he was ap-

pointed administrator of Matthias Treat's estate, after his marriage with Mary (Smith) Treat. Children, born in Wethersfield: Henry, mentioned below; Susanna, born about 1651; Richard, about 1655; Elizabeth, about 1657; Abigail, about 1659; Dorcas, about 1662.

(II) Henry, son of Matthias Treat, was born in Wethersfield about 1649, died in East Hartford, Connecticut. In September, 1662, he was thirteen years of age, and lived in Hartford, whither it is thought he moved about 1671. He signed a petition, March 14, 1673-74, at Marblehead, Massachusetts, for a general town meeting to be held on the sixteenth of the month. The inventory of his estate was dated September 5, 1681. Three administrators were appointed on his estate, September 7, 1681, to dispose of the property for the best interests of the children. On June 5, 1710, Henry Burnham, of Wethersfield, was appointed administrator of the estate by the court of probate. He married, about 1673, Sarah, daughter of Edward Andrews, of Hartford. She owned the covenant in the First Church of Hartford, March 15, 1695-96. She was alive in 1714. Children, born in East Hartford: Sarah, born about 1674; Matthias, mentioned below.

(III) Matthias (2), son of Henry Treat, was born at East Hartford about 1676, died there October 26, 1726. In 1704 he signed the petition to the general court for permission to pay the minister's tax on the west side of the Connecticut river, and not on the east side, but the petition was not granted. On May 4, 1707, he owned the covenant of the First Church at Hartford. The inventory of his estate was dated October 26, 1726, and his widow and Abraham Warren, of Wethersfield, were granted administration on his estate by the court of probate, March 7, 1726-27. He married, about 1700, Hannah ———. Children, born at East Hartford: Matthias, mentioned below; Henry, born about 1707.

(IV) Matthias (3), son of Matthias (2) Treat, was born about 1705 in East Hartford, died there about 1766, in the part called Hockanum, where he lived. He married, about 1750, Mrs. Dorothy (Buckland) Bidwell, who died December, 1797, daughter of Daniel and Esther Buckland. Children, born at East Hartford: Matthias, mentioned below; Mary, married ——— Raymond; Theodore, born August 15, 1754; Esther, born 1755, baptized August 31, 1755; Russell, born 1758, baptized April 23, 1758.

(V) Lieutenant Matthias (4) Treat, son of Matthias (3) Treat, was born at East Hartford about 1750, was baptized there December 3, 1750, died June 15, 1827, aged seventy-six, at Hockanum, East Hartford. He served in the revolution as private in Captain Jonathan Woll's company, and marched to Boston at the time of the Lexington Alarm in 1775, receiving pay for six days' service. From January 7, 1778, until after March 7, 1778, he was a private in Captain Roswell Grant's company, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Obadiah Johnson. They were stationed in Rhode Island. In 1794 he was a lieutenant in the militia. He married, December 20, 1778, Tryphena Risley, who died April 5, 1822, aged sixty-one, daughter of John Risley, of Hartford. Children, born at East Hartford: Tryphena, born April 11, 1780; Elizabeth, November 18, 1781; Clarissa, January 18, 1784; Olive, October 29, 1786; Matthias, July 28, 1789; Sylvester, September 8, 1792; Oliver, mentioned below; Henry, May 8, 1798.

(VI) Oliver, son of Lieutenant Matthias (4) Treat, was born at East Hartford, May 1, 1795, died in Westfield, Massachusetts, January 21, 1875. He and his wife were admitted members of the First Church in Hartford, October, 1820, and dismissed in 1833. He engaged in business at Hartford when twenty-one years old, and had a good fortune when he was thirty-seven years of age, but lost it at that time by unfortunate business ventures. He moved to Westfield in 1833, and lived there the remainder of his life, a man respected for his honor and integrity and true Christian spirit. He married (first) at Westfield, May 8, 1816, Dorothy Porter, who died June 18, 1833, daughter of Eleazer Porter. He married (second) October 9, 1834, Statira Adams, at Southwick, Massachusetts, where she was born February 19, 1811, died at Westfield, February 10, 1861 (see Adams VII). He married (third) October 11, 1862, in Montville, Massachusetts, Almira Phelps, who died at Westfield, March 25, 1867, daughter of Benajah and Sarah (Newton) Phelps. He married (fourth) October, 1867, Mrs. Mary Orville Bridges. Children by first wife, born in East Hartford: 1. Oliver Porter, born February 9, 1817, died March 28, 1871; married, May 12, 1840, Emeline Stedman. 2. George, born October 27, 1821, died November 24, 1856; married, December 29, 1844, Sarah Antoinette Johnson. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born November 22, 1827; married, October 13, 1853, Edward M. Dewey. Children, born in Westfield by second wife: 4. Ellen Louisa, born October 25, 1838, died September 11, 1849, in Westfield. 5. Edward Adams, born November 27, 1845; married (first) November 22, 1870, Clara Jane Tirrell, (second) June 5, 1883, Josephine Valentine. 6. Fred-

Frederick H. Trask

erick Howard, mentioned below. 7. Anna Frances, born February 8, 1854, died September 18, 1890, at East Weymouth, Massachusetts; married, March 18, 1874, William H. Pratt, and had children, born at East Weymouth: Anna, May 2, 1881, died same day; Anna Treat, September, 1890.

(VII) Frederick Howard Treat, son of Oliver Treat, was born March 4, 1851, in Westfield, Massachusetts. He attended the public schools in his native town and the Westfield Academy. He then became engaged in the dry goods business at Westfield for four years. In 1871 he entered the employ of Coffin, Altemus & Company, with offices and warehouses in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore. He built up a large western and southern business. He continued with this firm for a period of twenty-four years. In 1888 he formed an alliance with Clarence P. King in building and operating electric street railways, water and gas plants. They and their associates built the following electric street railways: From Wilmington to Delaware City, Phoenixville to Spring City. They purchased control of the Pottsville railway, and built large extensions to different points around Pottsville; they also purchased control of the railways of Chattanooga, Tennessee, and made large extensions; they purchased control of the Washington, Alexandria & Mount Vernon railway and the Washington, Arlington & Falls Church railway and combined them into the Washington-Virginia Railway Company. They purchased the Schuykill Haven Gas & Water plant, the Consumers Gas Company of Atlantic City, and built the New Jersey Gas Company of New Jersey with 240 miles of mains.

In 1896 his connections with Coffin, Altemus & Company were severed. Mr. Treat then entered into partnership with Herman Wendell under the firm name of Wendell & Treat, for the development of real estate and suburban property about the city of Philadelphia, New York and Washington, D. C. They built the towns of Wayne, St. Davids, Devon and Wynnewood. They are also building a town at Essex Fells, New Jersey, having about one thousand acres of land; Bradley Hills, four thousand acres of land near Washington, is now being built by them. Rosemont, near Washington, is now being built by Mr. Treat. Mr. Treat is at the present time president of the Washington Utilities Company of Washington, D. C.; president of the New Jersey Gas Company; president of the Pottsville Gas Company; vice-president of the Wayne Title & Trust Company; vice-president of the Fidelity Storage & Warehouse Company; director of the Eastern Light & Fuel Company, United States Trust Company of Washington, D. C., Real Estate Trust Company of Washington, D. C., and Bradley Hills Land Company. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, Merion Cricket Club, Commercial Club of Washington, D. C., and the St. Davids Golf Club. He is a commissioner of Radnor township, Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Republican. He is affiliated with the Sons of the Revolution, and a prominent member and trustee of the Radnor Presbyterian Church of Wayne, Pennsylvania.

He married at Peoria, Illinois, October 24, 1878, Mary Lucie Day, born at Brattleboro, Vermont, daughter of Lucius L. and Elizabeth L. (Farr) Day. Children: 1. Howard Day, born July 21, 1879, died May 7, 1883. 2. Herbert Adams, born at Philadelphia, September 14, 1882; married Edith P. Ball, daughter of Jos. A. Ball, of Boston, Massachusetts; children: Edith Adams, born August 24, 1909, New York; Anne MacPherson, born March 12, 1912, New York. 3. Frederick Howard, born March 31, 1887. 4. Mary Lucia Day, born in Philadelphia, January 2, 1890; married Dr. Wm. Armstrong De Witt, son of William F. De Witt, of Troy, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1912.

(The Adams Line).

Statitia Adams Treat was a descendant of Henry Adams, the emigrant ancestor of the Adams family of America, from which sprang Presidents John and John Quincy Adams. Henry Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, arrived in Boston with eight sons and a daughter. The date is fixed at 1632 or 1633. The name of his wife is not known, but the belief is that she returned to England with her son John. Henry Adams died in Braintree, October 6, 1646, and was buried two days later. President John Adams erected a monument to this ancestor, his great-grandfather in the churchyard of the old church at Quincy with the inscription: "In memory of Henry Adams, who took his flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wollaston. One of the sons returned to England, and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Medfield and two to Chelmsford. One, only, Joseph, who lives here at his left hand, remained here:—an original proprietor in the township of Braintree".

President John Adams was a descendant of this seventh son, Joseph, who was his great-grandfather. Joseph (2), his grandfather, Deacon John, his father, who married Susan-

na Boylston; President John, their son, was of the fifth American generation. The line of descent to Statira (Adams) Treat is through Lieutenant Thomas, the second son.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Adams, son of Henry Adams, of Braintree, was born in England, 1612. He came with his father, but moved with his brothers, Samuel and John, from Braintree to Concord, Massachusetts, in 1646. Thomas and Samuel settled later in the west part of the town of Chelmsford. He was chosen chief sergeant of the military company in 1659, but the county court refused to confirm him on account of his religious views —later he modified his position sufficiently to permit his confirmation. He was chosen ensign in 1678 and lieutenant in 1682, in the company of which his brother Samuel was captain. He held other important offices, including selectman and representative to the general court. He died in Chelmsford, July 20, 1688. He married, in 1642, Mary Blackmore, who survived him until March 23, 1694, aged eighty-two years, the mother of eleven children.

(III) Samuel, sixth child and fourth son of Lieutenant Thomas Adams, was born in Chelmsford, 1652-53. He was a millwright; moved to Charlestown, Massachusetts, thence to Canterbury, Connecticut, where he died November 26, 1727. He was elected, May 31, 1699, a member of the first board of selectmen in Canterbury and was prominent in that town. His wife, Mary, died in Canterbury, March 28, 1718. He is said to have had twelve children, five of whom died young. His will made and signed with his mark, August 7, 1727, names but two sons, Henry and Thomas.

(IV) Henry (2), second son of Samuel Adams, was born in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Davis) Adams; she was born March 8, 1683, died April 16, 1753. Children: Two sons and two daughters.

(V) Ahaziah, second son and youngest child of Henry (2) Adams, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, January 22, 1715. His wife, Eleanor, died June 19, 1748-49. Children: One son Thomas and four daughters.

(VI) Susanna, third daughter of Ahaziah Adams, was born in Canterbury, April 20, 1742, died in South Canterbury, January 18, 1843. She married, April 5, 1764, Dr. Timothy Adams, born September 5, 1742, son of Isaac and Eleanor (Fassett) Adams; seven children, five sons and two daughters.

(VII) Timothy (2), youngest child of Dr. Timothy (1) Adams, was born in South Canterbury, Connecticut, May 1, 1779. His first wife, Patty, died January 27, 1804. He married a second wife who was the mother of Statira Adams, wife of Oliver Treat (see Treat VI). This family resided at Southwick, Connecticut.

BURNS

James Irving Burns, born August 10, 1841, at Biddeford, Maine, attended Madison University and graduated from Union College and Columbia Law School. Mr. Burns became secretary and treasurer of Rutgers Female College and served this institution as such for several years. He was later in charge of bonded warehouses at the port of New York under Collector (afterward President) Arthur.

RICHARDS

This family is equally ancient in both England and Wales, and its various branches are distinguished by as many as seventeen distinct coats-of-arms. The tablet of Hon. James Richards, of Hartford, Connecticut, bears the same design as the Somerset (England) family, and a representation is to be seen in an ancient manuscript in the New England Historical-Genealogical Society Library in Boston, Massachusetts, halved with the arms of Governor Winthrop.

The genealogy of this family as published about 1856 shows several American branches. Omitting a full account of the genealogical tree of that branch from which Ellis Gray Richards sprang, whose biographical sketch follows, it may be said that it is headed by Richard Richards, who immigrated to this country about 1630 and lived and died in Lynn, Massachusetts. This branch of the family was well represented in the military service of the country, not only in the French, Indian and revolutionary wars but in the war of the rebellion.

Willard Edward Richards, father of Ellis Gray Richards, whose sketch is here presented, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, September 10, 1824, died in Paxton, Massachusetts, in 1895. He was a physician and practised many years in Elmira, New York, and in Boston. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homoeopathic Medical Society, also the Worcester County Homoeopathic Medical Society.

He married, November 13, 1845, Catherine Abigail Forest, born February 13, 1827, daughter of Samuel Forest, born at Foxboro, Massachusetts, August 27, 1788. He married Hannah Robbins, of Plymouth, Massachusetts. They had six children of which Catherine Abigail was the youngest but one. The

surname Forest is of ancient Scotch origin, and perhaps also English. The family was found seated very early at Edinburghshire and Linlithgowshire, Scotland. In the early records the name is variously spelled Farist, Forest, Forrist, Forrest, and is probably kin to the surname Forrister, which is found in the same localities in Scotland. One branch of the Forrest family came from Scotland somewhat recently to Oxford, Massachusetts. The Forrests of Virginia came from England among the early settlers. John Forrest, the earliest settler of this family as far as known, came probably from Scotland or England. He married, at Taunton, Massachusetts, July 24, 1712, Mary Briggs, of an old colonial family. He settled in that part of Taunton now the town of Norton, Massachusetts, and was in all likelihood the progenitor of all the families of this name dating back to the eighteenth century in Massachusetts.

Children, born at Norton: Rebecca, February 24, 1712; Abigail, October 1, 1714; Mary, May 17, 1717; Elizabeth, March 13, 1718-19; Silence, March 14, 1719-20; John, April 17, 1722, removed to Stoughton where he married, July 1, 1749, Sarah Welman of Norton; and (second) August 8, 1759, Mrs. Joanna Perry, at Stoughton; Isaiah, February 7, 1723-24, settled at Stoughtonham (Sharon), Massachusetts; Samuel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, about 1727, died at Foxborough, September 27, 1804; George (?) married at Stoughtingham (intention January 6, 1755, at Stoughton).

John Forrest, of Sheffield, Ebenezer Forrest of Mansfield, Ebenezer Forrest of Wrentham, and David Forrest of Stoughton, were soldiers of the Revolution. Spencer Forrest settled in Halifax.

(II) Samuel Forrest, son of John Forrest, was born in Norton or vicinity, 1725-6, and died at Foxboro, Massachusetts, in 1805. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war from Norton, and went to the siege of Louisburg under Major Joseph Hodges, giving his age at enlistment in 1745 as nineteen years. He married, at Norton, October 29, 1747, Mary Skinner, who died his widow November 15, 1824. The gravestones of both are standing in the old burying ground there. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Amos; probably several daughters and perhaps other sons.

(III) Samuel Forrest, son of Samuel Forrest, was born about 1760, in Norton or vicinity, and died at Foxboro, October 6, 1838 (gravestone). He married, at Foxboro, August 30, 1787, Charlotte Ware, born July 31, 1761, died October 10, 1832 (gravestone), daughter of Melatiah and Chloe (Mann) Ware. Her father was born at Wrentham, Massachusetts, April 19, 1736, and died at Foxboro, February 13, 1799; Chloe was born May 26, 1741. In 1790 the first federal census shows three heads of family at Foxboro, Ebenezer, Amos and Samuel. Children of Samuel and Charlotte (Ware) Forrest: Samuel, mentioned below; Charlotte, born December 23, 1790; Amos, March 14, 1793; Fanny, February 19, 1796; Martin Clair, September 12, 1799; Betsey, April 23, 1801; Laura Ware, April 6, 1804.

(IV) Samuel Forrest, son of Samuel Forrest, was born at Foxboro, August 27, 1788; married Hannah Robbins (intention November 7, 1812), and moved in 1819 to Cumberland, Maine. She came of a Plymouth family. Eleazer Robbins, of this family, died at Foxboro in 1801, aged eighty-three. Children, born at Foxboro: Samuel Otis, April 6, 1816; Mary Goddard, baptized September 16, 1816; Hannah Robbins, August 31, 1818; Catherine Abigail, born February 13, 1827. married, November 13, 1845, Willard E. Richards. Also a daughter Harriet and a son Frederic not mentioned above. Samuel and Frederic were veterans of the civil war.

Ellis Gray Richards, son of Willard E. and Catherine A. Richards was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 16, 1848.

His early life was spent much in the same manner as numberless other youths, although without the advantages of wealth and environment with which many are favored. Graduated from the schools of his native city, he commenced a business life at the age of seventeen as clerk in a large iron-manufacturing establishment, becoming at the age of twenty-one its head bookkeeper, and about that time the establishment (a New York corporation) was removed to Passaic, New Jersey. The panic of 1873, which brought distress to the business interests of the entire country, affected severely the future prospects of the company, and he foresaw that a change would soon be necessary if further business progress was to be attained.

Urged by friends to enter the insurance business even as early as 1871, such a change was for a long time seriously considered by him, but it was not until February, 1874, that he decided to resign his then position, which had become one of large responsibility, to commence again at the bottom of the ladder of business experience by entering the employ of the Commercial Union Assurance Company as clerk in the Boston office. Promotion soon followed, and again in November of the same year further advancement was

obtained by the offer and acceptance of the position of secretary and surveyor of the Worcester County Board of Underwriters under direction of the National Board. This position brought valuable experience in the surveying and rating of fire hazards and led to further promotion by his employment as special agent for New England of the Royal and Pennsylvania Insurance Companies under Foster & Scull, managers, in May, 1877.

In May, 1881, Mr. Richards accepted the position offered him by the Queen Insurance Company as special agent for the same field, under the guidance of the manager of the company, Mr. James A. Macdonald, one of the ablest underwriters of the country. In the organization of the New England Insurance Exchange which occurred in January, 1883, Mr. Richards took an active part, and during the remaining years of his work in the field he was a studious and enthusiastic participant in the labors of that body, which has done so much for the elevation and improvement of the fire underwriting business. The death of Mark Howard, president of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, in January, 1887, was followed by the promotion of its secretary, James Nichols, to the presidency, and the position of secretary thus made vacant was offered to Mr. Richards in the following April and accepted. He was elected a director of the National in 1895, and in December, 1896, was elected to the vice-presidency, in addition to the secretaryship. In November, 1899, he accepted the position of manager for the United States of the North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh, with headquarters in New York, beginning his duties in that position on January 1, 1900, following Henry E. Bowers, resigned. Mr. Richards is also president of the Commonwealth Insurance Company and of The North British & Mercantile Insurance Company of New York, both of which companies are controlled by the London and Edinburgh Company. Mr. Richards is located, and has been for many years past, at No. 76 William street, New York City. He is a Republican in politics.

He married, October 4, 1870, Ellen Pamelia Sibley, born at Sutton, Massachusetts, August 17, 1851, daughter of Elijah and Pamelia Jones Sibley. The Sibley family came from Essex county, Massachusetts, to Sutton, among the early settlers, and as a family has been one of the most prominent in the town and county. Mr. and Mrs. Richards have one child, Edith Sibley, born December 10, 1874, married George Taylor Pearson of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Another child, Bertha, born August 10, 1871, died February 25, 1875.

PIERCE

This is a good old English name, dating from a remote period, is widely distributed throughout the United States, and there is some reason for believing that some of its bearers, if not all of them, derive their origin from the ancient Percy family of Northumberland (the Hotspurs of the North). It not only possesses an honorable Colonial record, but figured prominently in the war for national independence, and is especially distinguished as having furnished the fourteenth president of the United States.

(I) John Pers, of Norwich, Norfolk county, England, weaver, emigrated to this country, in the year 1637, bringing with him his wife Elizabeth, and four children. He came to New England in either the "John and Dorothy", of Norwich, or the "Rose", of Yarmouth. Mr. William Andrews Sr., was master of the former and his son of the latter vessel. Among the gleanings of Judge Savage, for New England History (Mass. Hist. Coll. 4th series, vol. 1, p. 96) is the following extract from a register of certain emigrants to New England, preserved in the English Exchequer: "April the 8th, 1637. The examination of John Pers of Nowch in Noff (Norwich in Norfolk) weaver aged forty-nine years and Elizabeth his wife aged thirty-six years with four children, John, Barbre, Elizabeth and Judeth and one sarvant John Gedney aged nineteen years are desirous to passe in New England to inhabitt." I agree with Bond and Savage in identifying this John Pers with John Pers of Watertown, who was a weaver, and appears to have come over about 1637, and who had a wife Elizabeth and children: John, Elizabeth and Judith (since I consider Judith Wyman to have been quite certainly his daughter). If this identification is correct, some of his children must have come to New England before him, and the four here named were probably the youngest of the family. Elizabeth was doubtless ten years or more older than she is here represented. She is said in the county records to have been "aged about 79" at the time of her death in 1667. John Pers was a grantee of one lot in Watertown, and purchaser of three lots before 1644, one of which was his home stall of twelve acres, being the land now bounded north by Belmont street; south by R. Beach; west by W. Parker; east by B. Pierson; this was made up of two lots in the town plot, six acres granted to J. Smith Sen, and the same to W.

Barsham. He was born in 1588 (?) and died August 19, 1661. His wife was born in 1591, died March 12, 1666-67. He was admitted freeman in March, 1638-39. Children: 1. Anthony, born in England, mentioned below. 2. Esther, born in England, married, 1636, Joseph Morse Jr., and had Joseph, born April 30, 1637, married Susanna Shattuck; John, born February 28, 1638-39, married Ann Smith and Abigail Stevens; Jonathan, died May, 1643; Jonathan, born November 7, 1643, married Abigail Shattuck; Esther, born May 7, 1646, married Jonathan Bullard; Sarah, married Timothy Cooper; Jeremiah, married Abigail Woodward and Sarah Woodward; Isaac. Joseph Morse Jr. came in the "Elizabeth" in 1634, aged twenty-four, from Ipswich, county Suffolk, and was made freeman, May 6, 1635. He died May 4, 1691. 3. Mary, born in England, married Clement Coldham, of Lynn and Gloucester, and died January 26, 1704-05; Clement Coldham, died December 18, 1703; children: Judith, died February 28, 1650; Elizabeth, married Francis Norwood. 4. Robert, born in England about 1620, married Mary Knight. 5. John, born in England, married Elizabeth ———. 6. Barbre, born in England, may have died on the passage over, as nothing further is known of her. 7. Elizabeth, born in England, married, 1643, John Ball Jr.; children: John, born 1644, married Sarah Bullard; Mary; Esther; Sarah, born 1655; Abigail, born April 20, 1658. Mrs. Elizabeth Ball became insane, and died before October, 1665, for at this time John married again. He was killed by the Indians at Lancaster, September 10, 1675. 8. Judith, born in England, married January 30, 1644-45, Francis Wyman. She died s. p. (without issue) before October 2, 1650, for he then married Abigail Read. Francis resided in Woburn. He was born 1617, died November 30, 1699.

(II) Anthony Pierce, eldest son of John (Pers), born in England, in 1609, came to America before his father. He was admitted a freeman at Watertown, Massachusetts, September 3, 1634, and is the progenitor of most of the early families of this surname in and about Watertown, Waltham, Weston, Lincoln and Lexington. His homestead was on the north side of the road from Cambridge to Watertown, west of the house of John Stowers, which was afterwards the parsonage. His sons, Joseph and Benjamin Pierce, lived there after him. He married (first) Sarah ———. He married (second) about 1638, Anne ———. He died May 9, 1678. His will was dated September 6, 1671. His widow died January 20, 1682-3. Children of Anthony and Sarah Pierce: John, eldest, married Ruth (Bishop) Fuller, daughter of Nathaniel Bishop, and widow of William Fuller; Mary, born October 20, 1633; Mary, 1636, married Ralph Read, son of William and Mabel Read, of Watertown; Jacob, September 15, 1637; Daniel, January 1, 1639-40; Martha, April 24, 1641; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, admitted freeman April 18, 1690; Judith, July 18, 1650, married, February, 1666-7, John Sawin.

(III) Joseph, seventh child of Anthony Pierce, was born probably in 1647, in Watertown, Massachusetts. He married (first) Martha ———, and (second), June 15, 1698, Elizabeth (Kendall) Winship, daughter of Francis Kendall, of Woburn, and widow of Ephraim Winship, of Cambridge. She was born at Woburn, January 15, 1652. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690, and died in 1713. His widow Elizabeth and son Jacob were appointed to administer the estate, December 2, 1713. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kendall) Pierce, all born in Watertown: Joseph, October 2, 1669; Francis, mentioned below; John, May 27, 1673; Mary, November 26, 1674; Benjamin, March 25, 1677; Jacob, December 25, 1678; Martha, December 24, 1681; Stephen, October, 1683; Israel, October 7, 1685; Elizabeth, September 9, 1687, married Joseph Bemis.

(IV) Francis, second son of Joseph Pierce, was born at Watertown, July 27, 1671. He married, December 17, 1697, Hannah Johnson, of Lexington; "a good girl whom I love," wrote Rev. Mr. Bailey. She was then living at Mr. Bond's, was baptized, and owned the covenant, February 27, 1686-87. Mr. Pierce was one of the original members of the Weston church. John Johnson of Cambridge, gave his daughter Hannah, wife of Francis Pierce, two houses and lands in Cambridge Farms (Lexington). The will of Francis Pierce was dated April 18, 1728, and was proved June 10, 1728, bequeathing to his eldest son Francis, and to other children William, Jacob, Thomas and Hannah. He died in Weston, April 22, 1728. Children, born in Weston: 1. Francis, February 14, 1698; married (published July 23), 1722, Ruth Graves. 2. Hannah, September 3, 1702, died young. 3. Thomas, October 4, 1705. 4. William, mentioned below. 5. Mary, July 11, died August, 1711. 6. Jacob, August 9, 1712; married Mary Chadwick. 7. Ebenezer, died November, 1714. 8. Hannah, March 8, 1715-16; married, November 5, 1743, Joseph Locke, of Lexington. 9. Jonas, 1717; married, April 30, 1743, Mary Adams.

(V) William, third son of Francis and Hannah (Johnson) Pierce, was born May 1, 1708, in Weston, and died June 17, 1779. He resided in Southboro, Hopkinton and Sutton, Massachusetts. In 1758 he purchased seventy-one and one-half acres of land in Hopkinton for twenty-eight pounds and four shillings. This lay north of land which he already owned. He died at the home of his son Jonathan, in Sutton, and was buried with his wife on Leland Hill. He married, April 18, 1729; Sarah Whitney, born 1707, died February 27, 1788, surviving him nearly nine years. Children: Francis, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born February 6, 1731; Hannah, August 30, 1734; Jonathan, June 10, 1736; Seth, November 9, 1738; William, December 31, 1741; Sarah, August 30, 1744; Aaron, August 13, 1746.

(VI) Francis (2), eldest child of William and Sarah (Whitney) Pierce, was born July 18, 1729, and resided in Hopkinton. About the year 1746, twelve men and a boy enlisted in Hopkinton to go on an expedition to Cuba, and all died there except the boy Francis Pierce, who returned, and it was remarked by the old people that the men lost were twelve of the town's most robust men. He married, December 8, 1759, Lydia Ball, born, February 27, 1737. Children: Aaron, mentioned below; Samuel, born August 19, 1762; Ebenezer, May 1, 1764; Seth, February 8, 1766; Abigail, May 8, 1770; John and Benjamin (twins), September 3, 1772; Abraham, June 24, 1775; Lois, June 27, 1777; Francis, October 9, 1779; Lydia, December 29, 1780.

(VII) Aaron, eldest child of Francis (2) and Lyda (Ball) Pierce, was born March 16, 1760, in Hopkinton, and resided in that town. He married, August 17, 1796, Sarah Wesson. Children: Abel, born January 13, 1797; Aaron, mentioned below; Lydia, December 8, 1800. It is probable that the family removed to Connecticut, where other children were born later. They disappear from the records of Hopkinton.

(VIII) Aaron (2), second son of Aaron (1) and Sarah (Wesson) Pierce, was born November 17, 1798, in Hopkinton. The family tradition says that he came from Connecticut and settled at Greenpoint, New York. He followed steamboating on the East river, New York, and was for a number of years a pilot on the Twenty-third street ferry, running between Brooklyn and New York.

(IX) John H., son of Aaron (2) Pierce, was born at Greenpoint, and became a boat and yacht builder. He died at East Boston, Massachusetts, at the age of about thirty years. He married Angeline, daughter of Alexander Ferris, of Greenpoint, born in Brooklyn, and now living in Dorchester, Massachusetts. Children: Harry Alexander, mentioned below; Angie Louise, married Edward Sweet, resides in Wollaston, Massachusetts; Daisy, resides in Arlington, Massachusetts; Estelle, married Jay Jordan.

(X) Harry Alexander, only son of John H. and Angeline (Ferris) Pierce, was born November 2, 1872, at East Boston. He attended the public schools of his native city, and at an early age became a clerk in a grocery store there. His entire business life has been in a similar association, so that when he decided to establish business for himself he was well qualified by experience. In 1899 he located at Scranton, Pennsylvania, establishing a grocery store on Adams avenue, and has built up a large and prosperous trade. His uniform courtesy and good humor and his just business methods have made him popular with a large circle of customers. He is a member of the Scranton Club; Scranton Board of Trade; of the Pennsylvania Navy League, and of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Pierce is a regular attendant of the Baptist church.

He married, April 27, 1901, Grace Estelle Rose, born September 3, 1877, in Scranton, daughter of John M. and Emily (Carmen) Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have a son, William Henry, born 1908, in Scranton.

HUNT-BOWLEY

Enoch Hunt, the immigrant ancestor, was in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1638, when he was admitted a freeman there. He was a first settler of Weymouth, Massachusetts. According to a deposition, July 2, 1688, made by Jonas Humphrey, aged about sixty-eight, and Robert Randall, aged about eighty, both of Weymouth, Enoch and his oldest son Ephraim, a blacksmith, lived in Titenden, Parish of Lee, about two miles from Wendover, county Bucks, England, for some time and then came to Weymouth; they said that Enoch returned to England after a time, while Ephraim remained in America. Enoch also was a blacksmith. He had twenty-two acres of land in Weymouth. He married (first) in England. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Widow Dorothy Barker, who in 1652 was wife of John King, of Weymouth, and gave by will, June 14, 1652, household goods to daughter, Sarah Hunt. On November 18, 1652, at a county court held at Boston, Ephraim was made administrator of his father's estate.

Children by first marriage: Ephraim,

mentioned below; Peter. By second marriage: Sarah, born July 4, 1640.

(II) Ephraim, son of Enoch Hunt, was born in England in 1610, and came to America with his father. He was buried February 24, 1687, and on his gravestone is the following inscription: "Here lyeth Buried ye Body of Ephraim Hunt aged about 77 years deceased ye 22d of February 1686-7." The inventory of his estate amounted to five hundred and two pounds, and included house and orchards, twenty-three acres in lower plantations, five acres salt marsh on back river, and fifty acres near Cedar Swamp. He married (first) Anna Richards, and (second) Ebbett Brimsmead. His first wife was daughter of Thomas and Welthean Richards, and her three sons inherited a large amount of property. His second wife was sister of William Brimsmead and administered on his estate. Her will was dated April 23, 1708, and in it she mentioned her son William, of Martha's Vineyard, her son Joseph with whom she remained for many years, and his two sons and three daughters, and also William, son of her son William. She died September 9, 1712, and her will was proved January 2, 1713. Children of first wife: John, born 1646; Thomas, 1648; Ephraim, mentioned below. Children of second wife: William, 1655; Enoch, 1658; Joseph, 1670.

(III) Ephraim (2), son of Ephraim (1) Hunt, was born in 1650, died in 1713. In 1690 he served as captain in the Canada Expedition. In 1736 a grant of land called Huntstown was deeded to his heirs, settled in 1742 and incorporated in 1764; it is now called Ashfield. In 1706-07 he was colonel in the expedition at Groton against the Indians, and he also served in other affairs. His estate amounted to two thousand two hundred and ninety-eight pounds. He married Joanna, daughter of Dr. Alcock and granddaughter of Dr. Richard Palgrave, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. On her gravestone in the old burying ground at Acushnet Village, New Bedford, Massachusetts, is the following inscription: "Here lieth interred the body of Joanna, wife of ye Hon. Ephraim Hunt, Esq., late of Weymouth, youngest daughter of Dr. John Alcock, late of Roxbury, who died March ye 20, 1746, in ye eighty-seventh year of her age". Children: John, born December 11, 1679, died young; Rev. Samuel, February 8, 1681; Joanna; John, buried September 4, 1761; Peter, born March 8, 1690; William, March 14, 1692; Ebenezer, April 6, 1694; Thomas, May 6, 1696; Elizabeth, 1697; Sarah; Mercy; Ephraim, mentioned below.

(IV) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim (2) Hunt, was born December 12, 1707, died February 29, 1786. He lived in Braintree, Massachusetts. He married (first) June 2, 1727, Ruth, born May 28, 1706, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Allen. He married (second) July 19, 1744, Miriam Spear. Children of first wife: Ephraim, mentioned below; Jacob, born August 6, 1731; Nathaniel, March 2, 1733; Jonathan and Ruth, twins, August, 1736; Mary, 1739; Abigail, March 1, 1741. Children of second wife: Sarah, 1750; Richard Pierce, 1752.

(V) Ephraim (4), son of Ephraim (3) Hunt, was born January 4, 1729. He lived in Randolph, at "Blue-hill Woods", and his descendants are very numerous. He married, October 11, 1750, Delight Mann, sister of Lieutenant Seth Mann. She died in 1824, aged ninety-two. Children: Joseph, mentioned below; Jacob, September 9, 1754; Eunice, October 6, 1757; Joshua, November 30, 1760; Isaac and Gideon, twins, September 8, 1763; Elijah, August 5, 1766; Anthony, December 11, 1769; Elisha, November 30, 1772; Polly, September 15, 1775.

(VI) Joseph, son of Ephraim (4) Hunt, was born March 19, 1752. He lived in "Blue-hill Woods". In 1801 he sold to his sons Joseph and Thomas, house and land in Quincy, Massachusetts, to be improved by the two. He married (first) February 3, 1776, Molly, daughter of Moses Littlefield, and he married (second) April 7, 1801, Beulah, sister of his first wife. She died June 13, 1873, aged one hundred and four years. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Daniel Vose's company, Colonel Robinson's regiment, fourteen days after the Concord battle. (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution, vol. viii, p. 527). Joseph Hunt lived in what is now Randolph near the boundary of Milton. He bought of John Houghton, son of Nathaniel, a tract of land on Hillside street, on which stood an old house called the Barracks, probably used as a garrison house in the Indian wars. His son Thomas took down the old building and erected the present house, long known as the Hunt house and lately owned by Mrs. E. M. Cary. Thomas, his son, was appointed administrator of his father's estate, February 10, 1835. The estate was divided between four sons, six daughters, heirs of son Joseph, and heirs of daughter Betsey, who married ——— Wild. Children of first wife: Joseph, born September 2, 1777; Thomas, mentioned below; Mary, February 27, 1781; Moses, May 15, 1782; Betsey, June 1, 1784, married a Wild; Sally, October 9, 1785; Hannah; John, died young. Children of second wife: Charles, 1802; Es-

ther; Caroline; Joshua, 1808; Betsey, married Charles Prescott.

(VII) Thomas, son of Joseph Hunt, was born October 1, 1779, died February 3, 1845. He married, February 24, 1802, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah Thayer, and they settled in Milton. She died September 10, 1863. Children: 1. Mary, born September 14, 1803, died September 18, 1888; married, October 27, 1825, John Farrington, and settled in Milton; he died March 26, 1864; children: i. Sarah, born October 30, 1826, died May 12, 1827. ii. Mary, born January 29, 1828, married, October 30, 1847, William B. Horton, and settled in Canton; Mr. Horton died November 17, 1854, aged thirty-five years, in Milton; children: Frank Baker, born March 6, 1849, in Milton, and Charles William, born June 28, 1859, in Canton; Mary Farrington married (second) August 25, 1864, John C. Glover, of Stoughton, and their son, Ellis Horton, was born October 4, 1866. iii. Sarah, born December 16, 1830, married, September 8, 1859, Warren Kingsbury, and settled in West Dedham; children: Emma Jane, born September 27, 1860, died April 23, 1889; Henry Warren, born September 16, 1864, died August 24, 1866; Katie Fisher, born January 6, 1866; Lilla and Cora, twins, born January 27, 1871. iv. Deborah Thayer, born March 12, 1834, died December 22, 1841. v. John Thomas, born November 22, 1836. vi. Joseph Henry, born April 1, 1842. 2. Ruth Thayer, born April 28, 1805, died July 17, 1887; married, June 3, 1830, Nathaniel Farrington, and settled in Canton; he died December 8, 1878; children: Nathaniel, born June 3, 1831; Ruth Maria, born January 2, 1833; Abbie, born January 18, 1836; George Washington, born June 1, 1840, died January 6, 1842. 3. Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Sarah Thayer, born March 8, 1809, died January 20, 1894; married, January 15, 1836, Ephraim H. Walker. 5. Beulah, born October 19, 1811, died July 21, 1883; married, January 17, 1837, Samuel Cook, and settled in Milton. 6. Charles Kneeland, born December 19, 1813, died May 9, 1888; married, April 8, 1847, Lydia Ann Caswell, of Northwood, New Hampshire, and settled in Milton; she died June 11, 1909, at Milton; children: i. Ann Maria, born July 23, 1848, married Luther A. Ford, children: George Washington, born December 9, 1867; Luther Augustus, February 1, 1870; William Grant, March 29, 1872; Henry Beecher, October 14, 1874; Charles Sumner, January 23, 1877; Edward Everett, March 27, 1879; James Wilson, March 14, 1881; Arthur Garfield, September 14, 1883; Daniel Webster, January 2, 1896. ii. Lycena, born May 6, 1851, married, September 4, 1888, James C. Chaddock. iii. Charles Lemuel, born September 9, 1853, married, September 22, 1886, Eliza E. Cave, of Canton; children: Mabel Ethel, born May 13, 1889; Harry Winthrop, July 19, 1890; Ada Harrison, June 28, 1893; Pierce. iv. Albert Kneeland, born June 30, 1856, married, October 6, 1886, Lucy A. Loring, of Canton, one child, Margaret Luella, born January 27, 1890. v. Mary Thayer, born June 27, 1859, married, November 29, 1879, Hudson Leon Bowley, of West Camden, Maine, born August 8, 1851, at Hope, Maine, son of Harrison and Sarah (Eldredge) Bowley, of West Camden, the latter named, who died October 19, 1912, at West Rockport, Maine, was a daughter of Jonathan Eldredge, of Chatham, Massachusetts, an old Cape Cod family. Harrison and Sarah Bowley had other children, namely: Florence; Harrison, married Belle Scott; Smith Eldredge, of Canton avenue, Milton, Masachusetts; Lelian, of Framingham, Massachusetts. Children of Hudson L. and Mary T. Bowley: Charles Leon, born June 16, 1881, unmarried; Annie May, born February 2, 1885, a school teacher; Arthur Richmond, born July 13, 1893; Mildred Alden, born July 14, 1903. vi. Orra Winslow, born May 25, 1862, died October 9, 1863. 7. Joseph, born December 15, 1815, died September 14, 1868. 8. George, born February 12, 1818, died February 19, 1894; married, April 13, 1843, Charlotte L. Belcher, now in Rapid City, South Dakota. 9. Betsey Thayer, born January 8, 1822, married, April 11, 1850, Joseph D. Caswell, and settled in Milton. 10. William Alden, born November 2, 1826, married, November 10, 1853, Adelaide T. Williams, and settled in Milton.

(VIII) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Hunt, was born at Milton, April 17, 1807. He was a farmer in his native town. He married Augusta Crane, a descendant of Henry Crane, one of the pioneer settlers of Milton. Children, born at Milton: 1. Augusta, born January 4, 1831; married Hiram T. Nye, of Milton, and had children: Henry W., who married Mabel West and has one daughter, Marion Nye. 2. Mary Rebecca, born December 11, 1832. 3. Jeremiah Thomas, mentioned below. 4. Sarah, born September 24, 1836. 5. Charles, born November 2, 1839, married Nellie French and had a son, Henry E. 6. Alfred E., born May 6, 1843, died October 12, 1892. 7. Joseph A., born January 26, 1846, died September 26, 1864.

(IX) Jeremiah Thomas, son of Thomas (2) Hunt, was born at Milton, May 6, 1835, died March 20, 1890. He was educated in

the public schools of his native town. He followed farming throughout his active life in Milton. He married, in 1856, (intentions dated November 11, 1856) Sophia Margaret Beal, born in Boston, July 25, 1833, died November 2, 1891, daughter of Levi and ——— (Bowditch) Beal. Her father was a manufacturer of firemen's helmets and resided in Boston. Children, born in Milton: 1. Edwin Winthrop, mentioned below. 2. Ella Augusta, born April 19, 1866; married, October 30, 1891, Daniel C. Richardson, president of the Mansfield Lumber Company, of Hyde Park; children: Dorothy, born November 1, 1893, and Rockwell Richardson, born January 11, 1896.

(X) Edwin Winthrop, son of Jeremiah T. Hunt, was born at Milton, August 22, 1859, in the house opposite the old Milton cemetery. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Milton Academy. He is a farmer and dairyman in Milton. He and his family are members of the First Parish Unitarian Church of Milton, of which he has been sexton since June, 1892. He is a member of Macedonian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Dorchester Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, November 3, 1887, Annie Florence Alden, born at Milton, October 21, 1869, daughter of Samuel W. and Jennie (Williams) Alden. Her father was a son of Samuel Alden, of East Milton, a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, who came in the "Mayflower". Her mother was a native of West Quincy, Massachusetts. They have one child, Esther Alden, born September 27, 1894.

SANDERS

Sanders or Saunders is an ancient English surname found in all parts of the United Kingdom at the present time and numerous in the United States. Many of the Irish families of this name are descended from Colonel Robert Saunders, who went to Ireland from England with Cromwell and was made governor of Kinsale with a grant of three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight acres of land in Wexford. The coat-of-arms of Colonel Robert Saunders and his ancestors is described: Out of a mural crown proper an elephant's head argent, charged with a torteau. The Visitation of London in 1568 gives the ancestry of William Saunders, of Telford, Northamptonshire. In these families and various other Sanders and Saunders families entitled to coats-of-arms, we find a similarity in design, the elephant's head being the chief device. Old branches of the family were located in county Essex; at Maidstone in county Kent; at Uxbridge, county Middlesex; at Dinton, in Buckinghamshire; Huxworth, Cottesbrook, East Haddon, Harrington, Stresham and Welford in Northampton. The Saunders family in Saundersted, Sanders Place and Charlwood, county Surrey, is a very ancient family in that county and it is the parent stock of the Sanders family in Luffington, Caldweck and Little Ireton, Derbyshire and of Teaby, county Pembroke. Watkin of Sandersted gave the advowson of that place to Hyde Abbey in the time of Edward the Confessor, for the souls of his ancestors.

There are several branches of the American family. One of the largest is descended from John Saunders, who came from England or Scotland, born 1613, sailing in the ship "Confidence" in 1638 from Melchitt Burke, Wiltshire, by way of Southampton, and he became one of the original twelve grantees of the town of Salisbury, Massachusetts, in September, 1638, and received land in the first division and again in 1640; removed to Newbury in 1642 and after 1655 he returned to England and settled at Weeks, parish of Dainton (Downton), Wiltshire, appointing his kinsman, Richard Dole, of Newbury, as attorney in America, May 9, 1674. He was the son of John and Alice (Cole) Saunders, of Downton parish, Wiltshire. This immigrant, John Saunders, married Hester Rolfe and left numerous descendants in Essex county, Massachusetts.

There were two others among the early immigrants to Massachusetts also bearing the name of John Saunders. Lieutenant John Saunders or Sanders, of Hampton, New Hampshire, Wells and Cape Porpoise, Maine, was an active citizen in that section before 1650; he left sons Thomas and John. The third John Saunders came early to Salem, Massachusetts, and married a daughter of Joseph Grafton; his son of the same name was the famous Quaker who went to England and procured a royal order to prohibit the persecution of Quakers in Massachusetts. Martin Sanders, of Braintree, was progenitor of the Sanders family of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

(I) Rev. William Davis Sanders, a descendant of the colonial Sanders, was born in Peru, Huron county, Ohio, in 1824, died in 1900. He was a prominent educator and clergyman. He married Cordelia Ruth Smith, born in Peru, Ohio, in 1831, daughter of Ezra Smith, and granddaughter of Captain Ezra Smith, of Nelson, New Hampshire, a town about eight miles from Dublin. The history of Nelson states that Captain Smith

served in the revolution and stood near Captain Davis when he was shot, April 19, 1775, at the Concord fight. Amy Grinnell (Brownell) Smith, wife of Ezra Smith Jr., and mother of Mrs. Sanders, was a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Among the children of Rev. and Mrs. Sanders was William Brownell, mentioned below.

(II) Hon. William Brownell Sanders, son of Rev. William Davis Sanders, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 21, 1854. He went to the public schools and prepared for college at Jacksonville, Illinois. In 1869 he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and was graduated there with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1873. He then became a student in the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1875. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of New York in May, 1875. In the following August he began to practice law in Cleveland and from the outset met with success and rapid advancement. In 1887 he was appointed judge of the court of common please of Cuyahoga county, Ohio. In 1890 he resigned from the bench and resumed his practice. He became a partner in the law firm of Burks, Ingersol & Sanders and subsequently of the firm of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey. He has attained high rank in his profession. In the world of business and finance he is also a prominent figure. He is a director of the Guardian Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland, director of the Cleveland Stone Company, of the Kelly Island Lime Company and other corporations in Cleveland. He is vice-president of the Society of Savings of Cleveland. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Union Club of Cleveland, the University Club of Cleveland, the Lawyers' Club of New York, the Roadside Club, the Tavern Club, the Country Club and the Euclid Club of Cleveland.

He married, April 30, 1884, Annie S. Otis, born in Cleveland, September, 1855, daughter of Charles Augustus and Mary (Sheppard) Otis. They have one daughter, Mary Ermina, born in Cleveland, March, 1885, married Harold Terry Clark, of Cleveland, an attorney at law. Judge Sanders resides at No. 3133 Euclid avenue, Cleveland.

FOSTER

Reginald Foster, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1595, in Barmton, England. He came to America about 1638 with his wife Judith, five sons and two daughters, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about 1638, near the East Bridge. His name was often spelled Reynold. He bought of John Tuttell, September 26, 1638, a house and lands in Ipswich. He had charge of the town herd of cattle on the south side of the river in 1643, the work to be done by permission of the authorities, by his son Abraham. In 1661 he was highway surveyor. He owned shares in both Plum and Hog Islands. He died in 1681. His will, dated April 30, 1680, proved June 9, 1681, bequeathed to his wife Sarah what she brought at marriage, and other things; to sons Abraham, Renold, Isaac, William and Jacob; to daughters Sarah, wife of William Story, and Mary, wife of Francis Peabody; to grandchild Hannah Story, the balance of his estate. He married (first) Judith ———, in England; she died October, 1664, at Ipswich. He married (second) September 20, 1665, Sarah, widow of John Martin, of Ipswich. She married (third) William White, of Haverhill, September 21, 1682, and died February 22, 1683. Children, all by first wife: Mary, born about 1618; Sarah, 1620; Abraham, mentioned below; Isaac, 1630; William, 1633; Jacob, 1635; Reginald, 1636.

(II) Abraham, son of Reginald Foster, was born in Exeter, Devonshire, England, in 1622, and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 25, 1710-11, aged about ninety. When he was sixteen years of age he came with his father to America and joined the church at Ipswich in full communion, April 12, 1674. He was called yeoman on the records. He distributed his property by deed December 21, 1698, and so left no will. He married, 1655, Lydia, daughter of Caleb and Martha Burbank, of Rowley, and granddaughter of John Burbank, of Rowley. Children: Ephraim, born October 9, 1657; Abraham, mentioned below; James, January 12, 1662; Isaac, 1668; infant, December 27, 1668; Benjamin, 1670; Ebenezer, July 15, 1672; Mehitable, October 12, 1675; Caleb, November 9, 1677; Ruth.

(III) Abraham (2), son of Abraham (1) Foster, was born at Ipswich, October 16, 1659, and died May 23, 1741. He was in the military service, "and was wounded in the public service and is to receive eight pounds out of the public money for smart money." He resided at Ipswich and Topsfield, Massachusetts. He married, November 15, 1693, Mary, daughter of Robert Robinson, of Newbury. Children: Abraham, mentioned below; Nathan, May 17, 1700; Daniel, April 13, 1705.

(IV) Abraham (3), son of Abraham (2) Foster, was born at Ipswich, January 12,

1696, and died April 23, 1767. He married Sarah Dunnell (or Dwinnell), intention of marriage dated April 5, 1718; she was born in 1696, and admitted to the church at Topsfield, July 2, 1732; she died April 10, 17—. He was a carpenter at Topsfield. His son Thomas was administrator of his estate, June 29, 1767. Children: Abraham, born May 4, 1719; Sarah, May 4, 1721; Thomas, mentioned below; Hannah, September 18, 1726; Amos, baptized December 22, 1728; Ruth, baptized March 17, 1734; Abigail, baptized April 3, 1737.

(V) Captain Thomas Foster, son of Abraham (3) Foster, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, August 11, 1724. He married, April 5, 1748, Mehitable Peabody, born December 24, 1728, daughter of Matthew and Mehitable Peabody. She was admitted to the church April 29, 1750. He was captain of militia, and resided at Ipswich. He was an officer of the Ipswich company of minute-men at Lexington and Concord. Administration was granted on his estate December 8, 1789. Children: Elijah, born February 19, 1749; Allen, April 24, 1751; Abigail, April 19, 1753; Ebenezer and Mehitable, twins, March 24, 1760; Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, March 27, 1766.

(VI) Daniel, son of Captain Thomas Foster, was born at Ipswich, March 12, 1762, and died August 29, 1833. He married, December 18, 1783, Dorothy Pingree, born June 4, 1762, died May 15, 1834, at Newburyport, where he held many offices. He was a cultured and respected gentleman. He enlisted as a soldier in the revolution, as a private in Captain Jeremiah Putnam's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, enlisting July 15, 1778, at Rhode Island, his father being incapacitated for further service; in Captain Simon Brown's company, Colonel Wade's regiment, until January 1, 1779; also corporal in Captain Jeremiah Putnam's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, July 8, 1779, in Rhode Island. He is described as eighteen years of age, five feet nine inches tall, with ruddy complexion. He arrived at Springfield, July 5, 1780, and was assigned to Lieutenant Taylor's company, Second Massachusetts Line. He was discharged January 9, 1781. He was a member for a time of Lafayette's select battalion, and was presented by Lafayette with a sword as a mark of esteem; this sword is now in possession of Rufus J. Foster, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He was sergeant of Captain Joseph Bates' company, Lieutenant Colonel John Brooks' regiment, Seventh, at the time he was mustered out. He held naval offices at Newburyport. Children: Nathaniel, born February 28, 1797; Daniel; Solomon; Jesse, mentioned below; Thomas; Louisa; Melicent.

(VII) Jesse, son of Daniel Foster, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, October 29, 1792. He was a merchant, and resided at Newburyport, Massachusetts, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He married, October 1, 1818, at Newbury, Massachusetts, Eliza Ann Toppan, and died aged ninety-three, at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1885. His wife was born at Newbury, June 18, 1797, and died January 11, 1888, at Pottsville. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Ann Eliza, born November 1, 1821, married, September 7, 1842, Oliver Dobson of Pottsville, a hatter and furrier; Clement Storer, mentioned below; Frederick L., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who has the sword presented by Lafayette to his grandfather; Henrietta, married ———.

(VIII) Thomas (2), son of Jesse Foster, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, July 20, 1819, and died December 13, 1886. He resided at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and was in business as a merchant. He married, at Pottsville, March 15, 1842, Amanda M. Ruch, born at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, August 25, 1822. Children, born at Pottsville: Thomas Jefferson, mentioned below; Solomon, born December 25, 1844, died February 12, 1910, a lawyer; Mary Agnes, February 21, 1847, died March, 1905, married W. H. Daniels, now deceased; Henry A., born October 9, 1849; William Wetherell, June 5, 1855; John Ruch, September 17, 1857; Jacob S., October 18, 1862, married Cecilia A. Schilling.

(IX) Thomas Jefferson, son of Thomas (2) Foster, was born at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1843. In the decade 1870 to 1880, he was editor of the *Shenandoah Herald*, a daily paper published at Shenandoah, in the coal mining district of eastern Pennsylvania. His duties as editor brought him face to face with the terrible mine tragedies which were then of almost daily occurrence, and which he concluded were mostly due, not to fate, but to ignorance of mine gases, mine ventilation and mine engineering. Mr. Foster's first step was to secure the appointment of a State Commission to revise the mine laws. Their report led to the passage of a measure requiring mine foremen to pass an examination in the laws of mine ventilation, safe methods of mining and the means of controlling the dangerous natural phenomena incident to coal mining. Mr. Foster also organized a Mining Institute, having for its object the education of its members. He re-

published the best foreign works on the prevention of mine accidents and circulated them. In 1881 Mr. Foster established the *Mining Herald*, a weekly publication devoted to technical and practical mining, in which paper he published a question and answer column on mining subjects, from which he conceived the idea of correspondence instruction, and founded in 1891, the International Correspondence Schools, of Scranton, Pennsylvania. He is today president and general manager of the International Textbook Company, proprietors of the International Correspondence Schools, the reputation of which vast enterprise is world-wide. He married (first) March 19, 1869, Fannie Caroline Millet, who was born April 16, 1853, and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1893. She was a native of Schuylkill county. Children by first wife: 1. Amanda Ruch, born April 30, 1870; married Stanley P. Allen, January 8, 1891; children, Douglas Foster, Burton Lee, Mary Foster. 2. William C., born July 1, 1872, died March, 1873. 3. Mary Eliza, born February 4, 1874; married Harry Carlton Barker, June 18, 1896. 4. Joel McCamant, born January 16, 1876; married Grace A. Bailey, June 14, 1898; one child, Frances Adaline. 5. Emma Louise, born November 1, 1878; married Asa Abel Bush, February 8, 1910. 6. Jeremiah Hugh, born November 14, 1880; married Elizabeth Keller. 7. James, June 29, 1910. 8. Thomas, born February, 1884, died, February, 1884. Mr. Foster married (second) March 4, 1896, at Philadelphia, Blandina Jayne Harrington, born at Wilkes-Barre, November 8, 1862, daughter of David Chase Harrington (see Harrington and Chase XIV). By his second wife, Mr. Foster has one child, Thomas Jefferson Jr., born at Dalton, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1900, now a student in the Lackawanna School.

(VIII) Clement Storer, son of Jesse Foster, was born August 18, 1823, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, where his parents were then temporarily living. In 1831 the family moved from Newburyport, Massachusetts, to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where his father engaged in business as a shoe merchant. He was educated in the public schools of Pottsville and in private schools. He learned the trade of machinist in Snyder & Haywood's shops in Pottsville, and worked at his trade in Philadelphia and at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, where he was employed in the government arsenal for several months. Later he was employed by I. P. Morris & Company, of Philadelphia, as a foreman, and later in the same capacity by Norris Brothers, at the Bush Hill, now Baldwin Locomotive Works. Thence he returned to Pottsville and engaged in mercantile business. Afterward he was a merchant in Tamaqua, Minersville and Ashland, Pennsylvania, and in active business until 1890, except for a period during the fifties when he superintended the construction of the Minersville water works. He took a keen interest in public affairs, and until a few years before he died was a staunch Democrat in politics. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. In religion he was a Presbyterian. His last years were spent in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. He died in Harrisburg, February 12, 1892.

He married, in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1846, Rebecca, daughter of Dr. John McCamant, who was born at Churchtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1829, and died at Pottsville, in that state, June 23, 1889. Children: Jessie E.; Frank A., born October 15, 1850, resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Rufus James, mentioned below; Elizabeth T., born 1859, married James Reed, and lives at Fennville, Michigan; Clement S., born December 10, 1860, married Florence J. Seaman; Margaret G., born 1862, lives in Brooklyn, New York; Norman W., born November 25, 1865, married Helen E. McDermott; Helen V., born 1869, resides in New York City.

(IX) Rufus James, son of Clement Storer Foster, was born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1856. He was educated in the public and private schools of Ashland, Pennsylvania. After graduating in 1874 he secured a position in the mining engineering department of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company, and continued with this company until September 1, 1887, when he resigned to associate himself with his cousin, Thomas J. Foster, in the publication of the *Colliery Engineer*, a technical mining paper published at that time at Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, now known as *Mines and Minerals*, and since 1888 published at Scranton, the largest city in the anthracite coal region. Under the editorial direction of Mr. Foster this journal became the most widely circulated mining periodical in the world, with a correspondingly wide influence and high standing in its special field. The business was incorporated in 1890, and Mr. Foster became a director and president of the company.

In 1890 in conjunction with Mr. Thomas J. Foster, he assisted in the formation of the first department of the International Correspondence Schools, and has since been continuously connected with the International

Textbook Company, of which he is now vice-president and of which he was formerly president. The International Correspondence Schools furnish technical education by an original correspondence system which has proved phenomenally successful throughout the country and in many foreign countries. The company also prepares and publishes the textbooks used in the Correspondence Schools, and other technical books. Mr. Foster has been an active member of the Scranton Board of Trade since 1890, and is also a member of the Engineers' Club of Scranton, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers; associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; honorary member of the Coal Mining Institute of America. He is a member of the various Masonic bodies of Scranton: Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323; Lackawanna Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, No. 185; Scranton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templar; Irem Temple, Ancient Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is also a member of the Scranton Club, the Scranton Country Club, the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, of which he was president in 1910-11; and the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is a communicant and vestryman of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church of Scranton. In politics he is a Republican. His residence is in Scranton.

He married, September 9, 1884, Jane Bennett Taylor, born January 9, 1858, youngest daughter of Joseph F. and Adeline (Nice) Taylor, of Minersville, Pennsylvania. Her father was a member of the Society of Friends, and one of the pioneer coal operators of the Schuylkill region. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have one child, Joseph T., mentioned below.

(X) Joseph Taylor, only child of Rufus James Foster, born June 1, 1885, was educated at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1908, with the degree of bachelor of arts. He is at present engaged in the brokerage business as a representative of the firm of Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, of Philadelphia, with his headquarters in that city. He married, October 19, 1908, Jeannette Patterson Schlager, of Scranton, and they have one child, Rufus James (2d), born in Scranton, October 22, 1909.

(The Chase Line).

The Chase family is of ancient English origin, the name derived undoubtedly from the French word "Chasser", meaning "to hunt". The ancestral seat of the branch of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, through which runs a rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives its name to the place. The Chase arms: Gules four crosses patonce argent (two and two) on a canton azure a lion passant, or.

(I) Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from the ancient family there.

(II) John, son of Thomas Chase, was also of Chesham.

(III) Matthew, son of John Chase, was of Chesham; married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould. Children: Richard, married Mary Roberts; Francis; John; Matthew; Thomas, mentioned below; Ralph; William; Bridget.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Matthew Chase, was of Hundrich, the parish of Chesham. Children, born at Hundrich: John, baptized November 30, 1540; Richard, baptized August 3, 1542, mentioned below; Agnes, baptized January 9, 1551; William; Christian.

(V) Richard, son of Thomas (2) Chase, was born in Hundrich, Chesham, England, in November, baptized November 30, 1540; married, April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children, born at Hundrich (baptismal dates): Robert, September 2, 1565; Henry, August 10, 1567; Lydia, October 4, 1573; Ezekiel, April 2, 1576; Dorcas, March 2, 1578; Aquila, mentioned below; Abigail; Jason, January 13, 1585; Thomas, January 12, 1588; Mordecai, July 31, 1591.

(VI) Aquila, son of Richard Chase, was baptized at Hundrich, in Chesham, England, August 14, 1580. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Aquila, born 1618.

(VII) Thomas Chase, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, came to Hampton, New Hampshire, with his brother William and Aquila Chase, as early as 1644. He married Elizabeth Philbrick, in 1642. Children: Thomas, born 1643, died 1714, unmarried; Joseph, born 1645, died 1718, married Rachel Partridge; James, born 1647, died 1705, married Elizabeth Grum; Isaac, mentioned below; Abraham, born 1651, died 1676, killed in battle, unmarried.

(VIII) Isaac, son of Thomas Chase, was born in 1650, and died May 9, 1727. He moved to Tisbury, at Martha's Vineyard, in 1674, when he was admitted a townsman. Here he married (first) Mary, daughter of Isaac Perkins. She died, and he married (second) Mary Tilton. He was buried at Tisbury. Children, all by second wife: Thomas, born November 9, 1677, married Jane Mayhew, in 1704; Rachel, born

October 25, 1679, married ——— Knight; Isaac, born January 21, 1681, married Mary Pease; Abraham, born January 9, 1683; James, born January 15, 1685; Mary, born January 14, 1687, married ——— Weeks; Joseph, mentioned below; Jonathan, born December 28, 1691; Hannah, born November 25, 1693, married ——— Pease; Sarah, born October 15, 1695, married ——— Cobb; Priscilla, born November 12, 1697, married a Folger; Elizabeth, born September 17, 1703, died 1719.

(IX) Joseph, son of Isaac Chase, was born February 26, 1689. He married Lydia Coffyn, of Nantucket, July 16, 1714. She was great-granddaughter of Tristram Coffyn, and she was born May 16, 1697, at Nantucket; she died July 17, 1749. Joseph died May, 1749, aged sixty, leaving no will. His property was administered upon by his son-in-law and divided among his children. Children: Abel, mentioned below; Priscilla, married Henry Smith; Damarius, married Shubal Durham; Lydia, married Peter Ripley; Mary, married David Durham; Rachel, married Thomas Geoyn; Joseph; Sarah, drowned; Thomas, baptized June 24, 1739, married Anna Field.

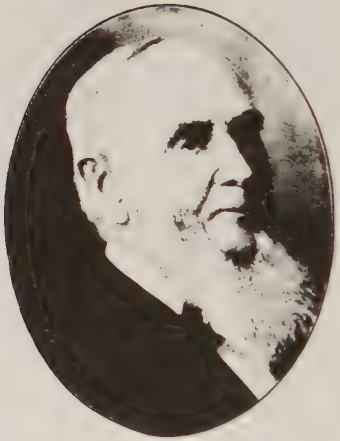
(X) Abel, son of Joseph Chase, was baptized September 24, 1738. He was born October 9, 1719, and died June 25, 1809. He married Mercy Maybeer. Child: Zephaniah, mentioned below.

(XI) Zephaniah Chase, son of Abel Chase, was born at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, March 25, 1748, died May 30, 1828, at Lexington, New York. He married (first) 1773, Abigail Skiff, born July 4, 1748, at Chilmark. He married (second) January 16, 1784, Love West Skiff, widow of Nathan Skiff; she was born October 5, 1756, at Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, died July 8, 1832, at Jewett, Greene county, New York. The inscriptions on the tombstones at Lexington are: "In memory of Zephaniah Chase, who was born at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, March 25, 1748; settled here 1787, and died May 30, 1828, aged 80 years." "You mourning friends come here and see Where you must shortly lie, Remember when you think of me That you were born to die." "In memory of Love, wife of Zephaniah Chase, born at Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard, Oct. 5, 1756, and died July 8, 1832, aged 76 years." "Her mind was tranquil and serene, No terror in her looks was seen, Her Saviour's smiles dispelled the gloom And smoothed her passage to the tomb." Children of first wife: Benjamin and Elizabeth, twins, born in Holmes Hole, Martha's Vineyard, June 21, 1774; Joseph, December 2, 1775; Thomas, October 18, 1777. Children of second wife: David, mentioned below; West, born July 25, 1788; Charles, September 9, 1790; Abigail, October 28, 1792; Elizabeth, February 23, 1795; West, May 30, 1797; Peter and Rebeccah, twins, June 18, 1799.

(XII) David, son of Zephaniah Chase, was born March 1, 1786, at Martha's Vineyard, and died August 27, 1871, at Jewett, New York. He married, October 13, 1808, at Lexington, New York, Abigail Pratt, born at Lexington, August 3, 1781, died August 20, 1849, at Lexington. Her parents came from Woodbury, Connecticut, to Lexington, a few months before her birth. Children: Eunice, born July 24, 1809, at Lexington, died April 26, 1837, married, September 15, 1836, Aaron Pond; Emeline, mentioned below; David Noble, March 22, 1813, died April 23, 1895, married Louisa Rowley, February 22, 1837, and (second) Amy Burtis; Polly, July 29, 1815, at Lexington, died July 8, 1900, married, April 27, 1836, Israel Barber Whitcomb, Lucy Ann, November 12, 1817, married February 18, 1838, Aaron Pond; Charles Pratt, May 3, 1820, died October 8, 1907, married February 23, 1842, Ruth Baldwin; Abigail, August 21, 1822, died May 11, 1886, married, April 5, 1859, Augustus Carr.

(XIII) Emeline, daughter of David Chase, was born at Lexington, February 20, 1811, and died April 17, 1878, at Jewett. She married James Harrington, November 1, 1832, at Lexington. He was born at Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, October 17, 1810, and died at Jewett, February 5, 1905. Children: David Chase, mentioned below; Sayres Burgess, married, May 12, 1859, Lucinda Irene Beach; Sara Purdy, married, October 27, 1859, Zina L. Newell; Eunice; Martha, married, August 4, 1870, Hiram Gove; Emerson Goodsill, married, July 3, 1867. Adelaide L. Rice; Abigail Pratt, married, March 4, 1873, Charles Peck Jones; Arthur Newell, married (first) September 21, 1870, Julia Frances Rice, (second) July 7, 1880, Irene Rebecca Hicks.

(XIV) David Chase Harrington, son of James and Emeline (Chase) Harrington, was born at Lexington, December 8, 1834. He married Ann Jannette Kemmerer, born January 1, 1840, in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, died November 20, 1904, at Scranton, Pennsylvania. Children: 1. Harriet Elizabeth, born July 10, 1857, married Madison Fagin Larkin, February 14, 1889. 2. Carrie Estelle, born December 27, 1859; married Charles Wolf Reichard, June 1, 1880; children: David,



James Harrington

Carl. 3. Lillian Janette, born September 15, 1860, died July 17, 1898; married William Lawrence Connell, January 13, 1886; children: Jessie English, Natalie Grant, Lillian Janette, Blandina Harrington (deceased). 4. Blandina Jayne, mentioned below. 5. Walter Eugene, born June 3, 1866; married Maude Hastings, November 8, 1888; children, Leigh Walter, Kenneth Connell. 6. Curtis James, born April 21, 1870, died September 10, 1904; married Helen Bernadon Rosenbaum, June 6, 1891, who died March 7, 1892; child: Curtis James, adopted by Harriet Elizabeth and Madison Fagin Larkin. 7. Frederick Andrew, born March 8, 1872; married Mary Emily Worthington, April 30, 1895; child, William Lawrence Connell. 8. Dora, born March 11, 1874; married Christian Paul Von Hagenlocher, October 5, 1898. 9. Ethel, born February 25, 1877, married William Lawrence Connell, November 29, 1899; children: William Lawrence, David Harrington (deceased), Ethel Chase (deceased), Mabel (deceased).

(XV) Blandina Jayne Harrington, daughter of David Chase Harrington, was born in Walkes-Barre, November 8, 1862. She married, March 4, 1896, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Thomas Jefferson Foster (see Foster IX). One son, Thomas J. Jr.

HARRINGTON

William Harrington, one of three brothers, came from England to this country and settled at or near Chatham, Columbia county, New York. He served in the revolutionary war. He was the father of six children: Isaac, lived near Albany, New York, a tanner; James, mentioned below; William, of Vermont; John, of Canada; Elizabeth; Daughter, name unknown; one of the daughters married a Mr. Long.

(II) James, son of William Harrington, was born about 1774 in Columbia county, New York, died about 1814 from army fever contracted in the war of 1812. He married, about 1796, Sarah Purdy, of Ulster county, New York. She died in May, 1828, at Pine Hill, Ulster county, New York. Her mother was from Holland and lived to be ninety-eight years old. In February, 1815, Mrs. Harrington and children moved from Herkimer county to Olive, Ulster county, New York, and in May, 1817, to Pine Hill. Children, born in the town of Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York: Enoch, born April 6, 1797, died April 1, 1879, at Pine Hill, New York; William, September 3, 1798, died at Pine Hill, May, 1883; Jonathan, June 1, 1800, died in Elmira, New York, left a widow and two children; Jane, 1802, died in Herkimer county, New York, 1814; John, 1804, lived and died in Vermillion county, Illinois; Isaac, December 28, 1806, lived and died in Vermillion county, Illinois; Martha, September 6, 1808, died in Macomb county, Michigan, 1881, left two children, Alonzo and Martha Whitcomb; James, mentioned below.

(III) James (2), son of James (1) Harrington, was born October 17, 1810, in Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, died February 5, 1905, in Jewett, Greene county, New York. Shortly after the death of his mother he commenced to learn the carpenter trade as apprentice to Mr. Distin, of Lexington Heights, Greene county, New York. Mr. Distin was doing some work on a tannery at Westkill, and there Mr. Harrington first saw Emeline H. Chase, who at that time was teaching school in Westkill. They were married November 1, 1832, and he purchasing the farm about two miles from Jewett Heights, they commenced housekeeping. Here his oldest son, David Chase Harrington, was born. Selling this farm he bought a farm half a mile farther from Jewett Heights. Before he was married he commenced to carry on the carpenter and building business, but catching a severe cold in the winter of 1834-35, he had a bad attack of pneumonia. The doctor pronounced it consumption, and for a time Mr. Harrington was compelled to give up the carpenter business and was employed by a firm in Prattsville, who were manufacturing oil cloth table covers, to sell and introduce them in Pennsylvania. He made the trip as far south as Philadelphia, passing through Providence, which is now a part of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and selected it as the place where he would like to live. It was while on this trip that he was converted, and on his return he united with the Presbyterian church in Lexington, now Jewett Heights.

After his recovery he resumed the carpenter and building business, which he prosecuted with success, his last job, in 1847, being the erection of a large building in Bushnellville, for Bushnell & Inman, manufacturers of chairs for the wholesale trade. When the building was completed he installed the machinery with perfect success, and the firm made him an offer of the position as foreman, which he accepted, and selling his farm, he moved to Bushnellville, Ulster county, New York, in December, 1847. His experience made him think of the village of Providence, Pennsylvania, and a Mr. Gisner who had charge of the finishing department, being desirous of going into business, they entered into a copartnership, and Mr. Harrington shipped his furniture by team to Rondout,

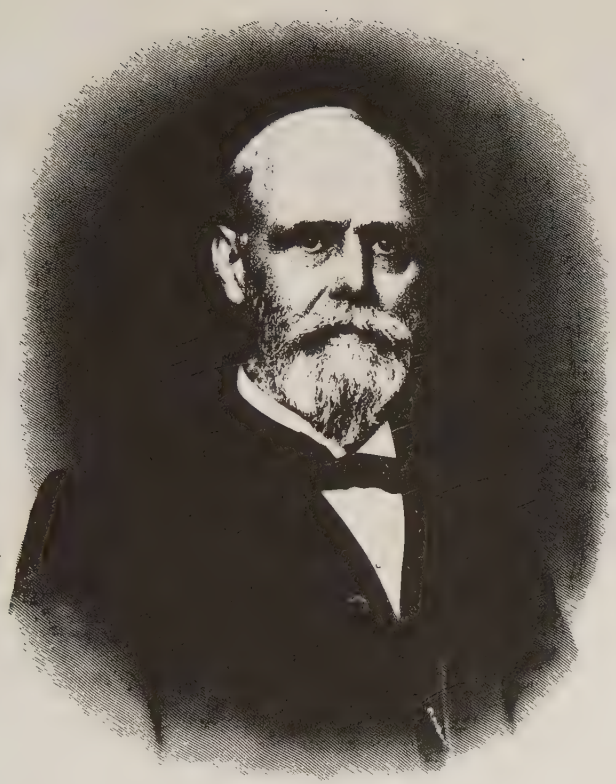
by canal to Honesdale, Pennsylvania, gravity railroad to Carbondale, and wagons to Providence. Estimating the time it would require to take it there he returned with his family to the home of David Chase, his father-in-law, in Lexington, now Jewett Heights, and about the middle of June, 1849, his brother-in-law, Charles P. Chase, took the family in carriage to Providence, starting Monday morning, and arriving there on Saturday. In 1851 he dissolved partnership with Mr. Gisner, and buying a lot in the village of Scranton, built the third house that was completed there after the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad was built from Scranton to Great Bend, and the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Company would sell lots to outsiders, he moved to Scranton, January 6, 1852, and carried on the furniture and undertaking business successfully. In February, 1865, he sold out his business and returned to Jewett. There was no Presbyterian church in Bushnellville, and Mr. Harrington remained a member of the church in Jewett Heights until he removed to Pennsylvania, when he took his letters and united with the Presbyterian church in Providence. When he removed to Scranton he took his letters and united with the church there, and subsequently was elected one of its elders. When he returned to Jewett he took his letters and united again with the church at Jewett Heights.

He married, as before mentioned, November 1, 1832, Emeline H. Chase, born February 20, 1811, died April 17, 1878, in Jewett, daughter of David Chase, of Jewett. Children: David Chase, mentioned below; Sayres Burgess, Sarah, Eunice, Martha, Emerson, Abigail Pratt, Arthur Nowell.

(IV) David Chase, eldest child of James (2) and Emeline H. (Chase) Harrington, was born December 8, 1834, in that part of Lexington which is now Jewett, Greene county, New York. He learned to read sitting on his father's lap at family prayers in the morning. Before his father commenced to read he would point to the capital letters and then watch him read and when he was two and one-half years old he could read as good as he can now. He has no recollection when he first went to school. When he was ten years old he had been as far in text-books as the teachers in the common schools in Greene county, New York, could take him, and that did not include all of arithmetic and very little of grammar. When at that age a gentleman who had graduated either in Harvard or Yale College wished to study for the ministry, and not having the money to pay his expenses through the university, came to Jewett, and taught school for two years. After he had taught there the first half year, Mr. Harrington went to school for the balance of the time he was there, to wit, one year and a half. He studied and went through arithmetic, algebra, trigonometry, geometry, finished grammar, astronomy, botany and then commenced to study Latin and went through the Latin grammar and commenced to read Latin when he was twelve years old. His father was engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, and the last piece of work he did as a carpenter was to build a large building in Bushnellville, Ulster county, New York, where cane and wood-seat chairs were manufactured for the wholesale trade. When the building was completed they wished him to put up the machinery, and he did so, and when that work was completed, and the buzz, circular and upright saws, turning and boring lathes and all the machinery used, ran like clockwork, everything was so perfect that they wished him to be superintendent in the shops. He thereupon gave up the carpenter business, and moved to Bushnellville and was foreman in the manufacturing establishment.

After moving to Bushnellville it was of no use for Mr. Harrington to go to school and commence again with the lower grade, as taught in the common schools. In December, 1848, when he was fourteen years old he was given work in the finishing department of the chair factory. In 1849 his father decided to go into the furniture business in Pennsylvania and entered into partnership with a man who had charge of the finishing department in the factory at Bushnellville. At that time there were no railroads by which he could reach Providence, so he had to send his household effects by teams to Rondout, Ulster county, New York, and by boat on a canal to Honesdale, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, and from there on the Gravity road to Carbondale. On Monday morning, June 18, 1849, he left for Providence, in a carriage together with his family and arrived in Providence, Luzerne county, on Saturday, June 23, 1849. David was still employed in the finishing department of his business. In 1851, after continuing in partnership for nearly two years, the partnership was dissolved.

The construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad was started from Scranton to Great Bend, in 1850, and completed in the summer of 1851. The Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company owned the real estate in the village which was afterward the borough now the city of Scranton, and would not sell lots to outsiders. They owned all the property themselves, intending to keep



Yours truly
David C. Harrington.

their own employes there and not let any outsiders in. But when the railroad was completed, the Iron & Coal Company laid out their land in lots, and sold them to any one who would buy. David's father bought a lot and built a residence and wareroom, and completed it and moved into it on the fifth of January, 1852. At the rear end of the lot was the building used for a shop.

David had learned well to finish furniture, although he had no instruction in the ornamental work. He took to it naturally, and could varnish and polish furniture, imitate rose-wood, oak or mahogany as required, and when it was necessary to ornament the furniture, he did that, and on the style of chairs, then used, did bronzing, gilding and striping with a small paint brush, and on the bed room furniture painted flowers and striped them as was the fashion at that time. His father also did undertaking, and as it was difficult to get any one to engrave a plate to put on the coffins a set of engraving tools was bought, and the first coffin plate that was needed, David engraved and made a success of it, and did all the engraving after that, as long as he was in the business with his father. In 1854-55-56 he played the cornet in the brass band in Scranton and this gave him good chest expansion and was one of the things that has been of great aid to him in keeping in good health. He has a chest expansion of six inches today, and credits much of it to his early exercise playing the cornet.

When in New York state he heard only the English language spoken, and never heard a word of German until he moved to Pennsylvania. His father had two cabinetmakers in the shop at Scranton who could not speak English and he could not speak German to give them their work. One of the Germans was born in that part of Germany next to France where the German language was spoken perfectly. David commenced to study German in the fall of 1852 and studied every night, taking his lessons out to the shop every morning for correction. He wrote them out in the German letters and German script and by spring could read, write and speak German correctly, so far as was necessary in business. He could give the men their work, and go into the wareroom and sell furniture to German customers, who could not speak English. He was frequently asked what part of Germany he came from, as they knew there were different dialects spoken there, and as there was no means of traveling around, as there is now, they did not know just where the dialect was spoken, which he had learned, and he had to tell them he had never been to Germany at all. Years ago, when he was living in Philadelphia, the lawyers, knowing that he spoke the German language, and there being only one interpreter to go to the different court rooms, when required, and when he was engaged in one of the court rooms, and a German witness could not speak English, often sought his services, the judge also knowing he could speak German, he was sworn in as court interpreter for such cases.

While engaged with his father in the furniture business he also learned to work at the bench and to make articles of furniture, and he did turning at the turning lathes and all kinds of work except carving. When he was nineteen years old, his father sent him alone to New York to buy the hardware, upholstering and other material needed in the furniture business, and his father did not go to New York any time after that. He now has in his house seven landscape oil paintings that he painted himself when he was twenty-one years old. When he became of age his father took him in partnership with him and he was his partner for a year. Then he decided to make a change in his business and as David's next younger brother had become accustomed to taking part in the business, and David had instructed a young man in the finishing department to do the finishing work, the partnership was dissolved and David commenced to study law, and he had to study two years before he could be admitted to practice law in Luzerne county. The court rules did not require the first year to be in a lawyer's office, but required that the student must enroll with a lawyer, who was a member of the bar, and the last year must be spent studying in the lawyer's office.

There were at that time four villages within a mile of each other named Providence, Hyde Park, Scranton and Dunmore. David taught school the first winter in Dunmore. As he lived in Scranton, he had to walk a mile to Dunmore every morning and back at night. In the school that he taught there were some young men almost of age, one of whom was afterward a judge in the court of common pleas of Lackawanna county. There were over one hundred students in the school and he had an assistant. There was only one room in the school-house and he had a blackboard in the rear of the school-room, so each could use one side of the blackboard to hear lessons and instruct the students.

He was admitted to practice law, May 7, 1860, in the court of common pleas in Luzerne county of which Wilkes-Barre at that time was the county seat. In 1878 Luzerne county was divided and Lackawanna county

formed, with Scranton as the county seat and Wilkes-Barre remaining the county seat of Luzerne county. He won his first case, and the opposing lawyer, who was a prominent member of the bar, took him in partnership and they practiced law in Scranton until the spring of 1862, when the civil war broke out, and in March the partnership was dissolved, and April 1, 1862, he moved to Wilkes-Barre, it being the county seat, as he wished to be there instead of remaining in Scranton. While living there, in June, 1863, prior to the battle of Gettysburg, there was a call for troops for the emergency service and he was in the first company to go to Harrisburg under the call for troops, arriving there Monday evening. As no preparations were made to receive the company they took care of themselves the first night, and on Tuesday morning, June 16, 1863, marched into camp and were immediately mustered into the regular United States army, the term of enlistment being for the emergency, and by Sunday there was between five and six thousand men in camp. But they would not go into the regular army for the emergency, saying they feared they might be kept all their lives, and asked to have the time limited to six months or six years. The result was that they got into the state militia and got down to the front before the battle, but the regiment that he was in did not get filled until Saturday, the 3rd of July, and on Sunday the 4th the battle of Gettysburg was over and consequently he did not get down to the front, or smell powder, and was discharged on the 26th of July, 1863.

While in Wilkes-Barre he was in partnership with Caleb E. Wright, one of the old members of the bar, and remained a partner until the fall of 1870. While living in Wilkes-Barre there was a great deal of malaria in the Wyoming Valley. His wife had fever and ague most of the time, and bilious fever once or twice a year, and the doctor said if he did not leave the Wyoming Valley she could not live. So, in December, 1870, the partnership with Mr. Wright was dissolved, and in one week David and his family were in Philadelphia, and he practiced law there for over thirty-one years.

After leaving Wilkes-Barre, the lawyers gave him a Christmas present on December 25, 1872, of one of the finest full jewel solid gold Waltham watches, and on the back of it is engraved, "Presented to David C. Harrington by his brethren of the Luzerne Bar, December 25, 1872." This he values very much, and although it is now forty years old it is an excellent time keeper. It is a very unusual thing for a lawyer to receive a recognition of this kind from his brethren of the bar, and he has never heard of a similar instance.

Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, who had been a judge of the court of common pleas, was attorney general of the state of Pennsylvania. He had to spend all his winters in Harrisburg, and in summer could only get away from his clients by going to Europe. In June, 1872, Judge Brewster requested Mr. Harrington to take charge of his business. There were two lawyer assistants and a bookkeeper in his office, and in order to manage the business separately Mr. Harrington had a lawyer assistant in his own legal business. Then Judge Brewster went to Europe each summer, and for three years Mr. Harrington managed his business, tried his cases, prepared his briefs and became very active in practice. After his term of office as attorney general expired, Judge Brewster returned to his practice and Mr. Harrington devoted all of his time to his own business.

In 1898 he commenced to represent the International Textbook Company in some copyright suits and attended to some of its other legal business, and was requested in March, 1902, to return to Scranton and take charge of all the legal business of the company. He has succeeded in winning a great many suits for the company, some of them of great importance, one on the question of "Doing Business" and that the company is engaged in interstate commerce. He contended that as it was giving instruction through the mail by means of selling printed books to students, and giving written instruction from Scranton, each letter written to a student in another state, is a book, and is interstate commerce. Courts in three of the states decided to the contrary and that the company could not maintain a suit. The first case to be appealed to the supreme court of the United States arose in Kansas and was decided in favor of the company, April 4, 1910, and is reported in 217 U. S. 91. In that case it was held that giving instruction through the mail is interstate commerce, and that the company need not file its charter in any state of the United States. Other cases appealed from Wisconsin and Vermont were decided, November 7, 1910, in conformity with the Kansas case and are reported in 218 U. S. 664, so that it is now settled that a letter is a book and the selling of information and giving instruction by correspondence through the mail is interestate commerce.

In February, 1910, the principal of the School of Law died, and on May 16, 1910,

Mr. Harrington was appointed principal of the School of Law and now has charge of that department. The instruction business in the law courses of the company is very important as the instruction that is given to students must be correct. The two departments require all his time. His health has always been good. He has never been sick in bed, and at the present time is able to be at his office at eight o'clock in the morning, and sometimes the last to leave if there is any correspondence to be signed.

He united with the Presbyterian church in Greene county, New York, in the spring of 1849. When his father moved to Providence a letter was taken, and he united with the Presbyterian church in Providence, and when he moved to Scranton in 1852 his letter was taken from the Presbyterian church in Providence and in November of the same year he united with the First Presbyterian church in Scranton and his sixtieth anniversary occurred in November, 1912. For many years he was very active in Sunday school work and organized Mission Sunday schools, but since returning to Scranton he has had to give up work in the Sunday schools, owing to being required to be absent travelling and attending to business. At the present time he is still in good health, very vigorous, and has every prospect of living to a greater age than his maternal grandfather, David Chase, who died at the age of eighty-five, his own father who died at the age of ninety-four, and his great-grandmother Harrington who lived to the very great age of ninety-eight years.

Mr. Harrington married (first) September 11, 1856, Ann Jannette Kemmerer, born January 1, 1840, in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, died November 20, 1904, at Scranton. He married (second) July 18, 1906, Jeanne Ethlyn Smith.

ABORN

The surname Aborn is variously spelled in the early records as Aberne, Aberon, Abon, Aborn, Abourn, Abourne, Abron, Aburn, Aburne, Eaborn, Eaborne, Eaburn, Eaburne, Ebborn, Ebborne, Eborn, Eborne, Ebourn and Ebourne.

(I) Samuel Aborn, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the early settlers at Salem Village, Massachusetts. He was born about 1611, and died in the winter of 1699-1700. His will was dated July 20, 1699, and not allowed. Administration was granted on his estate February 5, 1699-1700. He was made freeman in 1665. He married Catherine Smith, of Marblehead, and she survived him, living in 1701. Children: Samuel, born about 1639; Joseph; Moses, mentioned below; Mary, baptized August 6, 1648; Rebecca, baptized March 23, 1651; Hannah, died 1743; Sarah, baptized June 15, 1656.

(II) Moses, son of Samuel Aborn, was born in 1645-6, baptized in the First Church at Salem, August 6, 1648. He was a husbandman, and lived in Marblehead in 1666-7, and then went to Salem, where he lived until about 1678. He then removed to Lynn, Massachusetts. His will was dated May 8, 1723, "being stricken in years", and it was proved February 17, 1735-6. He married (first) September 9, 1671, Sarah Haines, who died at Salem, November 1, 1676; (second) Abigail Gilbert, of Ipswich, who was living in 1723. Children by first wife: Moses, born February 14, 1673, in Salem; Joseph, April 24, 1674, in Salem; Sarah, October 26, 1676, in Salem. By second wife, born in Lynn: Abigail, May 7, 1680; Thomas, January 26, 1682; Hannah, August 26, 1684; Mary, April 19, 1686; James, April 21, 1688; John, April 17, 1690; Samuel, March 19, 1692; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Moses Aborn, was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, January 31, 1694. He lived in Lynn. His will was dated September 4, 1778, and proved October 5, 1778. He was a yeoman. He married (first) ———; and (second) July 7, 1734, Margaret Moulton, of Lynn, who was living in 1778. Children, by first wife (baptismal dates in Lynnfield): James, July, 1722; Benjamin, *non compos mentis;* Ebenezer, March 22, 1724; Joseph, September 26, 1725; John, mentioned below.

(IV) Dr. John Aborn, son of Ebenezer Aborn, was baptized in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1727, and died November 8, 1768. He lived in Lynn. He married, November 22, 1758, Rebecca Bancroft, who survived him and married (second) in or before 1773, Thomas Dodge. She died June 20, 1798, aged sixty-four years. He was a physician. Children, born in Lynn: John, August 5, 1761, died March 2, 1769; Samuel, mentioned below; Rebecca, November 4, 1766; Elizabeth, December 9, 1768, died July 2, 1770.

(V) Deacon Samuel (2) Aborn, son of Dr. John Aborn, was born in Lynnfield, January 27, 1764, and died at Lynn, May 19, 1844. He was a yeoman, living in Lynnfield. He married, April 17, 1788, Mary Flint, of Danvers, daughter of Captain Samuel Flint, of South Danvers, a commissioned officer in the revolutionary war, and of his wife, Ede (Upton) Flint. Mary (Flint) Aborn (known as Polly) died at Lynn, November 28, 1851, aged eighty-

one years. For years he was deacon of the church at Lynnfield, and he was a prominent citizen there. Children, born at Lynnfield: John, March 28, 1790, died young; Samuel, January 7, 1791; John, mentioned below; Clarissa, March 20, 1795; Warren, June 18, 1797; Frederick, April 6, 1805.

(VI) John (2), son of Deacon Samuel (2) Aborn, was born about 1790, and baptized November 4, 1792, in Lynnfield. He was a farmer at Reading. He married, October 28, 1820, at Lynnfield, Elizabeth Gould, born 1794, daughter of John Gould. She was a successful school teacher in her younger days. John Gould was born in 1758, married, 1785, Mary, daughter of Phineas Sweetser, and lived on the Pierce farm in Stoneham, Massachusetts; was a shoemaker, first town clerk of South Reading; on first board of selectmen and often afterward; went to general court in 1816; died 1835, aged seventy-seven years. His brother James Gould married Rebecca, daughter of Dr. John Aborn. His father, William Gould, son of Major Gould and descendant of Zaccheus Gould, came to Reading before 1749. Children of John and Mary Gould: John, born 1786; Charles, 1790, soldier; Mary, 1793; Elizabeth, married John Aborn; Nancy, 1799; Sophia, 1801. Children of John and Elizabeth (Gould) Aborn: 1. John Gould, born in Lynnfield, November 23, 1822, married Mary White, of South Reading. 2. Joseph W., born February 13, 1825, unmarried. 3. Elizabeth Jeanette, February 18, 1827; married Daniel Walton; child, Arthur Gould Walton. 4. Maria, born January 16, 1829; married Thomas Winship; children: Frank Aborn and Helen Gould Winship. 5. Henry, born December 10, 1830, died on his ranch in Colorado in 1881; married Elizabeth Bancroft; child, Alice. 6. George Washington, mentioned below. 7. Helen Victoria, married (first) ——— Parker; (second) Daniel Hurley; child, Helen Parker, married Dr. Moffet.

(VII) George Washington, son of John (2) Aborn, was born at Lynnfield, Massachusetts, May 24, 1834, and died in 1890. He was educated in the public schools. He enlisted from South Reading, Massachusetts, in the Richardson Light Guards, a crack military organization, and went to the front at the beginning of the civil war as sergeant. The company enlisted for three months and went to Alexandria, Virginia, where at first they served as guards at the National Capital and took part in the first battle of Bull Run, in which some were wounded and three were taken prisoners. Mr. Aborn was one of the three. For eight months he was confined in the rebel prison at Salisbury, North Carolina, and finally released by exchange. Says the town historian:

"June 14, 1862, was signalized and made historic by the return to town of members of the Richardson Light Guard who were taken captive by the rebels in the first battle of Bull Run, in July, 1861, and by the impressive ceremonies of a public reception performed in South Reading in honor of those returned heroes and in joy at their safe arrival. Two of the returning soldiers, Sergeant George W. Aborn and James H. Greggs, had arrived in Boston some days before and the third, Frank L. Tibbetts, had reached New York, and was expected to reach Boston in season to accompany his comrades to South Reading on the day appointed to receive them. For some cause, to the universal regret, Mr. Tibbetts was not present.

He married in 1860, Mary Francis Pennell, born in Boston, in 1842, daughter of Hon. Sumner Pennell, who enlisted from South Reading. Children: 1. George Pennell, born at South Reading, June 8, 1863; married Maud Nutting Powers, of Warren, Massachusetts, and had Pennell Nutting and Rachel Aborn. 2. Arthur Sumner, born at South Reading, June 20, 1868; married Nellie Cloutman, of Stoneham, Massachusetts. 3. Willard Grant, mentioned below. 4. Grace Eleanor, born at Wakefield, April 29, 1873, married Levi Winfield Marshall, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and is now living at Wakefield; children: Bartlett and Eleanor Marshall. George W. Aborn resided in South Reading (afterward Wakefield) from 1869 until his death. He was prominent in all affairs pertaining to town and state.

(VIII) Willard Grant Aborn, son of George Washington Aborn, was born at Wakefield, September 23, 1870. He received his early education in the public and high schools of his native town, preparing for college at Monson Academy, Massachusetts. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1893 with the degree of bachelor of arts, and in 1896 received the degree of master of arts from his *alma mater*. He began his career in the office of Percy Blake, civil engineer, and was afterward partner in the firm of Gerry & Aborn, civil engineers, Wakefield and Stoneham, Massachusetts, and employed by Louis Hawes, civil engineer, at Boston on the construction of the waterworks dam at Lexington, Massachusetts. In 1895 he was employed by the J. C. Pearson Company, manufacturers of cement coated nails, of Boston, and in 1898 he was made general manager of the manufacturing and operating department of the same, with offices and headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, where he has been located since that time. He is president of the Lake Erie Machinery and Supply Com-

pany of Cleveland, and of the Grant Nail and Supply Company of Boston. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, the Cleveland Athletic Club, the Euclid Club of Cleveland, Salem Lodge of Free Masons, also Royal Arch Masons, Salem Commandery, Knights Templar. He is president of the Dartmouth Club and of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of Northern Ohio; member of the University Club of Boston and of the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he is an Independent.

He married, September 23, 1896, Florence Louise Higgins, born October 23, 1870, daughter of Sylvanus H. and Mary Morse (Litchfield) Higgins. Her father was a native of Hingham; her mother of Cohasset, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Mary Louise, born in Chicago, July 26, 1897. 2. John Russell, born in Cleveland, Ohio, August 28, 1901. 3. Willard Grant Jr., born in Cleveland, October 8, 1904, died in infancy.

CHAMPNEY

The Champney family is descended from Sir Henry Champney, one of the thirty warriors who fought at the battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, under William the Conqueror. After the conquest, William erected a fine abbey at Battle, over the spot where the body of King Harold was found, and here the names of the thirty are recorded, still to be seen.

(I) Richard Champney, the immigrant ancestor, came from Lincolnshire, England, to America, in 1634-5. He was made freeman in 1636, at Cambridge. He and his wife Jane were among the first members of the church, and the first minister there, Shepard, in his autobiography, called "Brother Champney" a "most deare saint". Richard Champney was ruling elder in the church. He dealt largely in real estate as early as September 25, 1637, and his name is found on the early records often. In 1647 mention is made of a grant of one hundred acres of land made to him. In 1647 he built his home on the Brighton side of the Charles river. On May 13, 1672, a committee was appointed to view some land on the Brighton side which was claimed by Samuel and Daniel Champney, sons of Richard, and they testified "that it is no part of the 40 acres sold to Elder Champney by the town when he first built in that place, and testify that it was no part of the 100 acres which the town granted him and was laid out on the westerly side of Mr. Mitchell's lot." Richard died November 26, 1669. He bequeathed forty acres of land to Harvard College, "as an expression of his willingness to further the education of youth in all Godly literature." Children: Esther, born in England, 1629; Samuel and Mary, twins, born September, 1635, Mary died young; Sarah, born May, 1638; Mary, November, 1639; John, May, 1641; Daniel, mentioned below; Lydia, joined church in 1661.

(II) Daniel, son of Richard Champney, was born March 9, 1645, and died at Cambridge, September 19, 1691. He joined the church March 7, 1663. He married (first) January 3, 1665, Dorcas, born February 16, 1648, daughter of Thomas and Dorcas Bridge; she died February 7, 1683-4, and he married (second) June 9, 1684, Hepzibah, daughter of the famous Cambridge schoolmaster, Elijah Corlet, and widow of James Minot, May 21, 1673. Children, born in Cambridge: Dorcas, August 22, 1677; Daniel, mentioned below; Thomas, September 12, 1673; Noah, September 27, 1677; Downing, June 1, 1680; Abigail, April 26, 1683; Hepzibah, June 27, 1687.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Champney, was born December 14, 1669. He married Bethia ———. Children: Thomas, born 1697; Dorcas, 1699, died March 26, 1705; Daniel, born July 21, 1700; Solomon, mentioned below; Noah, September 14, 1704; Downing, 1706; Richard, 1707; Thomas, October 14, 1709.

(IV) Solomon, son of Daniel (2) Champney, was born March 17, 1701-2, and died in 1760, at Boston. He was a mechanic by trade. He was a soldier stationed at Castle William, Boston Harbor. He married (first) at Cambridge, Elizabeth Cunningham, May 8, 1722; (second) Abigail Crackbone. Children: Elizabeth, born November 4, 1723; Solomon, mentioned below; Richard, 172—; Ebenezer, April 27, 1730; Nathan, September 27, 1733; John, September 25, 1735. By second wife: Silence, born March 22, 1739-40, died November 29, 1747; Ebenezer, born April 3, 1744.

(V) Solomon (2), son of Solomon (1) Champney, was born January 7, 1724-5, at Cambridge, and was killed suddenly by a fall from his loaded ox-wagon, the wheel passing over his neck, April 5, 1763. The accident was recorded in the Boston *Weekly News Letter*, April 7, 1763. According to one tradition it happened on Rockland street, near South street, as the wagon was descending the hill, and according to another story, as the wagon was descending the hill on Washington street, near Shepard street. He married Rebecca Brown, of New Ipswich, New Hampshire. She married (second) January 2, 1766, James Holton, of Cambridge, who

died April 16, 1789, aged sixty years. She was admitted to the first church at Brighton, then the Third church of Cambridge, March 27, 1785, and died at Cambridge, October 27, 1805, aged seventy-one years. Children: Nathaniel; Isaac; Nathan, mentioned below; Thomas.

(VI) Nathan, son of Solomon (2) Champney, was born about 1750. He married Abigail, daughter of Henry Carleton, against the wishes of her father, who is said to have cut her off in his will except for a pond lot which was left in trust for her and her heirs, to the Old South Church. The record of his estate has not been found. They removed to Vermont and settled in the then wilderness near Bennington. Children: 1. Nathaniel Farwell, mentioned below. 2. Nathan, married Betsey Perkins; four children. 3. Henry Carleton, married Adeline Kilbourn; five children. 4. Lemuel, married Sarah Stafford; eight children.

(VII) Nathaniel Farwell, son of Nathan Champney, was born October 7, 1786, and died January 23, 1870. He married Lydia Kilbourne, a native of Connecticut, who died April 6, 1864, aged seventy-four years. Children, born at Bennington, Vermont: 1. Sophronia, unmarried, lived at Springport, New York. 2. Henry Carleton, married Catherine Anderson, of Rome, New York; children: Sarah, born May 9, 1836, married Nathaniel Nickerson, and had four children at Aurilius Half Acre, New York; James N., January 1, 1838, died June 4, 1865; Phoebe, June 5, 1841, married Asa Cornell, and lived at Springport, New York, having no children; Lydia J., April 18, 1842, married Silas Bands, and had one daughter, living at Springport, New York. 3. Sarah, married Leonard Sheaff; lived at Springfield, Ohio; celebrated their golden wedding; had five children: Mary, married ——— Quick; Caroline Sheaff, unmarried, lives at Springfield, Ohio; Illyria, married an Everett, and left one son, Edward Everett, of Springfield; George, married Kate Young, and had one child, lived at Springfield; James, married Mary Miller, and had two children. 4. Abigail, died unmarried, buried at Aurilius, New York. 5. Elizabeth, married Jacob Fulmer; lived at Nova post office, Ashland county, Ohio; children: Augusta, married Dr. Black, and lives at Salem, Ohio; Jacob, lives at Nova. 6. William Story, mentioned below. 7. Nathan, married Julia P. Champney, widow of William S. Champney; twin daughters: Julia E., died aged sixteen; Abbie E., married William F. Rees, and had Julia E. and Mildred. 8. George, died at Springfield, Ohio, May 16, 1848. 9. Adelaide, married William Gove; lived at Springfield; children: Adelaide, married, had no children; Julia, married Harvey Hamilton, had no children; John, married, had two children; Ella, married, had no children; Leonard, unmarried. 10. Adaline, married Hiram Gove, died at Aurilius Half Acre, New York; children: Julia, Carrie, Nathan of Moravia, New York, Daniel of Aurilius, Bellevia and George. 11. Jane, married Norman Gove, lives at Springfield.

(VIII) William Story, son of Nathaniel Farwell Champney, was born in Bennington, Vermont, April 8, 1821, and died in Cleveland, Ohio, July 5, 1855. He was a wholesale dealer in meat in Cleveland. He married, Julia Pomeroy, born at South Hadley, Massachusetts, July 8, 1821, died February 5, 1894, daughter of Titus Pomeroy and Elizabeth (Robinson) who were married at South Hadley, June 11, 1808 (see Pomeroy). Children: 1. Julia E., died aged about two years. 2. Ella A., married Judson M. Bishop; lives at Cleveland; no children. 3. William P., mentioned below. 4. Frank E., died aged about five years.

(IX) William P., son of William Story Champney, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, May 22, 1850. He attended the public schools and the Cleveland high school. From 1861 to 1864 he sold newspapers while attending school, and afterward went to work in the Cleveland woolen mill of Alton Pope & Sons. He left this position September 10, 1865, to enter the employ of J. H. Chase & Company, dealers in millinery, hats and caps, at Cleveland, and continued as a clerk with this house three years, three months and three days. For a year and a half afterward he was assistant bookkeeper for the firm of William Bingham & Company, wholesale hardware dealers, and on May 15, 1870, he became bookkeeper for the Cleveland Malleable Iron Company, of which he was afterward secretary. In the fall of 1879 he was one of the organizers of the Eberhard Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, dealers in malleable iron, carriage, wagon, saddlery and automobile hardware, and was elected treasurer and general manager, and afterward to his present offices as vice-president and treasurer. He is also president of the Cleveland Tanning Company, and director of the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron Company, and of the National City Bank of Cleveland. He is a member of the National Carriage Builders' Association, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, and of the Union Club, the Country Club, the Pelee Club of Pelee Island, a famous fishing club, of the Caledon Club of

Inglewood, Ontario, also a fishing club. He attends the Second Presbyterian Church of Cleveland. He resides at 2190 East Fortieth street, and his place of business is at 2734 Tennyson road, Southeast, Cleveland.

He married, February 23, 1882, Clara Pitts, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, March 5, 1855, daughter of Lemuel and Caroline (Claflin) Pitts. Children: 1. Bessie Coe, born in Cleveland, August 18, 1883; graduate of Wellesley College, with degree of bachelor of arts. 2. William Pomeroy, born in Cleveland, October 8, 1885; attended public and high schools there, Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he was graduated with the degree of bachelor of philosophy in 1909; after a year in the Case School of Applied Science, Western Reserve University, he has been with his father's concern, the Eberhard Manufacturing Company. 3. Helen Ruth, born in Cleveland, February 25, 1895, died April 11, 1904.

(The Pomeroy Line).

The English ancestry of the Pomeroy family in America has been traced and proved to remote antiquity. Radulphus (Ralf or Ralph) de Pomeraie (of La Pomeraie), Normandy, living 1035-1087, came to England with William the Conqueror. He was benefactor to the Hospital of St. John the Baptist at Falaise, Normandy; was appointed with another commissioner to carry to the king's treasury at Winchester, England, the tax collected in Devonshire at the time of the Domesday survey about 1080. Sons: Joscelin and William.

(II) Joscelin de Pomeria also made notable benefactions to hospital and churches. He married Emma ———. Children: Henry, Roger, Philip Joscelin and Radulphus.

(III) Henry de la Pomerei married Rohesia, daughter of King Henry I. and Sibella, daughter of Sir Robert Corbett. Children: Henry and Joscelin.

(IV) Henry de Pomeria (living 1150-1197) held the castle of Pomerai, and was provost of the Duke of Normandy; married (first) Matilda, daughter of André de Vitrei and wife Agnes, Countess of Cornwall; (second) Rohesia, daughter of Thomas Bardolph.

(V) Henry de la Pomerai, son of Henry, living 1180-1216, married Alicia, daughter of Robert de Vere, Earl of Guisness, and wife Maud.

(VI) Henry de Pomeria, son of Henry, 1209-1226, was governor of Exeter Castle and sheriff of Devonshire; married Johanna, daughter of Roge de Valletort.

(VII) Henry de Pomeraye, son of Henry, 1211-1237, died aged twenty-five; married Margeria de Vernon.

(VIII) Henry de la Pomeray, son of Henry, living 1230-1281, married Isolda, a widow, who died in 1333.

(IX) Sir Henry de la Pomeray, son of Henry, living 1265-1305, born at Tragoney, Cornwall, and baptized there April 23, 1265; married, 1287, Amicia, daughter of Sir Geoffrey de Camville.

(X) Sir Henry de la Pomeroy, son of Henry, living 1292-1367, married Johanna, daughter of John, Lord Mules; (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John de Powderham.

(XI) Thomas de la Pomeroy, living 1330-1372, had land in Sandridge.

(XII) Edward de la Pomeroy, son of Thomas, living 1410-1446, succeeded to Berry Pomeroy on the death of Thomas; was sheriff of Devonshire. Sons: Henry and John.

(XIII) Sir Henry de la Pomeroy, son of Edward, living 1416-1481, was aged thirty or more when his father died; married Alice, daughter of John Raleigh, of Fardell, Devonshire, and had six children; (second) Anna Cammel, daughter of Robert of Tittleford, Dorsetshire. Children by first wife: Sir Saint Clere, John, Agnes, Elizabeth, Sir Richard and Thomas.

(XIV) Thomas Pomeroy, son of Sir Henry, married Agnes Keeloway, daughter of John, of Dorsetshire. Children: Agnes, Anna, Margaret, Thomasine, Elizabeth, Richard, Thomas and others.

(XV) Richard Pomeroy, living 1480-1531, married Eleanor Coker, of Maypowden, Dorsetshire. Children: Henry and John.

(XVI) Henry Pomeroy, son of Richard, living 1531-1559, married Anna Huckmore, of Dorsetshire.

(XVII) Richard Pomeroy, son of Henry, living 1560-1593. Children: Eltweed, mentioned below; Edward, baptized at Beaminster, March 4, 1591, buried July 19, 1592; Henry, baptized August 5, 1593.

(XVIII) Eltweed Pomeroy, son of Richard, was baptized in the Beaminster parish church, England, July 4, 1585. He came to America in 1630, probably in the ship "Mary and John", and was admitted a freeman in Massachusetts, March 4, 1632. He was one of the founders of the town of Dorchester, and first selectman in 1633. In 1636-7 he removed to Windsor, Connecticut. He was a land owner and prominent citizen there. In 1671 he went to Northampton to live with his son Medad, and died there in March, 1673, very aged. He married (first) at Beaminster, Dorsetshire, England, May 4, 1617,

Johanna Keech, who died November 27, 1620; (second) at Crewkerne, Somersetshire, England, Margery Rockett (Rockwood), who died July 5, 1655. He married (third) Lydia (Brown), widow of Thomas Parsons. Some of his children: Eldred or Eltweed, died at Northampton, May 22, 1662; Mary, died at Windsor, December 19, 1640; John, died 1647; Medad, mentioned below; Caleb, baptized at Windsor, March 6, 1641; Mary, baptized April 21, 1644; Joshua, baptized November 22, 1646; Joseph, baptized June 20, 1652.

(XIX) Medad Pomeroy, son of Eltweed, was born at Windsor, and baptized August 19, 1638; removed in 1659 to Northampton, Massachusetts. He was deacon of the church, town clerk 1692 to 1712; treasurer 1693 to 1710; selectman many years; often deputy to general court; associate justice of Hampshire county, one of the committee to resettle Deerfield in 1680; clerk of proprietors of Deerfield and Northampton; commissioner to United Colonies; fought in King Philip's war at Turner's Falls, May 19, 1676. He was a blacksmith by trade, like his father. He married (first) November 21, 1661, Experience, daughter of Henry Woodward, of Dorchester and Northampton; she died June 8, 1686, and he married (second) September 8, 1686, Abigail, daughter of Elder John Strong, and widow of Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey; she died April 15, 1704, and he married (third) January 24, 1705, Hannah, born August 17, 1643, daughter of William and Joanna Warriner, widow of Thomas Noble, of Westfield. Medad died December 30, 1716. Children by first wife: John, born August 24, 1662; Joseph, December 14, 1664; Mehitable, May 30, 1669; Ebenezer, May 30, 1669; Joseph, June 26, 1672; Medad, June 17, 1674; Eliakim, August 10, 1675; Mindwell, July, 1677; Thankful, May 31, 1679; Mary, February 15, 1684; John, March 20, 1686. Child by second wife: Rev. Samuel, September 16, 1687, pastor at Newtown, Long Island.

(XX) Ebenezer Pomeroy, son of Medad, was born May 30, 1669; married (first) May 4, 1690, Hannah Strong; (second) Sarah King, born May 3, 1671, died November 5, 1747. He was captain, major, commissioner, sheriff, and a leading citizen. He died January 27, 1754. Children by second wife: Sarah, born November 23, 1693; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 18, 1697; Sarah, September 5, 1700; Simeon, February 21, 1702; Josiah, December 4, 1703; Seth, May 20, 1706; Daniel, March 27, 1709; Thankful, July, 1712-3.

(XXI) John Pomeroy, son of Ebenezer, was born April 1, 1695, at Northampton; married, May 29, 1718, Rachel, born 1701, daughter of Thomas Sheldon. Children: John, September 6, 1719; Elisha, January 29, 1721; Rachel, April 14, 1723; Simeon, May 3, 1726; John; Oliver, 1729; Titus, September 14, 1731; Eunice, 1734; Titus, mentioned below.

(XXII) Titus Pomeroy, son of John, was born in 1736, baptized October 19, 1736, in Northampton. He settled in South Hadley, Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the French war in 1759 from that town. He was also in the revolution, a private in Captain Moses Montague's company, Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge's regiment, on the Lexington alarm, and in Captain Benjamin Bonner's company, Colonel Samuel Brewer's regiment, at Ticonderoga, in 1777. His wife Mary died January 16, 1801.

(XXIII) Simeon Pomeroy, son of Titus, was born in South Hadley, about 1760-5. Children: Titus, mentioned below; Elisha, born January 10, 1789.

(XXIV) Titus Pomeroy, son of Simeon, was born at South Hadley, September 5, 1786, and died at Irving, March 16, 1845. He married Elizabeth Robinson, born September 23, 1789, died at Bradford, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1873. Children: 1. Mary, born August 5, 1806. 2. Simeon, December 28, 1809. 3. Cornelius, February 14, 1811. 4. Asahel, August 26, 1812. 5. Jerusha R., February 26, 1814. 6. Titus, April 27, 1815. 7. Elizabeth January 13, 1817. 8. Caroline, August 27, 1818. 9. Emeline, October 3, 1820. 10. Julia, July 8, 1821; married William Story Champney (see Champney). 11. Eliza A., March 19, 1826. 12. Jacob R., October 16, 1828. 13. George H., March 22, 1832.

BAKER

Among the English patronymics adopted from callings, this is one of those early planted in New England, and has contributed in many ways to the advancement of civilization and all that improves the race. In all the professions and honorable walks of life it has been well known, and is especially conspicuous today for the achievements and discoveries of modern times. Few families were more numerous in colonial days in Massachusetts than the Bakers. According to the first federal census, taken in 1790, no less than twenty-five John Bakers were heads of families in this state, men born between 1710 and 1770. In Barnstable county there were several branches of the Baker family. In 1790 Samuel Baker, of Wellfleet, had three males over sixteen and three females in his family.

Joshua, perhaps a son of Samuel, was head of a family but had no children; Hannah had two females and one son under sixteen. Before 1700 Isaac Baker settled in the northern district of Eastham, Massachusetts, which is now Wellfleet. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Treat) Rich. From him, undoubtedly, the Wellfleet family is descended.

(I) The first of whom any record can now be discovered was Isaiah K. Baker, who resided on Griffon's Island, in the town of Wellfleet, and in 1831 petitioned the town for assistance in building a bridge from the island to the mainland. His wife was Hannah Baker, and they were the parents of the next mentioned.

(II) Benjamin, son of Isaiah K. and Hannah Baker, was born in Wellfleet, died in Boston, December 29, 1882, at No. 134 Westchester Park. The Boston record gives his age as seventy-three years and nine months, and if this be exact he was born March 29, 1809. He was a merchant in Boston, and his body was taken to Wilton, New Hampshire, for burial.

(III) Addison, son of Benjamin Baker, was born in 1833, in Boston, where he died in 1873. He was reared in Boston, educated at Wilbraham Academy, and became a partner in the firm of Hamlin, Baker & Company, oyster packers and dealers. He married Maria Augusta, daughter of Ezra Mudge, born on Chambers street, Boston, March 2, 1833 (see Mudge VI). Children: Harry Mudge, born August 10, 1857, in Boston, now resides in Lynn, Massachusetts; Alfred Landon, mentioned below.

(IV) Alfred Landon, son of Addison and Maria Augusta (Mudge) Baker, was born April 30, 1859, in Boston. He grew up in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in the class of 1876. His commercial career was begun in a mercantile house at Boston, but was relinquished at the age of nineteen years, when he began the study of law in the office of George D. Smith in Boston. In 1881 he was admitted to the bar in Essex county, Massachusetts, and immediately entered upon practice in partnership with John R. Baldwin, under the firm name of Baldwin & Baker, at Lynn. At the end of three years this firm was dissolved, and in 1886 Mr. Baker settled in Chicago, Illinois, becoming senior partner of the law firm of Baker & Greeley, the junior member being Louis M. Greeley. In 1896 he abandoned his profession to devote himself to finance. Since that year he has been a banker and bond and stock broker, with offices on South LaSalle street. He became a member of the Chicago and New York Stock exchanges, and the Chicago Board of Trade, and the firm of Alfred L. Baker & Company is one of the best known and most successful in its line in Chicago. From 1898 to 1900 Mr. Baker was president of the Chicago Stock Exchange, and he is widely known in commercial circles. Republican in politics, he has given little attention to public affairs, though he served as a member of the city council and the school board, while a resident of Lynn. He is vice-president of the National City Bank of Chicago, and a director of the Calumet Dock Company. Mr. Baker is among the leading members of the Chicago and the Union League clubs of Chicago; the Commercial Club, of which he was president in 1905; the University Club; the Onwentsia Country Club, of Lake Forest, of which he was five years president; and the New England, and Mayflower Descendants Society of Chicago. He is now president of the City Club of Chicago, and is a trustee of Lake Forest University, having served as president of the board for two years.

He married, in June, 1894, in Chicago, Mary Corwith, born January 6, 1866, at Galena, Illinois, daughter of Henry and Isabelle (Soulard) Corwith. Henry Corwith was born at East Hampton, Long Island, and his wife in St. Louis, Missouri. She was a granddaughter of Colonel Hunt, an officer in the revolution, and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, established by Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have children: Isabelle, born August, 1896, in Chicago, educated in the public schools and the Chicago Latin School; Mary Landon, 1900, in Chicago, now being educated in private schools of that city.

(The Mudge Line).

(I) Thomas Mudge, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1624. He was in Malden, Massachusetts, in October, 1657, and doubtless settled there several years before that date. On December 4, 1638, Jarvis Mudge, thought to have been his brother, was in Boston, and there was a Gilbert Mudge recorded October 8, 1664, in Essex courts. Very likely the three came from Devonshire, England, sailing from Plymouth. The first record of Thomas is October 6, 1657, when he and his wife were witnesses in a case of assault at Malden. On December 28, 1658, they were again witness in another case; at that time they were said to be about thirty years of age. Thomas Mudge married Mary

———, born about 1628. Children: James, killed at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675; Mary, born 1651; Thomas, 1653; John, mentioned below; George, 1656; Samuel, May, 1658; Jonathan; Martha, 1662.

(II) John, son of Thomas Mudge, was born in Malden in 1654, died October 29, 1733. He was a farmer and tanner by trade, and lived in Malden. He served in King Philip's war in 1675, in Captain Moseley's company, being named at the State House on the list of soldiers in the Dedham company. He was a freeholder. On May 30, 1675, he was among the eighty who divided two thousand three hundred acres of common land, and on April 26, 1733, he was one of the Narragansett grantees. His will was dated April 15, 1726, seven years before death. On March 14, 1692, he was chosen constable of Malden, and served in that office two or three years, also having at other times the offices of tithingman, surveyor of highways, fence viewer, etc. He married, 1684, Ruth, daughter of Robert and Hannah Burditt, of Malden. She was born in May, 1666, died October 17, 1733, twelve days before he died. Children, born in Malden: John, October 15, 1685, died December 21, 1685; John, mentioned below; Martha, December 25, 1691.

(III) Deacon John (2) Mudge, son of John (1) Mudge, was born in Malden, died November 26, 1762. He was a farmer in Malden, and was deacon of the South Parish, September 4, 1734. On March 7, 1719-20, he was chosen surveyor of highways, as well as in 1741. On June 1, 1738, he bought sixteen acres of land in Malden, and on June 20, 1738, he received a quitclaim from Peter and Martha (Mudge) Edes in the estate of his father, John Mudge. He married Lydia, daughter of Joseph Keyes, of Westford, Massachusetts; she died December 1, 1762, aged seventy-five years. Children, born in Malden: John, mentioned below; Joseph, May 28, 1716; Lydia, January 7, 1718-19.

(IV) John (3), son of Deacon John (2) Mudge, was born at Malden, December 30, 1713, died in Lynnfield of "numb palsy", November 26, 1762, aged forty-eight years. He was a farmer in Malden. About 1748 he moved to Lynnfield, where he resided the remainder of his life. He married, May 4, 1738, Mary, born September 22, 1714, daughter of Samuel and Anna Waite, of Malden. Children, born in Malden: Samuel, March 22, 1739; Mary, April 20, 1740; Lydia, February 28, 1742; John, December 3, 1743; Simon, April 8, 1748. Born in Lynnfield: Ezra, April 7, 1752; Enoch, August 1, 1754; Nathan, mentioned below; Samuel, February 1, 1759.

(V) Nathan, son of John (3) Mudge, was born in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, September 21, 1756, died in Lynn, February 8, 1831. He was a farmer. He served in the revolution, in Captain Simon Brown's company, Jacob Gerrish's regiment, at Winter Hill, April 2 to July 3, 1778, and his name is also on the Ticonderoga Rolls. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. At his death the paper said of him: "For many years the inhabitants of this town have remarked him as an industrious and peaceable man, a good citizen, a faithful husband, a kind father, and a friendly neighbor. * * * During the long period which has elapsed since that time (the revolution), it may perhaps be said of him with perfect truth, that he injured no one. He went to his long repose in peace, without an enemy, and with the character of an upright, honest man." He married (first) September 2, 1776, Hannah, born June 12, 1758, died of small pox, December 20, 1792, daughter of John and Sarah Ingalls. He married (second) July 24, 1794, Elizabeth Burrill, widow of Shubael Burrill. She was born July 16, 1765, died August 28, 1848. Children by first wife, born in Lynn: Nathan, January 26, 1778; Ezra, mentioned below; John (Parker), November 27, 1782; Mary, March 19, 1785; Samuel, May 15, 1787; Joseph, November 15, 17—, died February 20, 1789; Hannah, December 20, 1790. By second wife: Joseph, June 17, 1795; Enoch, October 18, 1796; Hepsey, March 13, 1798, died October 2, 1801; Simon, December 5, 1799; Hepsey B., August 19, 1801, died June 16, 1813; Lydia B., June 14, 1803; Shubael, July 14, 1805, died October 7, 1805; Ann Alden, June 22, 1806; Caroline, April 2, 1808.

(VI) Hon. Ezra Mudge, son of Nathan Mudge, was born at Lynn, April 10, 1780, died in Boston, May 25, 1855. He was a shoe manufacturer for a time, and then kept a dry goods store in Lynn. After this he became proprietor of a wholesale and retail shoe store in New York City. For several years he was weigher and gauger in the Boston custom house, and also councillor for some years. He was a justice of the peace throughout the commonwealth, and for sixteen years, from 1807, was representative from Lynn. In 1808 he was active in establishing the Lynn Artillery and was a lieutenant at its organization, being captain in 1813. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1820 he was a member of the convention for the revision of the state constitution, and in 1829 was chosen a member of the executive council, by the general court.

During the last years of his life he was afflicted by paralysis. In 1835 he became a member of the Wesleyan Association, and its paper, the *Zion's Herald*, gave a long obituary notice at the time of his death.

He married (first) June 28, 1801, Betsey, born in 1781, died September 28, 1803, daughter of Captain John and Mary Brewster, of Salem. He married (second) December 20, 1804, Ruth, born June 28, 1780, died April 28, 1819, daughter of Harris and Ruth Chadwell. He married (third) November 1, 1819, Hannah Bartlett, born July 16, 1794, daughter of Lemuel and Sarah Drew, of Plymouth. Children by second wife: Ezra Alden, born November 17, 1805, died January 5, 1806; Eliza Brewster, November 5, 1806; Ruth Chadwell, May 9, 1809; Ezra Warren, December 5, 1811; Nathan and Hannah, twins, born and died September 12, 1814; Sarah Wiggin, March 2, 1819, died July 2, 1820. By third wife: Lemuel Drew, August 6, 1820; William B., May 3, 1822; Hervey Mackay, October 3, 1823; Sarah Elizabeth, May 25, 1825, died February 25, 1826; Sarah Caroline, January 1, 1827; Jane and Evelina, twins, born March 14, died April 25, 1829; Mary Evelina, November 21, 1830; Maria Augusta, March 2, 1833, married Addison Baker (see Baker III); Robert Rich, June 14, 1835, died November 21, 1835.

BROOKS

(I) William Brooks, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1610, and sailed for Virginia from England in 1635. He probably landed in Boston, however, for he was settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, as early as 1649. He received grants of land there in 1655-61-64-69 and afterward. He sold lands there to John Pynchon, the founder, and in 1686 removed to Deerfield, where he died December 30, 1688. His widow died there August 30, 1689. He married, October 18, 1654, Mary, daughter of Henry and Eulalia Burt. Children: 1. Remembrance, married James Brown, in Deerfield, and located at Colchester, Connecticut. 2. William, born February 10, 1657; killed by Indians. 3. Sarah, born May 4, 1658; married Jonathan Taylor. 5. Mary, December 29, 1659. 6. Patience, born June 5, 1661. 7. Ebenezer, born December 21, 1662; had his house burned by Indians at Deerfield; married Elizabeth Belding; had sons, John, William, Ebenezer and Jonathan. 8. Nathaniel, born May 9, 1664. 9. Abigail, born January 25, 1665-66. 10. Joseph, born October 10, 1667. 11. Mercy, born August 25, 1669. 12. Benjamin, born July 25, 1671; soldier in Father Rasle's war. 13. Deliverance, born February 2, 1672; married Mary Burt. 14. Thankful, born February 2, 1672, died young. 15. Jonathan, mentioned below. 16. Mary, born July 1, 1677. 17. Thankful, born September 19, 1679; married Josiah Church.

(II) Jonathan, son of William Brooks, was born at Springfield, October 13, 1674. He went to Deerfield with the family, returned to Springfield about 1701, went to Long Island about 1725, and finally settled in Albany. He probably married a Dutch wife while in New York. Jonathan and Joshua of Albany are believed to be his sons. Jonathan is mentioned below. Joshua and Geertie Brooks had at Albany, Jan, baptized December 24, 1738, and William, baptized May 15, 1748.

(III) Jonathan Brooks (also spelled in the Dutch records Brocks, Broocks, Broecks, etc.) married, April 13, 1727, Rebecca Tatte (Tatton). In 1729 he owned a lot on the west side of South Pearl street at the foot of Gallows hill. Children: Elizabeth; Peter, mentioned below; Jonathan, died April 2, 1829, aged ninety-one years; Ann, baptized January 22, 1737; Maria, baptized February 4, 1739; Catarina, baptized August 6, 1749. And others.

(IV) Peter or Pieter Brooks (Brocks) was born in Albany or vicinity in 1733, died March 8, 1825. He married, November 7, 1771, at Albany, Francyntje Wendell, born November 12, 1752, died April 25, 1818, daughter of Johannes J. and Sara (Bergen) Wendell. Johannes J. Wendell, born 1718, was son of Evert, grandson of Johannes and great-grandson of the immigrant, Evert Wendell. Children: George; Peter Jr.; Jonathan Philips, mentioned below; Abraham; John; William; Sarah, married Garret G. Van Zandt, and had two sons in the ministry, one an eminent scholar and professor in New Brunswick Theological Seminary, New Jersey; Rebecca, married a Mr. Fisher; Susan, married Jacob Van Patten; Fanny, married Garret Van Denberg.

(V) Jonathan Philips, son of Peter or Pieter and Francyntje (Wendell) Brooks, died June 21, 1829. "He was entered into the Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons in Union Lodge in the City of Albany, New York, on the 15th day of February, 1799." He married, at Normanskill, New York, February 28, 1791, Maria Haverly. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Maria (Haverly) Brooks removed to Glenville and later to Schenectady, New York. At the time of her death she had seen her descendants to the fourth generation, as one of her granddaughters was a

grandmother. She died in Schenectady, New York, July 9, 1861, possessing an exemplary Christian character. Children of Jonathan P. and Maria (Haverly) Brooks: 1. Peter Haverly, born April 23, 1792, died July 15, 1837. 2. Nancy, born March 15, 1794; married, June 8, 1811, Aaron Swart; died March 20, 1826. 3. John H., born December 2, 1797. 4. Francina, born August 7, 1799; married at Ballston Spa, New York, July 8, 1816, Garret Stephens. 5. Christian Haverly, born May 8, 1801; married, February 5, 1820, Maria Hewston. 6. Hermanus Van Slyck, born May 24, 1803, died November 29, 1875. 7. Maria Vedder, born February 10, 1806, died March 31, 1826. 8. Jacob Adams, born April 10, 1808, died March 15, 1843. 9. Sarah Ann, born May 3, 1812; married, May 20, 1829, Robert McKay. 10. Aaron Swart, mentioned below.

(VI) Aaron Swart, son of Jonathan Philips and Maria (Haverly) Brooks, was born September 1, 1817, in Glenville, near Schenectady, New York, died February 10, 1859. About 1843 he exchanged his farm near West Milton, in Saratoga county, for a residence in Schenectady, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in various business enterprises. He became a professor of religion during the last years of his life. He married, September 8, 1836, Fanny Duncan, born in Schenectady, in 1811, daughter of Major John Duncan, son of John and Martha (March) Duncan, who settled in Schenectady in 1755, where the father, John Duncan, was the pioneer of a new class of merchants and forwarders, extending their business over the northern lakes, and after 1759 dealing largely and directly with Montreal and the merchants and forwarders of that part of Canada. As head of the great mercantile firm of Duncan & Phyn, he was one of the most widely acquainted men in the Mohawk Valley, and no man did more than he to establish a business reputation for Schenectady during the last half of the eighteenth century. His country seat, "The Hermitage", in the town of Niskayuna, comprised eight hundred acres of land. Fanny (Duncan) Brooks spent the last years of her life at the home of her son, Rev. P. H. Brooks, in West Milton, Saratoga county, New York. She was a member in Schenectady of the Methodist Episcopal church. She died there February 2, 1868, at a ripe old age. Child of Aaron Swart and Fanny (Duncan) Brooks: Peter Haverly, mentioned below.

(VII) Rev. Peter Haverly Brooks, son of Aaron Swart and Fanny (Duncan) Brooks, was born in Glenville, New York, December 16, 1837. He was educated in the Schenectady union school, and Union College, class of 1862; graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary, 1864; and received the degree of D. D. from Union University in June, 1897. As licentiate he supplied about one year, in 1864-65, the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Tom's River, New Jersey; was ordained and installed by the presbytery of Albany, New York, July 11, 1865, pastor of the Presbyterian church in West Milton, New York, and served three years; was pastor of the Knowlton and Hope Presbyterian churches in New Jersey three years; in 1871 became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, serving in that capacity eighteen years, until 1889; was temporary supply of the First Presbyterian Church of Wilkes-Barre, 1890, during the illness of the pastor, Rev. F. B. Hodge, and at the same time was Presbyterial missionary under appointment of the Lackawanna Presbytery. One of the sources of pride of Dr. Brooks is his wonderful penmanship, which excites the admiration of all who are privileged to see it. In his twenty years' service as stated clerk of Lackawanna Presbytery, he has completed five different records of the proceedings, each one containing about five hundred pages. The writing shown in these is of various styles and all are marvels of execution and neatness. They are said to be the most wonderful records of the kind ever seen in any part of the globe. In addition to this in 1864 he wrote the Lord's Prayer four times upon the space covered by a silver three-cent piece. It was written with the naked eye, and can be read clearly and distinctly.

In July, 1890, Dr. Brooks removed to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, where he now lives. For twenty years he has been stated clerk of the Lackawanna Presbytery, which position he holds in connection with his Presbyterial mission work and during the same period he has been a regular correspondent for several religious papers, having for one year the preparation of blackboard designs for the "Westminster Teacher", with notes on Sunday school lessons. His published books are: "History of the Lackawanna Presbytery", 1888; "Fifty Golden Years", on the pastorate of the Rev. N. G. Parke, D. D., of Pittston, Pennsylvania, 1894; "Eden's Sunny Slopes", 1897, illustrating the first and second chapters of Genesis, with twenty original designs.

Dr. Brooks married, in Kingston, New Jersey, September 1, 1864, Kate S., daughter of Aaron and Lydia Van Dyke (Van de Veer) Colby. Mrs. Kate S. (Colby) Brooks was a graduate of the normal school in Trenton,

New Jersey. Her father, Aaron Colby, who died in Kingston, New Jersey, November 24, 1883, was by occupation a teacher. He enlisted in 1861 under the first call for volunteers in the civil war, being then fifty years old. His father was John Colby, of Amesbury, Massachusetts; his grandfather, Eliott Colby, and his Uncle Stephen, were revolutionary soldiers. The American ancestor of this Colby family was Antonie Colby, who sailed from England and settled in Boston in 1630, and afterward in Amesbury, Massachusetts, dying in 1661. He married Lydia Van Dyke Van de Veer, daughter of Cornelius Van Dyke and Catherine Van de Veer, of Rocky Hill, New Jersey. The American ancestor of this family was Cornelius Janse Van de Veer, who came from Alckmaar, in North Holland, to America in 1659, in the "Gilded Otter", and settled in Flatbush, Long Island. He was magistrate in 1678-80, and his name appears in Governor Dongan's land grant in 1685. He married F. Gillis de Manderville.

The children of Dr. Peter H. and Kate S. (Colby) Brooks were: 1. Lilly, born and died in West Milton, New York, June 7, 1865. 2. John Duncan, born West Milton, New York, May 9, 1866, died December 27, 1893, in Glenolden, Pennsylvania. At the age of seventeen years he became an official in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Education in Philadelphia, and served nearly ten years, until his death. He took a full course in art in the Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, and rose rapidly as an artist. "Rarely in a man of only twenty-seven years have such mature graces of Christian character been seen. He was gentle, self-sacrificing and laborious to a degree that reminded men continually of the Christ whose name he loyally bore." He married, September 5, 1888, Lizzie Marian Jurisch. After his death she took a course in Bible study and mission work in Albany, New York, and is a missionary under commission and in the service of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Home Missions. 3. Allan Colby, mentioned below. 4. Philip Haverly, born November 11, 1874, in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, died May 25, 1876. 5. Katherine May, born in Susquehanna, Pennsylvania.

(VIII) Allan Colby, son of Dr. Peter Haverly and Kate S. (Colby) Brooks, was born August 12, 1869, in Knowlton, New Jersey. He graduated from the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute in Towanda, Pennsylvania, in June, 1889. He was graduated with the degree of M. D., May 15, 1895, from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Dr. Brooks married, October 6, 1897, at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, Margaret Hamilton Carrick. His children are: Frances Edna, born December 7, 1899; Margaret Alleine, born February 22, 1905.

All the adult members of the family living (in 1905) are members of the First Presbyterian Church in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

TUTTLE

This name is probably taken from the name of a locality, and the name of Tothill, Toothill or Tuthill is still borne by many villages in Great Britain. The first name on the roll of the Battle Abbey (1066) is Toteles. The family has been well known in several parts of England and many of its members have held positions of honor and distinction. The family claims very ancient descent in Ireland, being known before the Christian era in the well-known sept or tribe of O'Toole, which also appears written O'Tothill by antiquarians. Between the years 1629 and 1640 many families left England on account of the conditions existing there. In the year 1635 there were three distinct families by the name of Tuttle who came to America in the ship "Planter", and besides these two other Tuttles bearing the Christian name of John, one of them accompanied by his brother Henry came in that year. Others came a few years later. Of those who came in the "Planter", Nicholas Travice, master, John Tuttle settled at Ipswich, Richard in Boston and William in New Haven.

(I) William Tuttle, with his wife Elizabeth and their children, were passengers on the ship "Planter" and set sail for their new home in April, 1635. The time required for the voyage from Gravesend to Boston in those days was about ten weeks and the family arrived about the first of July. About one year later Mrs. Elizabeth "Tuttell" united with the church in Boston—July 24, 1636. Another record in the first church of Boston shows that she brought her son Jonathan to be baptized July 2, 1637, and still another entry shows that she brought another son, David, for baptism April 7, 1639. Nearly all that is known of William Tuttle has been gathered from a few scattered fragments of the colonial records of Massachusetts, New Haven and Connecticut. In the passenger list he is called a husbandman, being distinguished from a farmer from the fact that he owned land instead of renting from others. He is also mentioned as a merchant in a petition now on file in the office of the secretary of state in Boston. He was in various

records given the prefix "Mr." and this shows he must have been a gentleman of rank and position. He joined Mr. Eaton's company, composed mostly of persons who had been engaged in commercial pursuits in their native country and who wished to form a commercial city in the new world. On July 26, 1637, Messrs. Davenport and Eaton, with their company, arrived in Boston, and in the fall of the same year Mr. Eaton, with others, made a trip along the Long Island shore between Saybrook and Fairfield, with the object of selecting a spot for an independent colony, the place selected being Quinnipiac. A hut was erected and seven men left to spend the winter there. The main body of the company sailed from Boston, March 30, and arrived April 14, 1638, and during the summer the town was laid out and house lots assigned to the settlers. June 4, 1639, the planters met in Mr. Newman's barn and signed the church covenant, Mr. Tuttle's name appearing on the list, the first time his name is found in the records of Quinnipiac colony, and being near the head of the list. It is thought he must have located there between the baptism of his son David and the signing of the covenant. His name appears many times thereafter in the allotment of lands outside the town but belonging to the planters.

In 1641 he became owner of the home lot of Edward Hopkins, who had built a house on it and soon afterwards removed to Hartford. This lot was on the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets, one of the eight allotments into which the square was divided. Mr. Tuttle had some of the chief men in the town as his neighbors. In 1656 he bought the original allotment of Joshua Atwater, his mansion, house and barn, with certain other lands, Mr. Atwater having moved to Milford. This was the home of William Tuttle until his death; in 1673 it was valued at one hundred and ten pounds, and sold for this amount one year after the death of his widow. The Tuttle homestead became the first land owned by the school which eventually became Yale College, the first of a long series of purchases extending over a period of more than a century, which finally brought the whole of College Square into its possession, and in these various transfers appears the names of the descendants of William Tuttle, either as direct grantors or as intermediate holders. On the spot where William Tuttle lived and died his great-grandson, Jonathan Edwards, studied, taught, and achieved renown. In 1659 William Tuttle's name appears as a proprietor of land in North Haven that had belonged to the estate of Governor Eaton, perhaps the place on which his son Jonathan settled in 1670. It is evident that he was at one time a large landholder, but he sold or divided among his children a large part of it before his death. The seating of the congregation in the meeting house was a subject that demanded great care and attention, as the members were seated according to their rank and merits. In the first seating Mr. Tuttle and two others were given the first cross seat at the end, which was near the pulpit, and in 1655-56, when another assignment was made, he was seated with John Davenport (son of the minister), Mr. Fowler and Mr. Allerton Senior, in the first cross seat at the upper end. He was one of those who in 1640 and again in 1644 were interested in the purchase of land on both sides of the Delaware river, in what is now Salem county, New Jersey, and Newcastle county, Delaware, for the planting of a colony under the jurisdiction of New Haven, for the purposes of trade and commerce, but were unable to make a success of the enterprise, on account of the enmity and persecutions of the Dutch. Mr. Tuttle lost heavily in this attempt and thereafter turned his attention largely to cultivating his land. He was often appointed to settle boundary questions and private disputes and misunderstandings. He died in the early part of June, 1673, and his widow died December 30, 1684, at the age of seventy-two years, having lived for sometime with her youngest son, Nathaniel. Their children were: John, born in England, 1631; Hannah, 1632-33; Thomas, 1634-35; Jonathan, mentioned below; David, baptized in Charlestown, April 7, 1639; Joseph, baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640; Sarah, November 9, 1645; Simon, March 28, 1647; Benjamin, October 29, 1648; Mercy, May 19, 1650; Nathaniel, February 29, 1652.

(II) Jonathan, third son of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, was baptized at Charlestown, July 8, 1637. About 1670 he began a settlement near the Quinnipiac river in what is now the southern part of the town of North Haven, and soon thereafter several families settled near the center. These families all intermarried with each other to a large extent. Settlement was slow at first and many of the planters buried their dead and attended church for some time in New Haven. Jonathan Tuttle built a bridge over the Quinnipiac river in North Haven, which was long known as "Tuttle Bridge," and by a decree of court he was allowed to demand of each traveler passing over it, horse and man, two pence in money or three in pay (barter), ex-

ception being made in the case of deputies on their way to court. On February 20, 1704-05, he conveyed to Joseph Tuttle one-sixth of the third division that was laid out to William Tuttle. He died in 1705 and administration on his estate was granted to his son Simon. He married Rebecca, daughter of Lieutenant Francis Bell, of Stamford, born August, 1643, died May 2, 1676. Francis Bell was one of the twenty-nine settlers of Stamford who were assigned lands there in 1640. Children as follows were born of this union: Rebecca, September 10, 1661; Mary, February 7, 1666; Jonathan, April 6, 1669; Simon, mentioned below; William, May 25, 1673; Nathaniel, February 25, 1676.

(III) Simon, second son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Bell) Tuttle, was born March 11, 1671, died July 6, 1725, his gravestone being the oldest in the North Haven burial ground. In April, 1726, his son Isaiah was appointed to administer on his estate, which was inventoried at eight hundred and forty-seven pounds, clear of debt. In 1706 Simon Tuttle bought of Samuel Todd eight acres in East Haven, also other lands in New Haven. In various records he is called "of New Haven." April 17, 1724, Simon Tuttle and wife Elizabeth sold lands in Wallingford. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Doolittle) Abernetha, of Wallingford, born December 15, 1673. Their children were: Rebecca, born April 30, 1698; Jonathan, September 8, 1701; Isaiah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, November 8, 1705; Deborah, January 1, 1709-10; David, April 25, 1713.

(IV) Isaiah, second son of Simon and Elizabeth (Abernetha) Tuttle, was born July 10, 1704, died September 11, 1776. In 1737 he was an ensign, he also served as justice of the peace, and for thirty-five years (1741-76) was a deacon of the Congregational church of North Haven. He was often employed in the settlement of estates. After his death his property was inventoried at four hundred and forty pounds. He married (first) June 8, 1727, Susanna Doolittle, of Wallingford, daughter of his first cousin, who died March 6, 1760, aged fifty-five years. His second wife, Deborah, died in June, 1793, and administration of her estate was granted to Joseph Tuttle, her only son. By the first marriage children were born as follows: Jonathan, mentioned below; Theophilus, born March 4, 1729; Isaiah, February 6, 1731; David, January 31, 1733-34; Elizabeth, June 17, 1736; Sarah, July 13, 1738; Isaiah, November 29, 1742; Solomon, August 20, 1746. By the second marriage: Susanna, March 12, 1762; Rachel, July 9, 1764; Elizabeth Sarah, May 30, 1766; Joseph, June 2, 1770.

(V) Jonathan (2), eldest son of Isaiah and Susanna (Doolittle) Tuttle, was born May 19, 1728, died May 29, 1793, aged sixty-five years. He settled in the southwest corner of the town of Wallingford, Connecticut, near the foot of the "Blue Hills," which place has ever since borne the name of Tuttle's Farm. He married, February 6, 1754, Hannah Barnes, who died November 26, 1831, aged ninety-eight years. Children: Rebecca, born August 29, 1755; Isaiah, May 5, 1757; Hannah, January 4, 1761; Sarah, December 18, 1762; David Justus, mentioned below; Samuel, March 18, 1771; Polly.

(VI) David Justus, second son of Jonathan (2) and Hannah (Barnes) Tuttle, was born January 27, 1765, died January 9, 1812. He was a member of the Congregational church, and in politics a Whig. He married, April 29, 1789, Polly Tuttle, who died September 22, 1836, at the age of sixty-seven years. Children: Betsey, born November 1, 1790, died September 17, 1836, married John Gaylord; Sally, June 29, 1792, died September 21, 1810; Jesse, September 22, 1794, married Elizabeth Allen; Harry, October 20, 1796, died August 5, 1879, married Mary Bronson, of Wolcott; Julius, mentioned below; Rebecca Hough, March 7, 1801, married Augustus Hitchcock; Eliza; Merwin, April 20, 1803, died April 26, 1866, married Eliza A. Hemingway; Caroline, married Allen, son of Ambrose Tuttle.

(VII) Julius, third son of David Justus and Polly (Tuttle) Tuttle, was born December 2, 1798. He married, January 24, 1825, Sylvia, daughter of Ambrose Tuttle, of Hamden, Connecticut. Children: William, mentioned below; Allen A., September 7, 1828, died June 17, 1861; Charles F., April 25, 1831, married Mary C. Sperry; Henry C., born July 16, 1835; Mary E., December 9, 1841, died January 13, 1844.

(VIII) William, eldest child of Julius and Sylvia (Tuttle) Tuttle, was born November 19, 1825, died June 18, 1886. He was educated in the local schools and spent some time in the Gunnery at Washington, Connecticut. He was a keen, successful business man and merchant in New Haven. He was a Universalist in religious belief, and a Democrat in politics. He was highly regarded as a substantial, useful citizen of New Haven, where the family had been prominent for many generations, and formed many warm friendships. He was a man of upright character, honorable in his dealings with his fellowmen and kindly and charitable in disposi-

tion. He married, May 5, 1852, Polly E. Beecher, of Woodbridge, Connecticut, born September 1, 1825, died April 29, 1894, daughter of Ellsworth B. and Huldah (Newton) Beecher. Children: William B., born February 13, 1853, secretary and treasurer of the New Haven Shoe Company, and July 28, 1873, married Emma Bowman, of New Haven; Mary L., mentioned below.

(IX) Mary L., only daughter and the younger of the two children born to William and Polly E. (Beecher) Tuttle, was born in New Haven, January 15, 1858. She married, December 24, 1885, Henry Alloway, born July 11, 1856, son of Charles Alloway, a newspaper proprietor and editor. The marriage took place in New Haven and they have since resided in New York City. They have a pleasant summer home at Goshen. Children: Polly, born June 12, 1888, is a member of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Elizabeth, May 1, 1894; Charles Reynolds, June 18, 1898. Mrs. Alloway is well known in social circles and also as a collector of colonial furniture, china, manuscripts, autographs and old paintings. She is a member of Minnisink Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is regent, being also an officer of the state organization of Daughters of the American Revolution; City Federation of Women's Clubs, of Middletown; New York Patriotic Society of America; and an honorary member of the Monday Art Club. She is active in these various organizations. Mrs. Alloway is interested in the early history of New England and the honorable part borne by the Tuttle family wherever they have lived, being justly proud of the Puritan stock from which she is descended.

PORTER

David Porter was a farmer at Richmond Hill, near the city of Toronto, Canada. He was a soldier in the British army in the war of 1812 and took part in the campaigns near Lake Champlain. Among his children was D'Arcy, mentioned below.

(II) D'Arcy, son of David Porter, was born in Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada, February 19, 1826, died at Cleveland, Ohio, November 7, 1893. He was educated in his native place. He was a skillful mechanic, and early in life developed the inventive genius that made him famous. He invented the White Sewing Machine, the Automatic Cattle Guard and many other useful and valuable devices. He came to the United States in 1858 and made his home in Cleveland. From 1876 until he died in 1893 he was superintendent of the plant of the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland and one of the directors of the corporation. He was one of the organizers of the corporation, of which the original incorporators were Thomas H. White, Rollin C. White, George W. Baker, Henry W. White and D'Arcy Porter.

He married (first) Maria Vance. She died in 1863. He married (second) ———. Children by first wife: 1. Florence Celina, born 1858, died in 1911. 2. Edward D. O., born in Cleveland, 1859, lives in Oakland, California. 3. Clarence Herbert Vance, born in Cleveland, November 15, 1861; director and assistant treasurer of the White Sewing Machine Company of Cleveland. Child of second wife: 4. Frederick Sherman, mentioned below.

(III) Frederick Sherman, son of D'Arcy Porter, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, November 17, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native city and prepared for college in the Cleveland high school, entering the University of Michigan in October, 1888, and graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1892. In June, 1893, he received the degree of Master of Arts from the Western Reserve University of Cleveland, and in the following year began to study law in the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. In June, 1898, he was admitted to the Ohio bar and from that time to January, 1900, he was a clerk in the law office of M. B. & H. H. Johnson, of Cleveland. From December, 1903, to December, 1906, he was in partnership with Rufus P. Ranney under the firm name of Ranney & Porter, and since 1906 he has continued in practice alone. His law office is at 1012 Citizens Building, Cleveland. Mr. Porter is a member of the Union Club, the University Club, the Hermil Club, the Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland and the Chamber of Commerce of that city. He is a member of Unity Church (Unitarian) of Cleveland. His home is at 2068 Cornell Road, Cleveland.

He married, November 11, 1897, Emma Vance, born at Cleveland, Ohio, December 29, 1867, daughter of James Vance, of Toronto, Canada. Their children: Sherwood Vance, born in Cleveland, September 21, 1898; Frederick William, born in Cleveland, September 30, 1906.

FARNSWORTH

Matthias Farnsworth, immigrant ancestor, settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, soon after 1650. He was born in England in 1612, probably in or near Farns-

worth, Lancashire, England. He was a weaver by trade. He was admitted a freeman of Lynn, May 16, 1670, and died January 21, 1688-89. He married, probably as his second wife, Mary, daughter of George Farr, of Lynn, Massachusetts. The three eldest children were probably by a first wife. Children: Elizabeth, born 1647, probably in England but possibly in Lynn; Matthias, mentioned below; John, about 1651-52; Joseph, November 16, 1657, at Lynn; Mary, October 11, 1660, at Lynn; Sarah, about 1663-64, probably at Groton; Benjamin, 1667; Samuel, October, 1669; Abigail, January 17, 1671; Jonathan, June 24, 1675; Joseph, 1677, died February 20, 1687.

(II) Matthias (2), son of Matthias (1) Farnsworth, was born in 1649, probably in England, and died in 1693. The inventory of his estate was filed November 8, 1693, but the widow did not get her appointment as administratrix until just before her second marriage, five years later, December 6, 1698, and her second husband was one of the sureties on her bond. Matthias Farnsworth seems to have been a man of some ability. He held several town offices at Groton, of which he was one of the proprietors. He served under Major Willard in King Philip's war. He married Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah Nutting. She was born May 29, 1663. Her father was one of the original proprietors of Groton, Massachusetts. She married (second) December 16, 1698, John Stone. Children of Matthias and Sarah Farnsworth: Joseph, born January 17, 1682, died February 2, 1682; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Josiah, February 24, 1687; Sarah, 1688; Matthias, August 6, 1690; Rebecca, doubtless a daughter of Matthias, drowned in a well at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 19, 1692, at her Aunt Thatcher's, where she was sent for safety during the Indian raids.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Matthias (2) Farnsworth, was born about 1684 in Groton. He and his wife "owned the covenant" September 19, 1708; she united with the church, April 6, 1718; he joined March 3, 1724. He married, April 17, 1707, Elizabeth, born about 1686, daughter of Joshua and Abigail (Tarball) Whitney, of Watertown. Children, born in Groton: Elizabeth, January 27, 1708; Matthias, September 20, 1709; Ebenezer, December 16, 1711, died October 11, 1723; William, mentioned below; Abigail, September 2, 1718; Keziah, April 17, 1723; Sarah, August 5, 1725; Lydia, December 20, 1729.

(IV) William, son of Ebenezer Farnsworth, was born in Groton, August 4, 1714. He served as a volunteer in the expedition sent by the colonial authorities against the French in Louisburg in 1745, and lost his life there. He lived in Pepperell, Massachusetts. He married, March 21, 1737, Ruth, daughter of Gershom and Lydia (Nutting) Hobart, and granddaughter of Rev. Gershom Hobart, minister of the Groton church for many years. Lydia Nutting was daughter of James and Lydia (Longley) Nutting; Lydia Longley was daughter of William and Joanna (Goffe) Longley. Joanna Goffe was sister of Thomas Goffe, a London merchant who for some time was deputy governor of the Massachusetts Bay Company in London, before it was brought over to America; he declined the office of governor in order that one might be chosen who could go to America with the company. Ruth (Hobart) Farnsworth died December, 1814, aged one hundred years, one month and four days. Children, born in Pepperell: William, mentioned below; Ruth, born March 22, 1740; Gershom, May 2, 1743; Mary, June 2, 1745; Lydia, 1748.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Farnsworth, was born in Pepperell, December 27, 1737. He moved to Conway, Massachusetts, where his mother joined him, and later he moved to Hawley, Massachusetts. He finally settled in Western New York, where he died in 1837. He served in the French and Indian war, and also in the revolution, in the Sixth New York Regiment, Albany county, and was granted land for his services. He was noted for his fine memory, and for his keen humor. He married (first) Hepzibah Chandler, born September 16, 1745, died August 25, 1810. He married (second) May 20, 1813, Sarah Green, of Buckland, Maine. Children by first wife, born in Conway. 1. Hepzibah, born 1763, died 1811; married Henry Look and had nine children. 2. William, born November 15, 1766; lived in Hawley, Massachusetts, and moved to Madison county, New York, about 1802; married, 1790, Deborah Rogers. 3. John, born 1770; moved to Wisconsin and died there. 4. Lydia, born 1773; married Ethan Hitchcock, of Hawley. 5. Mary, born June 21, 1776; married Phineas Maynard, of Hawley, and had one son. 6. Chandler, born November 21, 1782, died 1852, of cholera, in Michigan; married, September 7, 1809, Betsey Damon, of Hawley, and she died in 1860. 7. Ruel, born October 10, 1785, died in Oneida county, New York; married, September 30, 1813, Rachel Taylor, of Hawley. 8. David, born June 5, 1788, died 1841; married Sophia Howe; settled in Cattaraugus county, New York.

(VI) Solomon Farnsworth, descendant of the family described above, and believed to be a son or nephew of William (2) Farnsworth, married Thankful Sanford and settled near Cayuga Lake, New York. Among his children was Whitcomb, mentioned below.

(VII) Whitcomb, son of Solomon Farnsworth, was born in New York state, near Cayuga Lake, and died at Fleming, Cayuga county, New York, in 1856. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming all his active life. He made a specialty of the raising of bees and honey. He married Harriet Fancher, born near Cayuga Lake, New York, daughter of Joshua and Nancy Fancher. The Fancher family came from the same section of Massachusetts as the Farnsworth family described above. Children of Whitcomb Farnsworth: 1. Cynthia L., born at Fleming, married Thomas A. Bissell, of Buffalo, New York. 2. Mary A., born at Fleming, married Lemuel A. Hall. 3. Clark Whitcomb, born at Fleming, served in the Union army in the civil war, and died in the service. 4. Eugene Thomas, born at Fleming. 5. George Brigham, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. George Brigham Farnsworth, son of Whitcomb Farnsworth, was born at Fleming, Cayuga county, New York, June 23, 1854. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Fleming high school. In the autumn of 1877 he entered the Medical School of Wooster University (which was afterward consolidated with the Western Reserve University), and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began to practice medicine at Brooklyn, now in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and has continued there to the present time, taking high rank in his profession. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine of Cleveland. From time to time he has read papers relating to his medical research and studies before the various medical societies to which he belongs. In social life Dr. Farnsworth has also been prominent. He is a member and past worshipful master of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Royal Arch Masons; past patron of Brooklyn Chapter, No. 279, Order of the Eastern Star; member of Royal and Select Masters; of Knights Templar; of White Shrine of Jerusalem, No. 2, and other Masonic bodies. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of Archwood Congregational Church.

Dr. Farnsworth married, May 1, 1881, Alice Eliza (Clark) Fish, a widow, daughter of Rev. Seth G. Clark, who was a chaplain in the Union army during the civil war, was taken prisoner by the Confederates and confined in Andersonville military prison. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Farnsworth: 1. Herbert Clark, born November 28, 1882, died in infancy. 2. Paul Irving, born in Cleveland, Ohio, in what was formerly Brooklyn, June 28, 1884; was educated in the public schools of Cleveland and at a business college; now engaged in the wholesale drug business in Cleveland; married, June 22, 1909, Florence E. Lestler, born in Cleveland, September 14, 1888; one child, George Irving, born in Cleveland, November 24, 1910.

DODGE

This name has been traced to a remote period in England, and has been very widely distributed throughout the United States, beginning with the earliest settlement of the New England colonies. It has been distinguished in law and letters, in divinity, in war, in politics and in every leading activity of the human family and is still identified with the progress of events in New England and other states. It has turned out from Harvard nineteen graduates, from Yale a dozen, from Dartmouth ten, from the University of Vermont ten, from Columbia College eight, Union College six, Andover Theological Seminary five, Bowdoin College five, University of Wisconsin five, Brown University three, Colby University three, Williams College two and Middlebury College one. The records of the Colleges of Heraldry in England show that a coat-of-arms was granted to Peter Dodge, of Stockworth, county of Chester, in 1306, and later a patent to John Dodge, of Rotham, in the county of Kent, in 1546. It is declared that he was descended from Peter Dodge, of Stockworth. The name is found frequently in various sections of England, and in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries there were Dodges of honorable character and connection in the counties of Cheshire, Kent, Norfolk and Down. On the eleventh of May, 1629, there sailed from the Harbor of Yarmouth, England, the "Talbot", a vessel of three hundred tons and the "Lion's Whelp", a neat and nimble ship of one hundren and twenty tons, and they arrived at Salem, Massachusetts, on the twenty-ninth of the June following. This marks the arrival of the first of the name of Dodge in America.

(I) Tristram Dodge, described as "a fisherman formerly of New Foundland," was one of the fifteen heads of families who settled Block Island, politically described as the town

of New Shoreham in the state of Rhode Island. He sailed from Taunton, Massachusetts, with the others in April, 1661, and received a grant of three acres of land, southeast of the harbor on Block Island. It is apparent that his occupation was that of a fisherman after his arrival there, as these small grants were made for the purpose of encouraging fisheries. He must have been a native of North England as it is found that his sons came from that region near the river Tweed in 1667, and settled on Block Island, where they were made freemen, July 2, 1670. Tristram Dodge was made a freeman of the colony, May 4, 1664, and was a sergeant of the local militia in 1676. He was dead in 1720, at which time the records show his estate as intestate. Children: John, born 1644; Israel, mentioned below; Tristram, 1647; William, Margaret, Ann.

(II) Israel, second son of Tristram Dodge, was born about 1645-46, in England, and was made a freeman on Block Island in 1670. He resided in the North Parish of New London, Connecticut, now Montville, in 1694, and is described as a resident of the Indian fields there in 1705. He purchased land in Montville in 1707, and October 1, 1720, deeded to his brothers his interest in the paternal homestead on Block Island. He probably died before 1730, and in the meantime had deeded his lands to his sons. His wife bore the name of Hannah and they had sons: Israel, John, Thomas, William and Samuel, all baptized as adults at Montville, December 16, 1722.

(III) John, second son of Israel and Hannah Dodge, was born about 1690, and baptized in Montville at the age of about thirty-two years, as above noted. In 1725 he sold land which had been deeded to him by his father in 1719, and removed to Colchester, Connecticut. He was later in Canterbury, same state, where he died November 16, 1776. He married (first) June 25, 1717, Elizabeth Stebbins. The baptismal name of his second wife was Hannah. Children, the last three born of the second marriage: Ann, Hannah, John, Elizabeth, Joel, Daniel, Edward, Bethiah, Jemima, Joshua, Sarah.

(IV) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Elizabeth (Stebbins) Dodge, was baptized March 10, 1723, at Montville, Connecticut, died January 22, 1794, in Canterbury, Connecticut, his death being recorded in the church at Hanover in the adjoining town of Scotland. He resided near the town line and was a regular attendant at the Baptist church at Hanover. At one time he was an attendant of the "Brunswick" church, in the southern part of the present town of Scotland. His shop and residence were on Little river in Canterbury, where he settled about 1762, having previously resided in Colchester, and sold land in Canterbury, March 30, 1770. He married (first) October 23, 1748, Lydia Rogers, of Colchester, born 1729, died September 3, 1770, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harris) Rogers, of New London. William Rogers was a descendant of James Rogers, born 1615, who came from England in the ship "Increase" in 1635, and settled in New London about 1660, dying there in 1687. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Rowland, of England. Their son, Captain James (2) Rogers, born February 15, 1652, was the father of William Rogers, whose daughter became the wife of John (2) Dodge. The latter married (second) December 3, 1770, Elizabeth Willis, who died without issue, December 27, 1785. He married (third) at Hanover church, November 22, 1787, Mrs. Martha Shaw, who survived him many years, and died about 1827. His first seven children are recorded in Colchester, and all are recorded in Canterbury, namely: Jordan, born August 6, 1749; Colonel John, July 12, 1751; Peter, November 17, 1753; Elizabeth, February 12, 1756; Lydia, May 18, 1758; Israel, December 3, 1760; Josiah Rogers, September 28, 1762; Jeremiah, died young; Christopher, July 6, 1765; a child unnamed; Jerial, August 1, 1768; Nehemiah, mentioned below.

(V) Nehemiah, youngest child of John (2) and Lydia (Rogers) Dodge, was born July 3, 1769, in Canterbury, Connecticut, died January 3, 1843, in the vicinity of Providence, Rhode Island. He was the first manufacturing jeweler in America, his factory being at a place locally known as Dodgeville, near Providence. He married, in September, 1795, Sarah Crawford Tripe. The family records say he had four sons and five daughters; one of these is found recorded in Providence, Rhode Island.

(VI) John Crawford, son of Nehemiah and Sally C. (Tripe) Dodge, was born April 2, 1798, recorded in Providence, Rhode Island, and resided in Attleboro, Massachusetts. He married and had a son Charles Foster, mentioned below.

(VII) Charles Foster, son of John C. Dodge, was born at Dodgeville, Rhode Island. He married Mary Barker, daughter of William C. and Elvida Rodney (Barker) Carter. They had sons, William Francis and Clinton Austin, and a daughter Helen.

(VIII) William Francis, elder son of Charles Foster and Mary Barker (Carter)

Dodge, was born February 5, 1851, in Highland, Illinois. He was educated entirely under private tutors at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and became a civil engineer, first engaging on the Selma & New Orleans railroad. Following this he was connected as civil engineer with the Northern Pacific railroad, at the time when the United States troops aided the civil engineers in protecting the railroad property from Indians during construction. He remained with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company until 1874, when he settled at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and engaged with the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company as a mechanical draftsman. In 1877 he became an engineer for that company, and in 1883 was promoted to chief mining engineer, in which position he continued until 1887. At this time he resigned and established himself as a consulting engineer with offices at Wilkes-Barre. He is recognized by mining engineers throughout the country as an expert authority on both anthracite and bituminous coal, and consequently the demands of his profession take him from the Atlantic to the Pacific in this country and into British Columbia. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers; of the Mining Engineers' Club of Northeastern Pennsylvania; of Landmark Lodge, No. 442, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and of the Protestant Episcopal church of that city. Mr. Dodge has been frequently called upon as an expert in the trial of coal cases before the courts.

He married, April 12, 1874, Anna, born May 19, 1855, at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, daughter of John A. Keyes. They had a daughter, Elizabeth Wismoe, born 1876, died 1902.

DUTTON

The family of Dutton or Dunton takes its name from the ancient town of Dutton, England, thrice mentioned in the Domesday Book, 1080. One part of this town was held by Odard or Udard, also spelled Hodard and Hudard. After Hodard received his grant from the Earl of Chester, his descendants added the name of the town to their christian names, and some two centuries later the place name became the surname of the family, first as de Dutton and later as Dutton. Hodard came from Normandy with William the Conqueror and was the first Lord of Dutton and the line of his descendants has been traced through land titles and visitations, parish records, etc., down to the present time.

(I) John Dutton, the American pioneer, was doubtless a descendant of the old Chester family of this surname. He came to America before 1630 and was before the general court of Massachusetts, October 29, 1640. The names of Dunton and Dutton have the same origin and in the same family we find both spellings in use in the old days, even as lately as the revolutionary war. It is presumed, therefore, that the Dutton and Dunton pioneers at Reading, Massachusetts, may have been sons of this John Dutton, viz: Thomas, mentioned below; Josiah, lived in Reading near the Great Pond; Robert, of Reading, came from Lynn and was selectman of Reading, 1647-49; Samuel, of Reading, born about 1620, died November 7, 1683, and his sons and their descendants spell the name Dunton usually.

(II) Thomas, son of John Dutton, was born in England in 1621, and to him are traced most of the Dutton families of colonial stock. He figured in two rather remarkable cases. In 1661 he was before the court for wife-beating, and was fined notwithstanding the denials of both himself and his wife. In 1668 he brought suit against Michael Bacon Jr. for slander in charging him with the theft of a napkin and spoon and Bacon was found guilty and fined fifteen pounds, showing that the court regarded the unfounded story as a malicious lie. At that time fifteen pounds was an enormous penalty in a case of this kind. The best men of Reading and Woburn testified to the excellent character of Dutton and effectually disposed of any suspicion aroused by the charge of wife-beating. Dutton lived in Reading seven years, and in 1668 had lived ten years in Woburn. He removed to Billerica, Massachusetts, in 1669, and was accepted as an inhabitant, November 22, 1669. He settled on the south side of Fox Brook, by the old and now abandoned road to Great Plain, northwest of the Davis place. He was living in Billerica in 1675, and died there January 22, 1687. His wife Susannah died August 27, 1684, aged fifty-eight years. He married (second) November 10, 1684, Ruth Hooper, of Reading. Children by first wife: Thomas, born September, 1648; Mary, September 14, 1651; Susannah, February 27, 1653-54; John, March 28, 1656-57. Born at Woburn: Elizabeth, January 28, 1658-59; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah, March 5, 1661-62; James, February 22, 1665; Benjamin, February 19, 1667.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas Dutton, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, January 25, 1660-61. Early in life he appears to have gone to Connecticut, where he settled in the town of Haddam. He died there in 1733. His will was dated in that year and his in-

ventory amounted to something over one hundred and fifty-seven pounds. He bought land in Wallingford in 1718-19. He married (first) Rebecca ———, (second) Mary ———. His son Samuel was executor of the will. Children by first wife: Samuel; Benjamin, mentioned below; David, married, September 14, 1722, Lydia Cook, and lived in Wallingford; Thomas, married, May 6, 1729, Abigail Merriman; Rebecca, born August 13, 1683, at Billerica, Massachusetts (and perhaps the eldest child), married ——— Gates; Ruth, married ——— Millard or Miller.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Joseph Dutton, was born in 1696; settled in that part of Wallingford, now Cheshire, where he died January 27, 1791, aged ninety-five years. Mary, his wife, died October 27, 1785, aged eighty-six years. Children, born at Wallingford: Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, March 23, 1723; Susanna, June 17, 1725 (given Juliana in some places); Mary, 1727; John, January 23, 1730; Sarah, December 6, 1735; Elizabeth, July 25, 1737; Eunice, April 5, 1739; Daniel, November 30, 1740.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Benjamin Dutton, was born at Wallingford, Connecticut, January 5, 1720-21. He removed to Southington, Connecticut, about 1747, and died there October 27, 1788. He married, February 12, 1744-45, Elizabeth Judd, born August 18, 1724, died January 23, 1796, daughter of Nathaniel and Lydia (Hall) Judd. Children, born at Southington: Mindwell, May 18, 1746; Elizabeth, baptized November 27, 1748; Lydia, born March 2, 1751; Mary, September 3, 1753; Sarah, June 16, 1757; Joseph, baptized October 26, 1760; Moses, mentioned below; Samuel, born April 9, 1766; Amasa, June 9, 1768.

(VI) Moses, son of Joseph (2) Dutton, was born March 20, 1763, at Southington, Connecticut. Somewhat late in life he removed to Chautauqua county, New York. He married Hannah, daughter of David Hitchcock, of Southington. Children, born in Southington: David, baptized September 9, 1798, married, November 27, 1816, Vashti Langdon; Mindwell, baptized September 9, 1798, married, November 29, 1815, Harvey Grannis; Allen, September 9, 1798, married, January 27, 1819, Sophia Dutton; Moses, baptized March 10, 1799; Ira, mentioned below; Orrin Judd, baptized May 8, 1808, married Irene Rice; Sarah, baptized November 3, 1811.

(VII) Ira, son of Moses Dutton, was born at Southington, Connecticut, and baptized there, July 7, 1805. He married, October 12, 1834, Mary Ann Langdon (see Langdon VI), and removed to Sherman, New York. Among their children was Franklyn, mentioned below.

(VIII) Franklyn, son of Ira Dutton, was born in Sherman, Chautauqua county, New York, May 17, 1834. He was educated in the public schools, and followed farming during a long and successful life. He is now retired from business. He married, February 11, 1857, Lucy Ann Fisher, born in Waterboro, New York, October 19, 1834, adopted daughter of Mrs. Julia Lewis, but born a Fisher (see Fisher and Smith Lines). Children: Ida, Ira Jay, mentioned below; Adelbert.

(IX) Ira Jay, son of Franklyn Dutton, was born in Sherman, New York, October 3, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from the Sherman high school in the class of 1892. He entered Oberlin Academy, Oberlin, Ohio, remained for two years and then entered Oberlin College. At the end of the sophomore year he left college and in 1899 entered the New York Law School, taking a two year course. Subsequently he became a clerk in the law office of Gifford, Sterns & Hobbs, remaining for a year. He was admitted to the New York bar in April, 1901, and in the fall of that year he engaged in general practice in New York City. In 1912 he retired from active law practice, and moved to Wardsboro, Vermont, the old home town of his mother's people. He is a member of Polar Star Lodge, No. 245, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York; Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Sherman, New York. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the West End Presbyterian Church of New York City; and of the Cameo Club of New York.

He married, July 23, 1901, Charlotte Cecile, born August 25, 1875, daughter of Frank and Etta (Durant) Harrington, at Jewell City, Kansas. She is a graduate of Oberlin (Ohio) College in class of 1899, winning a $\phi\beta\kappa$ key. Children: Frank Harrington, born in New York, February 1, 1905; Constance Durant Fisher, born at White Plains, New York, April 1, 1908.

(The Langdon Line).

(I) George Langdon, the immigrant ancestor, located in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1636, removed thence to Springfield, Massachusetts, and located finally at Northampton, where he died December 29, 1676. The name is also spelled Lanckton and Langton. John Langdon, a sailmaker of Boston, and Roger Langdon, of Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts, were the only other early

settlers of this family. George Langdon was a town officer of Springfield in 1650. He married, June 29, 1648, Hannah, widow of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield. His will was dated November 28, 1676, bequeathing to his wife; Thomas Hanchet; daughters ——— Corbee, ——— Pritchett and Esther Hannum; son John, and grandson Samuel Langdon. Children: John, mentioned below; Daughter, married ——— Pritchett; Daughter, married ——— Corbee; Deliverance, married Thomas Hanchet; Esther, married, August 22, 1649, John Hannum.

(II) Deacon John Langdon, son of George Langdon, was born in England. He settled in Farmington, Connecticut, and represented the town in the general court, October, 1658. He had joined the Farmington church, July 12, 1653, and was deacon of the church for many years. He was admitted freeman, October, 1669. He died in 1689. His will was dated July 22, 1689. Children: John, had a son John, mentioned in father's will; Samuel, baptized February 13, 1653; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, married Luke Hayes.

(III) Joseph, son of Deacon John Langdon, was born in 1660, at Farmington. He married (first) October, 1683, Susannah, daughter of John and Mary (Kilbourne) Root. His wife died December 5, 1712, and he married (second) Mary ———. His will was dated September 3, 1733, with codicil, January 31, 1735. One record (probate) gives his death as March 31, 1736, another as April 8, 1749. In his will he mentions Mary, his wife, and children: Joseph, John, Samuel, Ebenezer and Sarah Woodruff. Children, born at Farmington: Sarah, April 29, 1685; Joseph, mentioned below; John, April 3, 1691; Samuel, December, 1693; Susannah, October, 1696; Ebenezer, July 17, 1701; Mary, April, 1704; Mercy, April, 1704; Thomas, September, 1707.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) Langdon, was born March, 1688, in Farmington. He lived in Southington. He married, December 24, 1713, Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Porter) Cowles, born in Farmington, 1690. Children: Thomas, born January 6, 1715; Mary, November 13, 1716; Joseph, August 7, 1718; Giles, mentioned below; Rachel, February 11, 1725; Daniel, December 24, 1728.

(V) Giles, son of Joseph (2) Langdon, was born July 22, 1720, died December, 1777. He married, November 4, 1751, Ruth, daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Barnes) Andrews. She survived him and married (second) December 19, 1793, Jonathan Langdon, of Kensington, as his second wife. She died February 17, 1816, aged eighty-six. Children: Levi, born December 31, 1754; Patience, October 2, 1756; Ruth, August 31, 1758; Anna, died September 5, 1760; Giles, born May 24, 1763; Child, died March 26, 1762; Asahel, mentioned below; Child, died November 7, 1768; Lucy, born April 2, 1767; Child, died May 8, 1770; Sarah, born 1773.

(VI) Asahel, son of Giles Langdon, was born March 30, 1765, in Southington, died May 19, 1852. He married (first) Vashti, daughter of John and Rhoda (Lewis) Webster, born December 22, 1768, in Southington, died July 30, 1792. He married (second) Violetta, born December 22, 1770, in Southington, died December 28, 1826, daughter of Amos Hitchcock. He married (third) October 3, 1827, Mamre Lowrey. He inherited the old home of his father on Queen street, in Southington, and was a blacksmith by trade. Children: Andrew, born October 20, 1790; Vashti, September 27, 1795; Azubah, December 31, 1796; Fanny, January 14, 1799; Asahel Rodney, June 16, 1801, died August 27, 1808; Asahel Rodney, December 13, 1803; Mary Ann, September 18, 1806, married, October 12, 1834, Ira Dutton (see Dutton VII); George H., February 28, 1809.

(The Fisher Line).

(I) Simeon Fisher, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, served in the revolutionary war, as did also two of his brothers. He married Lucy Chubb, who bore him children, namely: Simeon, mentioned below; Sallie, married ——— Brookins; Julia; Prudence.

(II) Simeon (2), son of Simeon (1) and Lucy (Chubb) Fisher, was born in Windham county, Connecticut, August 12, 1793. He served three months in the war of 1812 as musician. He was a resident of Wardsboro, Vermont, and in 1831, he left his wife, Lucy (Smith) Fisher, and their seven children, the oldest fourteen years and the youngest two years, there and removed to Waterboro, New York. Shortly afterward he sent for his family, and three more children were born in New York state. The names of the children are as follows: Lucy, Infant unnamed, Vilando, Olive, Simeon Lewis, Ebenezer, Rosella, Margaret Cornelia, Infant unnamed, Lucy Ann, mentioned below. Simeon Fisher died at Randolph, New York, October 23, 1854, and his wife died in Waterboro, New York, 1834.

(III) Lucy Ann, daughter of Simeon (2) and Lucy (Smith) Fisher, was born October 19, 1834, in Waterboro, New York. Her mother died at her birth, and she was adopted

by Mrs. Julia Lewis, a daughter of Sallie (Fisher) Brookins, aforementioned. She married, February 11, 1857, at Sherman, New York, Franklyn Dutton (see Dutton VIII).

(The Smith Line).

There is a tradition in the family that Richard Gardner, who was one of the forty-two signers of the Covenant or Constitution of the Pilgrims on their landing at Cape Cod, was the forefather of this family. Gardner is a family name in the Smith family.

(I) Ephraim Smith, the first of the line here under consideration, married ——— and among their children was Daniel, mentioned below.

(II) Daniel, son of Ephraim Smith, was born in 1736, and resided in Boxford. He married Lucy, daughter of Captain Daniel Howe. Children: Lewis, mentioned below; Ashur, Stephen, Thaddeus, Catherine, Daniel, Mary, Bridget.

(III) Lewis, son of Daniel and Lucy (Howe) Smith, was born March 2, 1758, in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He moved to Wardsboro, Windham county, Vermont, in 1795, and there his death occurred. He was a soldier in the revolutionary war, enlisting in 1778 and again in 1780, both times from Massachusetts. He married Lucy, said to be a daughter of Jotham and Precilla Howe. Children: Benjamin, Hannah, Gardner, Emery, Olive, Moses, Aaron, Lucy, mentioned below; Lewis, Olive.

(IV) Lucy, daughter of Lewis and Lucy (Howe) Smith, born November 7, 1795, married, at Wardsboro, Vermont, December 5, 1816, Simeon Fisher (see Fisher II).

SKEEL

In the early records the surname Skeel appears to be identical with Seales and Skeels, and other variations in spelling make the search for ancestry difficult. The family settled in Vermont during or before the revolution, probably going thither from Lanesborough, Massachusetts. It is thought that the original ancestors in this country were the Scales of Essex county, Massachusetts. (Essex Institute Historical Collections, xxiii, p. 234.) John Skeels or Scales was a soldier from Vermont in the revolution. (Vermont Revolutionary Rolls, pp. 147, 639, 652, 834.) He was in Captain Hatch's company in the Cumberland county militia (New York rolls); in Captain Joseph Hatch's company, Major Job Hoisington's regiment, in September, 1777; also in Captain Nehemiah Lovewell's company, Colonel Peter Olcott's regiment, in defense of the frontier, in 1780. John Skeels was living at Peacham, Orange county, Vermont, in 1790, and had at that time, according to the first federal census, three males under sixteen and four females in his family. At Shoreham, Addison county, Vermont, Samuel, Elder and Belden Skeels were heads of families, living in the same neighborhood and doubtlessly closely related.

(II) Abiam Skeel, son of one of these Vermonters, was born 1790-1800. He was an early settler in Cayuga county, New York. He married Lydia Prentiss. Among their children was Truman Adam, mentioned below.

(III) Truman Adam Skeel, son of Abiam Skeel, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in 1822, and died in 1888. He was a cooper and carpenter, and in addition to farming followed both those trades. He married Sally Maria Cooper, who was born in 1823 and died in 1910. Children: 1. Harmon Edgar, born in Cayuga county, November 21, 1843; married Lovina Osborn; children: William, 1871, who has a daughter Maud and a son Clarence; Harmon Edgar, a soldier in the civil war, enlisting from Oswego, New York, in the 110th New York Regiment Volunteer Infantry. 2. Francis A., mentioned below. 3. John C., mentioned below. 4. Prentiss M., born in Oswego county, New York, 1854; married Clara McLaughlin; children: Myrtle, Ernest, Bertha, Clara and Ruth; he is a builder and contractor in Denver, Colorado. 5. Munroe, born in Cayuga county, married Excene Markham; children: Florence, married Frederick Howell, and ———. 6. Bruce Alonzo, born in Oswego county, 1863, and educated there; removed to Auburn, New York; began in the employ of the American Express Company as a stable boy, and is now general manager of the company at Auburn. 7. Frank Eugene, born in Oswego county, 1858; married Artie Edgerton; children: Ray, Lee, Ina and Bert; he is an architect and builder. 8. Amanda E., born in Oswego county, May 1849; married Alonzo Roweley; had Charles, Gertrude, Grace and Melvin Rowley. 9. Lucy May, born in Oswego county, 1865; married Hiram Horton; one daughter, Lucy, born 1896.

(IV) Francis A., son of Truman Adam Skeel, was born June 9, 1845, in the town of Stirling, Cayuga county, New York. He moved from his native town with his parents when he was five years old and settled at Seneca Hill, Oswego county, New York, where he attended the public schools. He was afterward a student at Falley Seminary, at Fulton, New York. He taught school during the winter terms in Oswego county, New

York, and in Michigan for fifteen years. In the meantime he learned the carpenter's trade and has since followed it, and his knowledge has been extensively used in real estate and building operations. During the civil war he enlisted in Company A, 184th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and served one year as a private under General Philip H. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia. After returning from the service, he worked at his trade as a carpenter. In 1881 he became associated with his brother as a carpenter and builder at Cleveland under the firm name of The Skeel Brothers Company, and the business was afterward incorporated with Francis A. Skeel as president, John Cooper Skeel, vice-president, and Louis A. Skeel, secretary and treasurer. The company has been very prosperous and fortunate in business. It has erected many of the principal buildings of Cleveland and vicinity. Among the buildings erected by this concern may be mentioned: the Euclid Avenue Church; the Evangelical Lutheran Church at the corner of Prospect avenue and East Thirtieth street, Cleveland; the Elk's Club, Huron road, of Cleveland; the Euclid Huron Building, corner of Euclid avenue and Huron avenue, Cleveland; the Bassett-Priestly Warehouse, Cleveland; and many large manufacturing plants. The company built and owns the Knickerbocker Theatre and the Mercantile Office Building, Euclid avenue, and in this building their office is located. Mr. Skeel attends the Disciples Church of Cleveland, of which he is an elder. In politics he is independent. He married (first) in 1866, Henrietta Butler, born in 1848, daughter of William W. and Julia (Taylor) Butler. He married (second) Anna Elizabeth Gamble, born in Barre county, Michigan, in 1859, daughter of Robert and Mary (Becker) Gamble. Children by first wife: 1. Roland Edward, born in Oswego county, New York, February, 1869; married Alver Byeply, one daughter, Eunice Skeel. 2. Arthur Julius, born in Barre county, Michigan, 1874; married Blandian Kern; children: Margaret, born in Cleveland, 1905; Roland, in Cleveland, 1907; infant, 1912. Children by second wife, born in Cleveland: 3. Lila May, born 1887. 4. Lotta Luella, 1890. 5. Lulu Pearl, 1892. 6. Lloyd Francis, 1894. 7. Lenoir, 1897. 8. Lois, 1899. 9. La Verne, 1902.

(IV) John Cooper, brother of Francis A. Skeel, was born in Cayuga county, New York, in August, 1846. He attended the public schools of Oswego, and a business college in the same city. In 1866 he began to follow the trade of carpenter, and subsequently removed to Kansas, where he was engaged in business as a builder and carpenter for three years. In 1870 he made his home in Cleveland, Ohio, and followed his trade and engaged in building enterprises until 1888, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Lyman-Strong Marble Company of Manchester, Vermont. In 1891 he returned to Cleveland and entered into partnership with his brother Francis A. Skeel, under the name of Skeel Brothers, builders and contractors. In 1907 the firm became a corporation with Francis A. Skeel, president, John C. Skeel, vice-president, Louis A. Skeel, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Skeel is president of the Builders' Exchange of Cleveland, and is one of the oldest members of the Chamber of Industry of Cleveland. He is president of the Mason's Frontier Association, and a director of the Cleveland Builders' Supply Company. He is past master in the Masonic fraternity, and in his lodge of Odd Fellows he has filled various offices. He is a communicant of the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church of Cleveland. During the civil war Mr. Skeel was in the service, enlisting in June, 1864, in the 110th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and serving to the end of the war. He is a member of the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve.

He married (first) Florie Dunsha, of an old Massachusetts family; she died in September, 1881. He married (second) in 1890, Annie P. Stockwell. Children by first wife: Frank Dunsha, married Mildred Sihley; George; Louis A.; Harriet. Children by second wife: Helen, born in Cleveland, 1895; John Stockwell, born in Cleveland, 1899.

STOW

John Stow, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came to Massachusetts in one of John Winthrop's companies, bringing his wife and six children, and settled in Roxbury. He arrived May 17, 1634, and during the same year was admitted a freeman. In 1638 he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He was a deputy to the general court in 1639. His wife died in 1638 and was buried August 24. She was a daughter of Rachel Biggs, a widow who came to Dorchester in 1635 with her daughter Foster, and the Foster and Stow children received valuable legacies from their uncles, John and Smalhope Biggs, of Cranrock and Maidstone, county Kent, England. Stow sold his Roxbury property June 20, 1648, and removed to Concord, Massachusetts, where he was living in 1648 and afterward.

Children, all born in England: Thomas, sold land in Concord to Thomas Goble and David Dam, removing to Connecticut about 1650, settling at Middletown; Elizabeth, married Henry Archer, of Ipswich; John; Samuel, born 1620, graduated from Harvard College in 1645, in the second class to graduate, none being graduated the previous year, was minister at Middletown, Connecticut, died in 1704; Nathaniel, born 1622, lived in Concord; Thankful, married John Pierpont, of Roxbury.

(II) Solomon, grandson of John Stow, was born in Middletown, in 1706; married Margaret Belding, born in November, 1714, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Belding. Her father was born February 14, 1690, died March 31, 1774; her mother died December 2, 1776, aged ninety-seven. Children: Margaret, died December 24, 1775; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Solomon Stow, was born June 16, 1753; married, March 15, 1775, Ruth Bulkley. Children, born at Southington: Emmeloh, March 23, 1776; Margaret, May 14, 1778; Ursula, February 25, 1780; Roxsey, April 4, 1781; Enos, July 25, 1790; Solomon, September 14, 1793; Ruth, September 9, 1796.

(IV) George Watson Stow, a descendant of John Stow, was born in New Haven, Connecticut; married Susan Anna Fairchild, daughter of Benjamin Fairchild, a native of Stratford (see Fairchild).

(V) William Lewis Stow, son of George Watson Stow, was born in New York City, October 20, 1855. He was graduated from a private school at Newton, New Jersey, and studied in various schools abroad, in France and Germany. He has been in business as a stock broker during most of his active life. His offices are at 111 Broadway, New York City. He is a member of the Racquet Club.

(The Fairchild Line).

(I) Thomas Fairchild, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and married there, about 1639, a daughter of Robert Seabrook. He married (second) Katherine Craig, of London, England. He died December 14, 1670, and she married (second) Jeremiah Judson. His first wife was sister to William Preston's wife, of New Haven. Thomas Fairchild was among the first settlers of New Haven. Children of first wife: Samuel, probably first white child born in Stratford, Connecticut, mentioned below; Sarah, born February 19, 1641-2; John, May 1, 1644; Thomas, February 21, 1645; Dinah, July 14, 1648; Zachariah, December 14, 1651; Emma, October, 1653. Children of second wife: Joseph, April 18, 1664; John, June 8, 1666; Priscilla, April 20, 1669.

(II) Samuel, son of Thomas Fairchild, was born August 31, 1640, and died in 1704. He settled at Stratford, Connecticut. He married there, Mary, daughter of Moses Wheeler, and his widow married (second) Benjamin Beach Sr., in December, 1705. Children, born at Stratford: Robert, 1681; Samuel, mentioned below; Edward, removed to Newtown, Connecticut; Jonathan.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, in 1683; married (first) January 3, 1705, Ruth, daughter of John Beach Sr. She died January 30, 1722, and he married (second) January 24, 1723, Dinah Burwell, of West Haven, Connecticut. Children born at Stratford, by first wife: Anna, October 12, 1706, died February 9, 1722; Mary, 1708; married Samuel Adams; Samuel, mentioned below; Ephraim, August 28, 1713, settled in Weston; Abigail, December 15, 1715; Eunice, May 20, 1718, died April 21, 1721; Benjamin, March, 1721. Children of second wife: Oliver, baptized June 1724, lived at Stamford; Stephen, baptized September, 1726; Peter, baptized April, 1729, lived at Redding; Josiah, baptized August, 1732; Charles, baptized March, 1736.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Fairchild, was born at Stratford, February 3, 1710, and died in 1790. He married, April 5, 1745, Mary Curtiss, daughter of John; she died in 1783, aged sixty-four years. Children, born at Stratford: John Curtiss, mentioned below; Abel, baptized January, 1753; Robert.

(V) John Curtiss, son of Samuel (3) Fairchild, was born at Stratford, in February, 1745-6. He married there, November 6, 1768, Elizabeth Burch, who died in 1804, aged fifty-three years. Children, born at Stratford: William, 1769; John, 1770, married Abigail Patterson; Josiah, 1772, died 1775; Sarah, 1773; Curtiss, 1775; Tabitha, 1777; Ruth, 1779; Benjamin, mentioned below; Reuben, 1784.

(VI) Benjamin, son of John Curtiss Fairchild, was born at Stratford, in 1781. He married there, in November, 1804, Eunice Elwood, daughter of Thomas. Children, born at Stratford: John Curtiss Jr., born December 10, 1805; Catherine Anne, November 4, 1808; Samuel William, born March 3, 1811, lost on steamer "Pacific" in 1856; Robert Russell, May 2, 1815, died in 1849; Sarah Betsey, January 16, 1817; Lewis Chamberlain, August 16, 1821, died 1829; Susan Ann, August 7, 1823, married George Watson Stow

(see Stow); Thomas Benjamin, born January 14, 1826.

BRUSH

The first of the surname Brush of whom there is any record was Robert De Brus (the name has been variously spelled), who went to England with the Conqueror in 1066. From this French form, De Brus or De Brewes, are derived the English names, Bruce, Bruse and Bush, as well as Brush. The following extracts show, it is thought, the source from which the family in America sprang. William de Brus lived in Heworth, a mile north of Aycliffe. His son, Adam de Brus, held the will by knight's service. William Brus, living in 1354, "then styled Chevalier, held the Manor of Heworth by the fourth part of a knight's fees and forty shillings." William Bruys, his son and heir, was living in 1381, and Robert Bruys, his descendant, sold the estate in 1435.

(I) Thomas Brush, immigrant ancestor of most of the Brush families in this country, was born in England, about 1610, and came to this country before 1653, when he is recorded as owning a lot at Southold, Suffolk county, Long Island. In 1656 he is recorded as witness to a will and as attending a town meeting in October, 1660. He was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1664. About 1656 he removed to Huntington, Long Island, having sold his house at Southold to Thomas Mapes, his wife Rebecca joining in the deed. About 1665 he and two others were sent by the inhabitants of Huntington with an Indian called Chickinee to the South Meadow to find and fix the boundaries of a piece of land bought of the Indians. This land was at South Neck, and upon it was a marked tree which was one of the bounds. The whites met some twenty Indians, with their sachem, who at first was reluctant to conclude the business. The Indians finally agreed to point out the tree. "Thomas Brush was ahead of the other white men and went past the tree without noticing it. Then an Indian called him backe and shewed him." He was one of the proprietors of Huntington in 1672, and was chosen one of the overseers of the town and constable, and as such had to exercise his power when the town refused to repair the fort at New York, February 21, 1670, because they felt deprived of the liberties of Englishmen.

He married Rebecca, daughter of John Conkling, who is said to have come from Nottinghamshire, England, and was admitted an inhabitant of Salem, Massachusetts, September 14, 1640, and had four acres of land allotted to him there in 1642. Conkling was an active man, aiding every new enterprise with zeal and energy. He removed afterward to Southold, and about 1680 to Huntington, of which he was one of the founders. He was born about 1600 and died in 1683. Thomas Brush died in 1675, and his son Thomas administered upon his estate in 1677. It was appraised at £308, a large estate for that day and place. Children: Thomas; Richard, settled in Huntington, where many of his descendants have lived; John, born about 1650; Rebecca, married, February 8, 1682, Jeremiah Robart, or Hubbard.

Colonel Isaac Elbert Brush, a descendant of Thomas Brush, was a manufacturer of woolen goods in Orange county, New York, before he made his home in Ohio in 1846. He married Delia Wisner Phillips, descendant of George Phillips, who came to this country from England with Governor John Winthrop in 1630.

Charles Francis Brush, son of Colonel Isaac Elbert Brush, was born in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, March 17, 1849. He received his early education in the public schools at Wickliffe, the Shaw Academy at Collamer, and in the Cleveland high school. His interest in the natural sciences began when he was very young, and as a boy he developed mechanical skill and inventive genius. While in the high school he was placed in charge of the apparatus in the physical and chemical laboratories, and while still a high school student he began his important experiments in electricity and invented a plan for lighting public streets with electric lamps. He devised the first electric arc light and also constructed telescopes. He entered the University of Michigan in September, 1867, in advanced standing, and was graduated in 1869 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. Afterward he studied at his *alma mater* and received the degree of Master of Science, and subsequently Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Laws from Western Reserve University.

After leaving college he was employed for three years as an analytic chemist, and for four years he was engaged in the iron business. But his electrical devices and inventions appealed to him as of more importance than business, and in 1877 he devoted himself exclusively to the development of the electric light. He was the pioneer in this field, and in 1878 he gave the world a practical arc light for street lighting. In 1880 the Brush Electric Company was organized for the purpose of introducing his invention, and his own city, Cleveland, was the first to

adopt electricity for street lighting. In 1881 the Brush system was introduced and found immediate favor in England and on the continent. The Anglo-American Brush Electric Light Company of London was organized, and the business rapidly extended to all parts of the earth. In 1881 Mr. Brush was decorated by the French government as Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of his electrical discoveries, and in 1889-1899 the American Academy of Arts and Sciences awarded him the great Rumford Medals "For the Practical Development of Electric Arc Lighting." In 1876, after four months of experimenting, he completed the dynamo electric machine, which proved an essential part of the lighting plants. Both dynamo and arc lamp were patented in 1876. Since then he has been granted more than half a hundred patents, including that of the fundamental storage battery, the compound series shunt winding for dynamo electric machines, and the automatic cut-out for arc lamps. At least two-thirds of these patents have proved to be valuable and profitable.

Mr. Brush, after a long and interesting career in business, the natural sequence of the development and adaptation of his great inventions, has now retired from active life, yet his interest in electrical progress and science is as keen as ever, and he spends much time in research and experiment in his well equipped laboratories in his home. He is a member of the Union Club, of which he was president for two years; of the University Club; The Country Club; the Euclid Club; the Golf Club of Cleveland; the Winous Point Shooting Club, of which he is president, and the University Club of New York City. He is president of the New England Society of Cleveland and the Western Reserve. He is a life member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce and of the Ohio State Board of Commerce, a member of the National Board of Trade, a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a life member of the British Association, a life member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, a member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the National Electric Light Association, the Archæological Institute of America, the American Historical Association, the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, the American Philosophical Society, and the American Chemical Society. He is president of the Cleveland Arcade Company and of the Lynde Air Products Company; former president of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; trustee of the Western Reserve University, of Adelbert College, University School, Cleveland School of Art, Lake View Cemetery, corporator of the Case School of Applied Science, vestryman of Trinity Cathedral, and member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Cleveland.

He married, 1875, Mary E. Morris. Children: Edna, Helene, Charles Francis Jr.

SAXE

John Saxe, the immigrant ancestor of this family, was born at Langensalza, Germany, 1732. At the age of fourteen years he went to Amsterdam, Holland, where he studied the English and French languages for one year, and then with a fellow student sailed for the British colonies in America, where they landed several months later at Philadelphia. He brought with him some German money, and after a few years spent in Philadelphia, removed with his friend to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, where he purchased an iron foundry and a grist mill, and his friend bought a cooperage and carriage factory. A few years later John Saxe sold all his property at Valley Forge to his friend and removed to Manhattan Island, where he spent about a year looking about for a suitable investment for his money. He finally bought a farm at Rhinebeck on the Hudson, where he married, 1771, Catherine Weaver, the daughter of a neighbor. While the struggle for American freedom was in progress he declined to take up arms against the king, and was persecuted by the Continentals, who accused him of giving assistance to the English, and ultimately destroyed so large a portion of his property that in 1786 he decided to remove to Canada. Accordingly, with his family and one man servant, he drove almost three hundred miles to Phillipsburg, province of Quebec, where he settled, and where he and his wife are buried. In association with his son Peter he built flour mills and an iron foundry on the boundary line between Canada and the United States, and established what has ever since been known as Saxe's Mills. His eight sons and only daughter married, and scattered to various places in Canada and the United States.

(II) Peter, son of John and Catherine (Weaver) Saxe, married, 1813, Elizabeth Jewett, of Weybridge, Vermont. They had four sons, all of whom were born at Saxe's Mills, Highgate: Charles J.; John Godfrey, see forward; Peter; James, see forward.

(III) John Godfrey, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Jewett) Saxe, was born in Highgate, Vermont, June 2, 1816. He was brought up on a farm, attended St. Albans (Vermont) grammar school and Wesleyan University,

1835-36, and was graduated from Middlebury College, A. B., 1839, A. M., 1842. He married Sophia Newell, daughter of Hon. Calvin Sollace, of Bridport, Vermont. He studied law at Lockport, New York, and St. Albans, Vermont; was admitted to the bar in St. Albans in September, 1843, and practiced in Franklin county, 1843-50. He became the proprietor of the Burlington (Vermont) *Sentinel* in 1850, which he edited until 1856; was state's attorney for Chittenden county, 1850-51; deputy collector of customs, and the unsuccessful Democratic nominee for governor of the state in 1859-60. He removed to Albany, New York, in 1860, and engaged in literary work and lecturing until 1872, when he removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he resided until 1884, during which year he returned to Albany, New York, where he remained until his death in 1887. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by Middlebury College in 1860. He was the author of many poems which he contributed to the *Knickerbocker Magazine, Harper's Magazine* and *The Atlantic Monthly*. They include: "Rhyme of the Rail", "The Brief-less Barrister", "The Proud Miss McBride", "Jerry the Miller", "I'm Growing Old", "The Old Church Bell", and "Treasures in Heaven". Among his published works are: "Progress, a Satirical Poem" (1846), "Humorous and Satirical Poems" (1850), "The Money King and Other Poems" (1859), "Complete Poems" (1861), "The Flying Dutchman" (1862), "Clever Stories of Many Nations, Rendered in Rhyme" (1865), "The Times, The Telegraph and Other Poems" (1865), "The Masquerade and Other Poems" (1866), "Fables and Legends of Many Countries" (1872), and "Leisure-Day Rhymes" (1875). He died at the home of his son, Charles G. Saxe, in Albany, New York, March 31, 1887.

(III) James, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Jewett) Saxe, was born November 9, 1823. He entered upon the study of the legal profession and was admitted to the bar of Franklin county, Vermont, 1850. After a few years spent in the practice of his chosen profession he engaged in mercantile pursuits, with which he was identified until his death. In 1847 he removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he died in 1884. His widow moved to Montreal, Canada, in 1886, where she is living at the present time. He married Sarah Storrs, daughter of Hon. Calvin Sollace, of Bridport, Vermont. Children: Lillian, married J. H. Holmes; Frank J., see forward; William H., Helen S., Fanny M., Mary S., Charles J.

(IV) John T., son of John Godfrey Saxe, was born April 22, 1843, died at Albany, New York, in June, 1881. He was a graduate of the University of Vermont. He was a wholesale lumber merchant of Albany, New York, head of the firm of Saxe Brothers. He married, in January, 1876, Mary, daughter of Justice Joseph S. Bosworth, of the New York superior court.

(V) John Godfrey, only child of John T. Saxe, was born at Saratoga, New York, June 25, 1877. He was educated at the public schools and at McGill University. He won scholarships both at school and at the university, and graduated from the latter in 1897 with high honors. In the fall of 1897 he entered Columbia Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1900. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1900, and has been associated ever since with the law firms of Shearman & Sterling, and Worcester, Williams & Saxe. In 1905 he was the Democratic candidate for judgeship in the Ninth Municipal District, New York City, but was defeated by a small plurality. In 1910 he was nominated for the office of state senator by the Democratic party, and for the central district of New York City, and was the first Democrat to be elected to the senate therefrom. Mr. Saxe's legal training and experience has been unusually wide. Among other cases of public importance in which he has appeared, he was counsel for Mayor McClellan in the Hearst-McClellan mayorality recount which lasted several years. In the state senate he was conspicuous as being the only senator from New York to refuse to enter the contest to select a United States senator, and he served out his term in the senate with ability and distinction. He married, in 1909, Mary Sands, daughter of the late Ferdinand Sands, of New York City.

(IV) Frank J., son of James and Sarah (Sollace) Saxe, was born in St. Albans, Vermont, July 2, 1854. His preparatory education was received in the private school of Dr. Taylor in his native town, and he then matriculated at the Norwich University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1873. He married Mary Lawrence Mickle, October 30, 1911; she is a daughter of Andrew H. Mickle, mayor of New York City, 1846-48. He resided in St. Albans until 1873, when he removed to Troy, New York, to Albany in 1882, and to Flushing, Long Island, in 1896. He traveled extensively for pleasure for twenty years throughout the United States, Mexico, the West Indies, all parts of Europe, and North Africa. He is president and director of the National Lighterage Company, Export Tow-

ing Company; manager and director of the Otter Creek Boom & Lumber Company; secretary of the Atlantic Coast Lumber Corporation, and a director of the White Fish River Improvement Company, Ontario, Canada; and he owns many thousand acres of timber lands in Canada and Michigan. In politics he is a Democrat. In church relationship he is an Episcopalian. Among societies, he is connected as a member with the National Geographic Society, Sea Gate Association, Long Island; the Atlantic Yacht Club; was the organizer of the Albany County Hunt and Albany Country Clubs; and was president of the first mentioned Albany Club for many years; he was also a member of the Virginia Hunt in Princess Anne county for several years. Mr. Saxe now resides at Garden City, Long Island.

KIRBY

John Kirby, descendant of an ancient English family, resided in Puckeridge, Hertfordshire, England, and was a corn merchant in London. He married Ann Smith. Children: William, born December 25, 1797, succeeded to the business of his father in London, and was succeeded in turn by his son William; John, mentioned below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Kirby, was born at Puckeridge, Hertfordshire, November 3, 1801. When he was about fifteen years old he went with an uncle, James Smith, his mother's brother, to St. John, New Brunswick. Mr. Smith married a sister of Sir Fenwick Williams, the defender of Kars. He was known in New Brunswick as "Ready-made Smith", from the fact that he was the first merchant in that section to sell ready-made clothing. He was in business for many years in St. John. After working for his uncle several years, Mr. Kirby engaged in the lumber business on his own account at Hamilton, Ontario. He died May 22, 1870, at Brownville, Jefferson county, New York, where he resided after he had retired from business. He married, in St. John, Mary Price, who was born there September 18, 1803, a daughter of Major James and Mary (Thomas) Price, and granddaughter of Colonel Anthony Price, who served in the British army under General Abercrombie in the French and Indian war and received for his services a large grant of land in Fredericktown, New Brunswick, settling there in 1763. Mary (Price) Kirby died February 22, 1875. Children: William, mentioned below; Edmund Allen, resided in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he died about 1880; James Price, for many years a resident of Watertown, New York, a claim adjuster of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad division of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, afterward superintendent of special agents in the excise department of New York State, residing at Albany, a private in Company D, 94th Regiment New York Volunteers in the civil war; Mary Elizabeth, died aged ten years; Thomas, died aged six weeks; Charlotte Ann, died aged eleven days.

(III) William, son of John (2) Kirby, was born March 26, 1827, at St. John, New Brunswick. When he was eight years old he became a pupil in a boarding school at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and four years later he was sent to England to complete his schooling. Upon his return he taught school for two years at Granville, Nova Scotia. Upon the discovery of gold in California in 1849, he and his brother Edmund, with whom he had been travelling in this country, set out for the gold fields. They reached San Francisco after a voyage around Cape Horn of one hundred and ninety-five days, and their joint capital consisted of six-pence. San Francisco was then in its infancy, the entire population sheltered by tents or huts. William Kirby was successful in mining, but lost his fortune, and after six years of prospecting, returned east and engaged in farming in Hounsfield and Clayton, Jefferson county, New York. After twenty years of active life as a farmer he moved to Watertown, where he spent thirteen years. In the spring of 1885 he made his home with his son at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and died there February 22, 1895. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he was a Republican. He married, at Hounsfield, April 30, 1858, Angeline Elizabeth Slater, born December 10, 1831, daughter of Joseph and Zylpha (Morgan) Slater (see Slater). She died November 1, 1903, at Wilkes-Barre. There were two children, a daughter who died aged fourteen months, and Fred Morgan, mentioned below.

(IV) Fred Morgan, son of William Kirby, was born October 30, 1861, in Brownville, New York. He attended the public schools of Watertown, New York. At the age of fourteen he left school to become a clerk in the dry goods store of Moore & Smith, in Watertown. During the eight years in which he worked for this firm he was advanced from the humblest position to the responsible duties of bookkeeper. With five hundred dollars which he had saved, he entered partnership with Charles S. Woolworth, and they established a five-and-ten-cent store in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. When the partnership

expired by limitation at the end of three years, Mr. Kirby became the sole proprietor, and has continued the business with uninterrupted success to the present time, while the name of Mr. Woolworth is also associated with the five-and-ten-cent stores that have been phenomenally successful in all parts of the country. From time to time Mr. Kirby extended his business, opening new stores of the same character as the original venture at Wilkes-Barre, until he has in successful operation in fourteen different states, ninety-six of these five-and-ten-cent stores, employing a force of twenty-five hundred persons. The main office with a staff of twenty clerks is located in Wilkes-Barre, and four buyers are busy in supplying the stores with the necessary stock of goods. Two inspectors are detailed to maintain the standards of the establishments, and the business is thoroughly systematized. The total business amounts to several millions of dollars annually, and the profits, due to the advantages of buying in great quantities, dealing for cash only and supplying the public with useful articles at low prices, have been handsome. From a very modest beginning with his savings as a boy, Mr. Kirby has raised himself to the millionaire class and achieved a business success second to none in the country. His energy, industry, executive ability and native shrewdness have fairly won the success he has achieved. In addition to his own business he has various other financial interests. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Wilkes-Barre; vice-president of the Raeder Blank Book, Lithographing and Printing Company of Wilkes-Barre; president of the People's Independent Telephone Company of Paducah, Kentucky, and of the Cleburne Telephone Company of Cleburne, Texas; and one of the influential leaders in the telephone business of the country; director of the Miners' Savings Bank of Wilkes-Barre; of the Franklin Fire Insurance Company; the Wilkes-Barre Railroad Company; the Mississippi City Railroad Company; and of the United States Lumber Company, owning vast tracts of lumber land in Mississippi. He is active in social life, in the church, and in various fraternal organizations—a vestryman of St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church of Wilkes-Barre; member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association; and Calvary House, in connection with Calvary Church, was built and supported largely by his donations. He is a member of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania; of the Jefferson County and Pennsylvania Societies of New York. He is affiliated with Watertown Lodge, No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons; and member of the Franklin, Westmoreland and Wyoming Valley County Clubs of Wilkes-Barre. In politics he is a Republican. He has a beautiful summer home at Glen Summit, between Wilkes-Barre and New York City, on the line of the Lehigh Valley railroad. His town residence, erected in 1895, is on West River street, Wilkes-Barre.

He married, May 27, 1886, Jessie Amelia Owen, who was born January 5, 1861, in Ogdensburg, New York, a daughter of James C. and Huldah (Main) Owen, granddaughter of Captain J. Main, of Chaumont. Children, born at Wilkes-Barre: Harold, born and died in 1888, aged seven weeks; Allan Price, born July 31, 1892; Sumner Moore, September 5, 1895.

(The Slater Line).

The surname Slater is spelled in several different ways, among them, Slafter and Slaughter. The family was among the earliest settlers in Jefferson county, New York, and in New England.

(I) John Slater, the immigrant ancestor, is said to have come from Wales, according to tradition, about 1680, and seems to have settled first in Lynn, Massachusetts, where he remained for some time. Although his name is not on the records, his grandchildren are positive that he settled there, and several of his children were married there. He was in Connecticut as early as 1716, when he bought one hundred acres of land on the Willimantic river, in Mansfield. In 1718 he with others purchased land in the northern part of Mansfield, which four years later was sold. On May 2, 1721, he again bought land on the river, in company with others. This was evidently situated in the old town of Windham, where the deed is on record. A petition was sent in to the general court to set off this land with a part of Ashford as a new town, but this was refused. In 1727 the names of John Slater and his sons Moses and Benjamin appear on another petition they sent in, declaring that they were too distant from a church and needed a town for that reason. This time the petition was granted and the town of Willington was incorporated, and here John Slater evidently spent the rest of his life. He was appointed the first grand juror at the organization in 1727, and he held this office for several years. He was very active in procuring a pastor, and also was tithingman. In 1739 he deeded his estate to his sons Moses and Benjamin, dividing it equally and giving Moses the part including the house; in 1748 the sons exchanged

their shares, and in 1749 Moses sold his half and moved to Ellington. In 1754 Benjamin sold his half of the estate, so it is likely that his father was dead at that time. John Slater is said to have been of medium height, renowned for his physical and mental courage. As a proof of this there is told the story that on one occasion when he was away from home, two savages took possession of the house, frightening the inmates into submission. Upon his return he ordered them to leave. When they refused he knocked one over with a single blow, and so thoroughly overcame them that they left immediately and never molested the family again. Children, not in order of birth, as dates of only two are known: Mary, born November, 1688; Anthony; Elizabeth; Samuel, born August, 1696; Joseph, mentioned below; Sarah; Moses; Abigail; Benjamin.

(II) Joseph, son of John Slater, probably was born about 1698, and died about 1787. The first record found of him is in 1718, when he was one of twenty-five subscribers to a document which was sent to the assembly relating to Coventry lands. He lived for some time after this in Willington, where he signed the petition for the incorporation on May 14, 1724. He bought land in Mansfield on the west of Samuel Slater's land, which he sold two years later when he moved to Killingly, Connecticut. Here in 1735 he bought land near some which he already owned, and in 1742 and 1745 made still more additions. He signed his name Joseph Slafter in 1764 on a deed of land in Tolland. He doubtless died shortly before 1788, for on June 16, 1788, his heirs signed acquittance of title on his real estate. His farm in Killingly was near what is now Foster, Rhode Island, then part of Scituate. He married Esther ———. Children: Joseph; Esther, born at Willington September 24, 1724; John; Abraham, mentioned below.

(III) Abraham, son of Joseph Slater, was born October 7, 1731, probably in Killingly, and died before 1795, when his estate was settled. He married Hannah Adams. Children: Jeremiah; Stephen, mentioned below; Abigail, Mercy, Samuel, Esther, Amy, Abraham.

(IV) Stephen, son of Abraham Slater, was born August 1, 1752, and died September, 1821. He lived in Halifax and Plymouth, Vermont, where he spent the last years of his life. He married Hannah Slater, his cousin. Children: Silas, Hannah, Phoebe, Stephen, Sarah, Abial, Sarah, Belinda, Lois, Joseph, mentioned below.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Stephen Slater, was born August 18, 1798. He was a farmer at East Hounsfield, New York, where he was constable for several years. He married (first) 1820, Zylpha, daughter of Richard Morgan, of Bloomfield, Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada. She was born in 1801, and died May 27, 1848, in Hounsfield, New York. He married (second) in 1850, Sarah Jane, daughter of Peter Smith, of Canada; she was born December 6, 1811. Children by first wife: Vincent, Candace, Hiram, Stephen; Angeline E., mentioned below; Allen, Lyman. Child by second wife: Harriet Zylpha.

(VI) Angeline Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph (2) Slater, was born December 10, 1831, in Hounsfield, New York, and died November 1, 1903, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. She married, April 30, 1858, William Kirby (see Kirby).

SMITH

John Smith, the immigrant ancestor, was a proprietor of Watertown, Massachusetts, 1636, and a freeman there December 6, 1636. In 1645 he owned land adjacent to that of John Benjamin. His wife, Isabella (family name unknown) was buried October 12, 1639. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John; possibly Francis and Daniel.

(II) Thomas, son of John Smith, was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636, and was admitted freeman there May 17, 1637. He was a carpenter by trade. In 1651 he is on record as selling land. He married Mary, daughter of William and Priscilla (Akers) Knapp. William Knapp was a proprietor of Watertown in 1636-7, and died in 1658. Thomas Smith died March 10, 1692-3, aged ninety-two. His will, proved May 8, 1693, bequeathed to wife Mary, sons Thomas, John, Ephraim, Jonathan and Joseph, daughter Mary, and children of deceased daughter Sarah; grandchild James Smith, of Piscataqua. Children: James, born September 18, 1637; John, born and died November, 1639; Thomas, born August 26, 1640; John, December 10, 1641; Joseph, June 10, 1643; Mary, 1647; Ephraim; Jonathan, mentioned below; Sarah, died before her father.

(III) Jonathan, son of Thomas Smith, was born in 1659, and married, March 16, 1682-3, Jane Peabody. His estate was administered August 18, 1724, by his wife Jane and son Zechariah. Children: Jonathan, born May 4, 1684; Zechariah, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized May 19, 1691; Elisha, January 11, 1691-2; Jonas, January 7, 1692-3; Dinah, January 25, 1694-5; Abigail, July 7, 1697; Nathaniel, November 15, 1701.

(IV) Zechariah, son of Jonathan Smith, was born May 16, 1687, and married, March 23, 1709-10, Susanna, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Hagar) Grout, born March 1, 1681. Joseph Grout, her father, was born in Sudbury, July 24, 1649, son of Captain John and his second wife, Sarah Cakebread. Captain John Grout was the immigrant, and a proprietor of Watertown in 1642. His will was dated July 24 and proved August 16, 1697. Children of Zechariah Smith: Susanna, born April 30, 1711; Mehitabel, September 13, 1713; Zechariah, September 30, 1716; Jonas, mentioned below; Joshua, baptized August 26, 1722.

(V) Jonas, son of Zechariah Smith, was born June 7, 1719, and married, December 4, 1741, Thankful, daughter of David and Rebecca Fiske, born January 19, 1723-4, died September 18, 1775. Her father, David Fiske, born December 11, 1678, was son of David and Elizabeth (Reed) Fiske, the former born April 29, 1650, died about 1694, son of Nathan Fiske, immigrant ancestor, settled in Watertown, 1642, died June 21, 1676, and wife Susanna. Jonas is called of Waltham, and died November 4, 1801. Jonas Smith of Waltham was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Abraham Pierce's company, in 1775. His son, Jonas Smith Jr., was in the same company. Jonas Smith was sergeant in Captain Abijah Child's company, Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment, in 1775, and later in the year was in the same company under Lieutenant Colonel William Bond, September to December, 1775. He was second lieutenant in Captain Caleb Brooks' company, Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment, in 1776-77. Children: Anne, born June 17, 1742; Lydia, February 23, 1744; Eunice, November 4, 1745; Jonas, November 21, 1747; Zechariah, mentioned below; David, July 9, 1752; Jonathan, November 24, 1755; Nathan, March 16, 1758; Elijah, January 30, 1760; Amos, February 26, 1762; Sarah, February 24, 1765.

(VI) Zechariah (2), son of Jonas Smith, was born August 22, 1749, and married, June 17, 1779, Sarah, daughter of Abraham and Susanna (Flagg) Bemis, born January 24, 1759. Her father was born December 27, 1717, son of John and Anna (Livermore) Bemis; she was his second wife, the daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Bridge) Livermore. John Bemis, born October 6, 1686, was son of John and Mary (Harrington) Bemis, daughter of Robert, the immigrant, and Susanna (George) Harrington. John Bemis, born August, 1659, died October 24, 1732, was son of Joseph, born 1619, died August 7, 1684, and his wife, Sarah Bemis. Joseph was in Watertown as early as 1640, and was selectman, 1648-72-75. Zechariah died at Lincoln, October 17, 1828, aged seventy-nine years. His children: Lydia, born April 5, 1780; Joel, May 9, 1782; Sally, October 15, 1783; Francis, December 4, 1785; Jonas, February 6, 1788; Cyrus, August 4, 1792; Calvin, June 13, 1795. The three last named were born in Lincoln.

(VII) Jonas (2), son of Zechariah (2) Smith, was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, February 6, 1788, and baptized February 10, 1788. He settled in his native town and was educated there. He married there, March 18, 1819, Abigail Fiske. Children, born at Lincoln: Sarah Hart, January 13, 1820; Francis, mentioned below; Webster, May 24, 1825; Sarah Caroline, June 7, 1828.

(VIII) Francis, son of Jonas (2) Smith, was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, April 8, 1822, and died in 1908. He was educated there in the public schools, and followed farming all his active years. He married Abigail Prescott Baker, born at Lincoln, September, 1823, daughter of Jacob Baker.

(IX) Jonas Waldo, son of Francis Smith, was born at Lincoln, Massachusetts, March 9, 1861, and received his early education in the public schools of his native town. As a boy he showed an aptitude for engineering, and at the age of seventeen was chief engineer of the water works of Lincoln. Afterward he attended Phillips Academy at Andover. At the age of twenty he became an assistant in the office of the Essex Company at Lawrence, Massachusetts, under Hiram F. Mills, chief engineer. After two years of work he came to realize the need of a more technical training, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, and was graduated in the class of 1887. During his vacations in 1884-85, Mr. Smith served as an assistant with the Holyoke Water Power Company, where he gained much experience in hydraulic engineering, and after he graduated he resumed his position at Lawrence, where in the course of his work he made tests of water wheels and various other hydraulic experiments for the company. In 1890 he became a member of the staff of Clemens Herschel, chief engineer of the East Jersey Water Company, when he resigned to become chief engineer of the Aqueduct Commissioners of New York City. During the first two years with the East Jersey Water Company he was resident engineer, supervising the construction of four new reservoirs and dams on the Pequannock watershed to supply Jersey City with water, and during this time he made numerous experiments with gates

and meters. Early in 1892 he became principal assistant engineer, and in 1907 was placed in charge of the Passaic Water Company, part of the East Jersey Water Company's property, as superintendent and engineer at Paterson. At the same time he was also appointed engineer of the Montclair Water Company and of the Acquakanonk Water Company of Passaic, New Jersey. In 1900 he succeeded Mr. Herschel as chief engineer of the East Jersey Water Company. Under his direction the purification plant at Little Falls was constructed. This plant was at that time a step far in advance of anything previously undertaken to filter and purify a municipal water system, and, indeed, no better or more successful plant has been installed elsewhere. During 1902 and 1903 he was responsible as consulting engineer for the construction of a system designed to furnish a supply of fifty million gallons a day to Jersey City. Since 1903 he has been engaged as chief engineer of the Squeduck Commissioners of New York City in planning and constructing the new Croton dam, the largest masonry dam in the world, and in constructing the Jerome Park reservoir and the Cross River dam and reservoir, acting under a law dated June 3, 1905, authorizing the city to provide an additional supply of water. Mr. Smith was appointed chief engineer by the Board of Water Supply authorized in this act. The Catskill Mountains were chosen as the source of the new supply, a plan prepared, presented to the State Water Supply Commission, and approved. As soon as possible thereafter, detailed plans were prepared and the first contracts let. At the present time the work is well advanced on what will be the greatest work of all municipal water systems, supplying Greater New York with not less than five hundred million gallons of water a day, and costing for construction $162,000,000.

Mr. Smith is a past director of the American Society of Civil Engineers, member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, the Century Association, the New York Engineers' Club, the Technology Club, the New England Society of New York, the Hamilton Club of Paterson, New Jersey, the New England Water Works Association, and the American Water Works Association.

CLEMENT

The pedigree of John B. Clement is traced back to the year 380 through King Henry I., King Alfred the Great, King Edward I., Hugh Capet, Dermot McMurrough, Malcolm, King of Scotland. The pedigree of King Henry I. is as follows:

(I) King Charles, of France, married Lady Rotrude. (II) Pepin L'Bref, married Lady Bertha de Leon. (III) Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, married Lady of Savoy. (IV) Louis I., King of France, married Lady Judith. (V) Charles II., King of France, married Lady Ermentrudis, daughter of the count of Orleans. (VI) Count Baldwin I., of Flanders, married Lady Judith. (VII) Count Baldwin II., of Flanders, married Lady Ethelwida. (VIII) Ardolph the Great, of Flanders, married Lady Alice, daughter of Count de Vermandois. (IX) Baldwin III., of Flanders, married Matilda of Saxony. (X) Ardolph II., of Flanders, married Lady Susanna, daughter of Duke of Italy. (XI) Baldwin IV., of Flanders, married Lady Eleanore of Normandy. (XII) Baldwin V., of Flanders, married Lady Adele, granddaughter of Hugh Capet. (XIII) Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V., married William the Conqueror, William I. of England. (XIV) Henry I., King of England, son of William the Conqueror.

The pedigree of Edward I. is as follows: (I) Egbert, Saxon king, first king of England, married Redburga. (II) Ethelwolf, king of England, married Osburga, daughter of the Earl of Osiac. (III) Alfred the Great of England, married Ethelbith, daughter of the Earl of Ethelran. (IV) Edward, of England, married Edgiva, daughter of Earl of Sigeline. (V) Edmund I., of England, married Elgiva. (VI) Edgar, of England, married Elfrida, daughter of Earl of Devon. (VII) Ethelred, of England, married Elgiva, daughter of Earl of Thorad. (VIII) Edmund II., of England, married Elgatha of Denmark. (IX) Prince Edward, King of England, married Agatha of Germany. (X) Princess Margaret of England, married Malcolm III., King of Scotland. (XI) Henry I., King of England, married Princess Matilda. (XII) Geoffrey, King of England, married Maud, Empress of Germany. (XIII) Henry II., King of England, married Eleanor, daughter of Duke of Aquitaine. (XIV) John, King of England, married Isabella, daughter of Count de Augouieme. (XV) Henry III., King of England, married Eleanor, daughter of Count of Provence. (XVI) Edward I., King of England, married Eleanor of Castile. (XVII) Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Edward I., married Humphrey, Earl of Hereford. (XVIII) William, Earl of Northampton, married Elizabeth. (XIX) Robert Fitz Alan, tenth Earl of Arundel, mar-

ried Elizabeth. (XX) Sir Robert Groushill, knight, married Joan. (XXI) Thomas, first Lord Stanley, married Margaret. (XXII) Sir William Troutbeck. (XXIII) Jane Troutbeck married Sir William Griffith. (XXIV) Sir William Griffith married Jane Poleston. (XXV) Sibill Griffith married Owen ap Hugh. (XXVI) Jane Owen married Hugh Gwyn. (XXVII) Sibill Gwyn married James Powell. (XXVIII) Elizabeth Powell married Humphrey ap Hugh. (XXIX) Owen Humphrey married Jane. (XXX) Rebecca Humphrey married Robert Owen. (XXXI) Robert Owen married Susanna Hudson. (XXXII) Mary Owen married Henry Burr. (XXXIII) Rachel Burr married Josiah Foster. (XXXIV) Mary Foster married Samuel Clement. (XXXV) Robert Wharton Clement married Sarah A. Mathis. (XXXVI) Samuel M. Clement married Annie Browning. (XXXVII) John Browning Clement.

The pedigree of Hugh Capet is as follows: (I) Hengst, King of Saxons. (II) Hartwaker, Prince of Saxons. (III) Hattivigate, Prince of Saxons. (IV) Hulderic, King of Saxons. (V) Bodicus, King of Saxons. (VI) Berthold, King of Saxons. (VII) Sighard, King of Saxons. (VIII) Dietric, King of Saxons. (IX) Dobrogera, daughter of Dietric, married King of Wonden. (X) Wernicke, King of Saxons, was son of Dobrogera. (XI) Witekind, King of Saxons. (XII) Witekind II., Count of Wetten. (XIII) Witekind III., Count of Wetten. (XIV) Robert Fortes, Duke of France. (XV) Robert II., Duke of France. (XVI) Hugh the Great of Burgundy, Count of Paris. (XVII) Hugh Capet, King of France, married Adelia, daughter of Adelheld of Germany. (XVIII) Robert, King of France, married Constance of Provence. (XIX) Princess Adela of France married Baldwin V., of Flanders. (XX) Matilda, daughter of Baldwin V., married William the Conqueror of England. (XXI) Henry I. of England married Princess Matilda, daughter of Malcolm III., King of Scotland, and wife Princess Margaret of England.

Gregory Clement, first of the line of whom there is information, was born in Plymouth, England, in the early part of 1600. His birthplace and the record of baptism are found in the parish register near Plymouth, England. He was noted in the colonial series of the state papers of Columbia as a factor in the East India Company stationed at Agra, and at Ahmedabad in the year 1632. He was a knight of Kent, companion of Oliver Cromwell. He was from Kent, but afterward of London, England; a member of the Long Parliament; mayor of Plymouth, England, about 1640; judge regicide of Charles I., and executed by Charles II.

(I) James Clement, son of Gregory Clement, was the immigrant ancestor. He was one of the original settlers of Haddonfield, New Jersey, locating there in 1670. He married (first) Jane ———, and (second) Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Field. He died in 1724.

(II) Jacob, son of James Clement, was born in Haddonfield in 1678. He was high sheriff of Gloucester county, New Jersey, in 1709-10. He married, in 1700, Ann, daughter of Samuel Harrison.

(III) Samuel, son of Jacob Clement, was born in 1710. He was a member of the New Jersey assembly in 1754-61-65. He married, in 1735, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Huddleston) Collins, who were married in 1698, and granddaughter of Francis Collins, who came to America in 1682, having married Sarah Mayham in 1663, before leaving England, lived in Stepney, county Middlesex; he was judge, member of governor's council and the assembly of New Jersey during the greater part of his life.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Clement, was born in 1737, and died in 1784. He married Beulah, daughter of William Evans.

(V) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Clement, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, in 1765. He was deputy surveyor-general of the state of New Jersey. He married, at Burlington, New Jersey, December 13, 1786, license from Governor William Livingston, by Judge Israel Shreve, Mary Foster (see Foster-Hudson Line).

(VI) Robert Wharton, son of Samuel (3) Clement, was born December 23, 1808. He married, 1836, Sarah A. Matthis, of Pennsylvania, born August, 1814.

(VII) Samuel Mitchell, son of Robert Wharton Clement, was born October 23, 1837. He was committing magistrate of Philadelphia county, 1885-93; high sheriff of Philadelphia county, 1894-97; vice-president of Penny Savings Bank, Philadelphia; special commissioner from Philadelphia to Paris, France, on Evans will case; elder of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. He was a member of the Presbyterian Social Union, of the Union League of Philadelphia, and of Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Pennsylvania. He married, August 31, 1858, Annie, born in Philadelphia, February 16, 1841, daughter of William and Eliza (Miles) Browning, who were born in Oxford, England, and were the parents of five children:

Annie, Job, William, Elizabeth and Martha. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Clement: John Browning, mentioned below; George W., born October 16, 1860, married Margaret, daughter of John A. Macaulay, of Philadelphia, and had John Oliver, Samuel M., Margaret, Sarah, Annie, George W., Harry M., Robert Wharton, Joseph Beggs; Samuel M. Jr., March 24, 1873, married Mabel V., daughter of Thomas De Q. Richardson, of Philadelphia, and had: Agnes, Frederick Rothermel, Grace Anne, Mabel Victorine, Eliza Miles, Sarah A., Anna May, Jennie D.

(VIII) John Browning, son of Samuel Mitchell Clement, was born in Philadelphia, July 9, 1859. He attended the public schools there. He was connected with the firm of John Wanamaker and from time to time was promoted to positions of large responsibility and trust, becoming at length financial manager of the Philadelphia store. For some years he had part also in the financial management of the great New York store of John Wanamaker, which he continued for thirty years. From July, 1905, to January, 1909, he was president of the Charles E. Brown Company of Philadelphia. He became director, second vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Central Trust Company, September 15, 1909, and since then has devoted his energies to this institution, which is located at the corner of Federal and Fourth streets, Camden, New Jersey.

He is a member of the Penn Club of Philadelphia; of the Union League Club of Philadelphia; the Sons of the Revolution; the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania; the Browning Society of Philadelphia; the Trans-Atlantic Society of Philadelphia; the Pennsylvania Historical Society; the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the New England Society of Pennsylvania; the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania; of Melita Lodge, No. 295, Free and Accepted Masons; the Merion Cricket Club and the Baronial Order of Runnymede of America. Member of the Episcopal Church, confirmed at Holy Trinity in Philadelphia, by Bishop Whitaker, Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D., rector.

He married (first) October 19, 1882, Dessa W. Crowell, born September 30, 1861, died October 15, 1907, daughter of DeWitt Clinton and Hannah A. (Eldridge) Crowell (see Crowell VII). He married (second) November 5, 1910, Anna Louvenia (Smith) Kennington, born March 27, 1867, a widow, daughter of James Stewart and Amelia (Woodward) Smith. James Stewart Smith was a son of Joseph Reed Smith, who was one of the founders of the town of Indiana, Pennsylvania, who served as high sheriff of Indiana county, and was owner and founder of the Indiana (Pennsylvania) *Messenger;* he married Ann Henderson; he was a son of Colonel John Smith, who was a member of General George Washington's staff; he married Mary, daughter of General Joseph Reed, also a member of the staff of General Washington. Children of Mr. Clement by his first wife: 1. Dessa Crowell, born November 28, 1883, educated at the Allen School, West Newton, Massachusetts, the Tilton Seminary at Tilton, New Hampshire, the Shipley School at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and Wellesley College. She married, December 26, 1910, Dr. Raymond W. Cutler, of Worcester, Massachusetts. 2. John Browning Jr., born December 3, 1886; attended the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania, and Haverford College and University of Pennsylvania, a graduate from same, and now an attorney-at-law in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 3. Gregory, born November 28, 1890; attended the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania, Haverford College and University of Pennsylvania, receiving from the latter institution the degree of Mechanical Engineer. 4. De Witt Crowell, born December 22, 1894; attended Friends Select School, Philadelphia, the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania, and entered by examination Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania.

(The Foster-Hudson Line).

(I) William Foster, the immigrant ancestor, settled as early as 1638 in Newport, Rhode Island. He was clerk of the train band in 1639 and a freeman in 1641. He signed a petition, June 12, 1678. He died September 29, 1690, and his will of that date was refused probate, as it had but two witnesses. Miles Foster, a grandson, was a merchant of Newport. Another grandson, George, married Mary Weaver in 1677. The records of this family are very fragmentary in the early Rhode Island records and it is impossible to trace the relationship exactly.

(II) Josiah, son of William Foster, was born in 1682, in Rhode Island, died September 1, 1770, at Evesham, New Jersey. He married Amy Borden, born at Evesham, March 4, 1654, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Grover) Borden, of Fall River, Massachusetts. The Borden family descends from Henry Borden, of Hedcorn, Kent, England, born 1370, and married Robergia ———. Their child, Thomas, died April 26, 1469, married Isabella ———. Their son, John, died October 15, 1518, married Benott, daughter of Thomas Tornor. Their

son, William, married Ivan ———. Their son, Edmund, married Margaret ———. Their son, William, married Ivan ———. Their son, Thomas, married Margaret ———. Their son, Matthew, married Joan ———. Their son, Richard, born February 22, 1595, in England, died May 25, 1671; came to Rhode Island, 1637; married in Hedcorn Church, England, September 28, 1625, Joan Fowler, born 1604, died July 16, 1688. Their son, Benjamin, born 1649, died 1718, married, September 22, 1670, Abigail Grover, and their daughter, Amy, married Josiah Foster, aforementioned.

(III) William (2), son of Josiah Foster, was born December 13, 1707, died in 1778. He was judge of common pleas in Burlington county, New Jersey, for 1754. He was Indian commissioner for New Jersey. He married, in 1729, Hannah Core, born October 17, 1710, died January 14, 1777, and who was a Quaker minister for forty years.

(IV) Josiah (2), son of William (2) Foster, was born at Evesham, New Jersey, May 20, 1743, died at Haddonfield, New Jersey, January 15, 1820. He was judge of court and justice of Burlington county, New Jersey, from 1782 until 1812. In 1775-76 he was Indian commissioner for New Jersey. He was a member of the Burlington county committee of observation and safety. In 1779 he was a member of the New Jersey assembly. He married, November 5, 1764, in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Rachel Burr, born at Northampton, New Jersey, June 6, 1743, died at Haddonfield, New Jersey, March 1, 1813. Rachel Burr was daughter of Henry and Mary (Owen) Burr, and her daughter, Mary, married, December 18, 1786, Samuel Clement Jr. Henry Burr was born June 26, 1715, son of John and Keziah (Wright) Burr. John Burr was born in 1691, and married (first) Keziah Wright, of Long Island, married (second) at Friends' Meeting, Philadelphia, March 2, 1734, Susannah Hudson, who married (first) November 10, 1716, Robert, son of Robert Owen, of Bala, Wales and Merion, Pennsylvania. Henry Burr, father of John Burr, was an associate of William Penn, and settled in New Jersey in 1681; he married Elizabeth Hudson, born 1666, daughter of Robert Hudson, who came to America in 1681, died in August, 1697, and his wife, Mary (Threader) Hudson, daughter of Richard Threader, of London, who came to New Jersey in 1681, died in April, 1698. Susannah Hudson, wife of John Burr, was daughter of William Hudson.

William Hudson was born in 1664 in Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1682; he was an original common councilman; overseer of William Penn Charter School in 1712; member of provincial assembly, 1706-24; alderman, 1715; associate justice of city court, 1715; mayor, 1725-26; judge of orphan's court; died in 1742; will in office of register in Philadelphia, proved December, 1742; married (first) February 28, 1688, at Friends' Meeting, Philadelphia, Mary, daughter of Samuel Richardson, founder, who came from London to America before 1690, and was a provincial councillor, justice, member of assembly, province of Pennsylvania, fourteen times, 1688-95, and who married Elizabeth ———; William Hudson married (second) Hannah, widow of Robert Barber, of Chester. William Hudson was son of William Hudson, who was born in 1645 and died in 1713, buried in Quaker burial-ground in York, England. He married Mary ———, and was a noted Quaker preacher. He lived at Redness Foggerby Manor, West-Riding, Whitgift Parish, Adlingfleet, York, Yorkshire, England. Josiah Foster married Rachel Burr, and their daughter Mary, who was born August 17, 1770, married Samuel Clement (see Clement V). Mary Foster was a descendant of William Hudson.

(The Crowell Line).

(I) Samuel Crowell, the immigrant ancestor, was a founder of Cape May, New Jersey, where he was first magistrate. He was justice of the peace, and performed the first marriage ceremony in Cape May county.

(II) Thomas, son of Samuel Crowell, married and had Aaron.

(III) Aaron, son of Thomas Crowell, was born in 1710. He married and had Thomas.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Aaron Crowell, was born in 1735. He married, January 15, 1771, Sarah, daughter of Cornelius Schellinger.

(V) Aaron (2), son of Thomas (2) Crowell, was born in 1760. He was a private in the Second Regiment New Jersey Militia, 1782. He married Sarah Page.

(VI) Thomas Page, son of Aaron (2) Crowell, was born February 27, 1798, died August 16, 1876. He married, May 31, 1826, Hannah Matthews, born September 24, 1806, daughter of Silas Matthews, born September 7, 1777, died September 8, 1830; married, December 20, 1798, Eleanor Hughes, born August 7, 1776; Silas Matthews was son of Richard Matthews, born 1750, ensign of Captain Jenkins' company, Cape May company, 1776, also Cape May patriot of the American revolution. Richard Matthews was son of

Samuel Matthews, a founder of Cape May, New Jersey.

(VII) De Witt Clinton, son of Thomas Page Crowell, was born February 5, 1828, died November 25, 1874. He was captain of the military (Blues) of Norfolk, Virginia. He married, February 8, 1859, Hannah A. Eldredge, born May 22, 1836, daughter of William Eldredge, born 1804, died 1886, married Esther, born 1811, died 1897, daughter of Elijah Ireland.

Japeth Ireland, ancestor of Esther Ireland, was born November 24, 1744, died February 20, 1810, married Mary Townsend, born November 30, 1746, died May 20, 1801; their son Elijah, born March 31, 1780, died November 17, 1823, married Rachel Somers, born 1785, daughter of David Somers, born 1758, died 1838, private and minute-man in Gloucester county, New Jersey, state militia, revolution, married Rebecca ———; David Somers was son of John Somers, born 1735, wounded in battle of Red Bank, October 22, 1777, and served as captain of Third Battalion, Gloucester county, New Jersey, married Esther Risley, died June, 1783; he was son of James Somers, born July 15, 1695, died January, 1761, married Abigail ———, born July 21, 1695; he was son of John Somers, born 1640 in Worcester, England, settled in America 1688, married, 1688, Hannah Hodgkin, born 1667, died 1738; he died 1723.

Aaron Eldredge, father of William Eldredge, was born in 1771, died 1819; he married Hannah Langdon, born 1774, died 1785; he was a Cape May patriot in the revolution, and a member of the Cape May committee of safety; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Stillwell. Aaron Eldredge was son of Samuel Eldredge, a founder of Cape May, and Samuel Eldredge was son of Ezekiel Eldridge, a founder of Cape May. Elizabeth Stillwell's ancestor, Thomas Hand, was a founder of Cape May, New Jersey; his daughter, Sarah Hand, married Richard Stillwell in 1730; Richard was born 1700, son of William, born 1648, settled in Cape May, 1693, son of Captain Nicholas Stillwell, born 1582, an American founder, 1639, fought in Indian wars, married A. M. Van Dyke.

De Witt Clinton Crowell traces his ancestry to Cornelius Schellinks and Abranah Bennett, founders of Cape May, New Jersey, ancestors of Sarah (Schellinger) Crowell. John Howland, "Mayflower" passenger, came to America in November or December, 1620, died February 23, 1672; married Elizabeth Tilley, died December 21, 1687, daughter of John Tilley, also a "Mayflower" passenger, who died February 23, 1672. Daughter, Desire Howland, died October, 1683; married John Gorham, 1643; he was born January, 1620, at Benfield, England, died February 5, 1675, in Swansea; he was a soldier in King Philip's war, in which he contracted fever; he was son of Ralph Gorham and grandson of James Gorham, who married Agnes Bernington in England in 1575. The tenth child of John and Desire (Howland) Gorham was Hannah, born November 20, 1663, married, 1683, Joseph Wheldon, or Whilldin, an Indian fighter at Mt. Hope, June 24, 1675. Their son, Joseph Whilldin, born 1690, died March 18, 1748, married Mary Wilman, born 1689, died April 8, 1743. Their daughter, Mary Whilldin, married Uriah Hughes, son of Humphrey Hughes, born 1689, and their son, Ellis Hughes, born August 16, 1745, died April 16, 1817, was a Cape May county patriot and member of the committee of safety in the revolution, married, September 21, 1768, Eleanor Hirst Whilldin.

Children of De Witt Clinton and Hannah A. (Eldredge) Crowell: Mary Cecil; Dessa W., born September 30, 1861, married John Browning Clement (see Clement VIII); Eva J., married, October, 1901, Leonard Owen Smith and had children: Eloise Crowell and Eva Virginia; Hannah M.

(The Owen Line).

From Griffith and Robert Owen, Welshmen, spring the Owen and Owens families of Pennsylvania. From Robert Owen descend many of the well known Philadelphians of the present day. The Clement family herein recorded trace to Robert Owen through the marriage of Josiah Foster (1743-1820) to Rachel Burr, daughter of Henry and Mary (Owen) Burr, Mary Owen being a descendant of Robert (1) through his son Robert (2) Owen. Robert Owen was one of the committee of Welsh Friends, who under appointment from "Monthly Meetings" in Wales, visited William Penn in London in May, 1681, about two months after Penn received his grant of territory in America from the King. The object of their coming to visit Penn was to confer with him concerning the offers he had made to his brethren of the Society as inducements to emigrate and settle on his grant. Penn nowhere displayed greater business ability than as a real estate agent, and nowhere did he do more effective work in disposing of large tracts than among his trusting brethren to whom he allowed it to become generally known that "Friend William Penn had a great proposition to offer them in new homes in a new land, away from petty annoyances of the old country". These

delegates from the Welsh Friends Meetings were all of the landed gentry class of Wales, ranking as gentlemen. The visit of the committee to Penn resulted in satisfactory arrangements and ten of the Welsh Friends purchased for themselves and others thirty thousand acres of Penn's land; later twenty thousand more acres were taken by Welsh Friends as individuals but the "Welsh Tract" was surveyed to only forty thousand acres. Within a year or two nearly every member of the committee emigrated with their families and became ancestors of hundreds of prominent present day men and women. Among this committee were the first three physicians of Philadelphia: Doctors Thomas Wynne, Griffith Owen and Edward Jones; John Robérts, of "Pencoid"; Robert Owen, of Fron Goch, whose dwelling house built about 1695 is still in use and stands on Montgomery avenue, in the Wynnewood section; Richard and John Thomas; Hugh Roberts, the well known Friend's minister and others. The land bought by this committee is known as the "Great Welsh Tract" (there being two others smaller) and covered an area of sixty-two and a half square miles, covering the present townships of Lower Merion, Haverford, Radnor, Treadyffrin, Whiteland, Williston, East Town, Goshen, also part of Upper Merion and West Town. Despite the grievances of the Welsh Friends against Penn, which were many and weighty, they prospered and today descendants are selling acres for about the price the original purchasers paid for townships. There were two Robert Owens among the early Welsh settlers, the Robert previously referred to coming in the ship "Vine", arriving in Philadelphia, September, 1684. The Robert Owen from whom the Clements trace descent was the Robert mentioned as one of the purchasers of five hundred and forty-eight acres of Lloyds land, 6 mo., 1691. He was born about the year 1657 and was the eldest son of Owen ap Evan Robert Lewis, of Rhiwias, who resided on the "Fron Goch" farm near Bala, and died before 1678-79. Robert was a brother of Jane, wife of the minister, Hugh Roberts, and of Ellin, wife of Cadwalader Thomas, and of Evan Owen, of Merion, and nearly related to John and Samuel Humphrey, of Haverford. From 1674 he was persecuted in Wales for being a Quaker, and in 1690 came to Pennsylvania with his wife Rebecca "and their dear and tender children", bringing a flattering certificate from the Quarterly Meeting at Tyddyny Garregg in Merionethshire, dated 8-6 mo., 1690, which is preserved in the Archives of the Haverford (Radnor) Monthly Meeting. He was not, therefore, one of the original purchasers of land in the Welsh Tract from the "Adventuring Companies" and it is not known why he did not seek refuge from his "suffering" sooner, as he was so nearly related to many of the original settlers.

After his arrival Robert Owen purchased the five hundred and forty-eight acres of Thomas Lloyd, previously mentioned, lying west of the present settlement of Wynnewood, north of the Pennsylvania railroad, toward Ardmore. Immediately after he had possession he began the erection of a stone dwelling, which the date stone tells was finished in 1695. This house, somewhat altered, still stands on Montgomery avenue, east of Church road, a noted landmark. Here Robert Owen lived until his death 8, 10 mo., 1697. He was a justice in Merion and was twice chosen as a member of the assembly, 1695-97; was a trustee of the Merion Meeting in whose ground both he and his wife are buried. He was also a minister among the Friends. The Pennsylvania Historian, Proud, says of him: "He was an eminent preacher and a very serviceable and worthy person among the Quakers, being a man endowed with many excellent qualities, a skilful peacemaker, and of much service and utility in various respects". His will, signed 2, 10 mo., 1697, was proved at Philadelphia, May 16, 1705. He left his plantation to his eldest son Evan, who is the only child named in the will. The inventory of his personal estate made "ye last day of ye eleventh month 1697" is preserved at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania and consists largely of all kinds of live stock found on the farm, totaling £180 18s. 6d.

Robert Owen married Rebecca, daughter of Owen Humphrey, gentleman of Llwynddu in Llangelynin parish, Merioneth. The marriage agreement still extant, dated 6, 1 mo., 1678-79, was between Robert's mother, Gainor Owen, his father being dead, and Owen Humphrey. The marriage certificate also extant is dated 11 mo., 1678-79. Rebecca Owen died 23-8 mo., 1697. Of their eight children four were born in Wales between 1690 and 1697. Children: 1. Evan, died intestate in Philadelphia, letters of administration being granted his widow, October 27, 1727; he was a man of affairs; member of the city council, 1717; justice in Philadelphia county, 1723; treasurer of the city, 1724-27; member of the provincial assembly, 1725, and of the provincial council, 1726, and a trustee of the Society of Free Traders in Pennsylvania; he married, in Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, Mary, daughter of Dr. Richard Hoskins, who bore him four children. 2. Elizabeth, died in Philadel-

phia, 22, 10 mo., 1763; she married David Evans, a deputy sheriff of Philadelphia, 1714 to 1721; six children. 3. Jane, probably died young. 4. Gainor, born 26, 8 mo., 1688, married, at Merion Meeting, 1706, Jonathan, son of Dr. Edward Jones; ten children. 5. Owen, born at Merion, Pennsylvania, 21, 12 mo., 1690-91; was high sheriff of Philadelphia county, 1726, city coroner, 1729-41; he married, 1714, Ann Wood; five children. 6. John, born 26, 12 mo., 1692, died in Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which county he was high sheriff, 1729-51; assemblyman 1733-43, collector of the port of Chester, 1733-37; he married, 1698, at Chester Monthly Meeting, Hannah, daughter of George Maris, of Chester county, a provincial councillor; five children. 7. Robert, of whom further. 8. Rebecca, born 14, 1 mo., 1697, buried at Merion Meeting House, 21, 9 mo., 1697, surviving her mother only one month.

(II) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Owen, was born 27, 7 mo., 1695, died about 1730. He was admitted a freeman of Philadelphia in 1717 with his brother Evan. He married, at the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, 11, 10 mo., 1716-17 (sixty-one Friends signed their certificate) Susanna, daughter of William Hudson, mayor of Philadelphia, 1726, by his first wife Mary, daughter of Samuel Richardson. Three children: Mary, of whom further; Hannah and Rachel. Susanna (Hudson) Owen married (second) John Burr, of Burlington, and died 4 mo., 1757. John Burr, born 1691, married (first) Keziah Wright, of Long Island, and (second) Susanna (Hudson) Owen at Friends Meeting, Philadelphia, 1724. By his first wife Keziah Wright he had a son Henry, who married Mary, daughter of Robert (2) and Susanna (Hudson) Owen.

(III) Mary, daughter of Robert (2) Owen, was born 3, 3 mo., 1719. She married Henry, son of John Burr.

(IV) Rachel, daughter of Henry and Mary (Owen) Burr, was born June 6, 1743, died March 1, 1813. She married, November 5, 1764, Josiah Foster (see Foster IV).

BAKER

Stephen Baker was forty years old when he died. He married, by Jonathan Harris, March 20, 1774, at Glocester, Rhode Island, Deborah, daughter of Eleazer Crossman. Children: Peter; Stephen, mentioned below; Elizabeth; Eleazer.

(II) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) Baker, was born in 1778, died in 1858, aged eighty years. He settled in Danby, Vermont, in 1804, on the old Harrington farm, coming from Rhode Island. After a time he returned to Rhode Island, remaining for a few years, and in 1828 settled again near Scottsville, Danby, where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, in 1790, at Burrillville, Rhode Island, Susanna Mathewson, who survived him a few years. Children: 1. Anson, married (first) Sarah Hadley, (second) Mahala Culver, (third) Lucy Bently; children: Elias, Aaron H., Holden D., Eunice, Diana, Malvina, Anna. 2. Benjamin Marsh, married (first) Louise Hosmore, (second) Philomela Patch; children: Alfred N., Oscar, Mahala, Mary, Frances, Electa, Harriet, Eva and Philomela. 3. Brayton, married Betsey Phillips; children: Martin, Joel, Albert, Orean, Mary, Jane, Susanna, Lucinda and Lydia. 4. Edia, mentioned below. 5. Sarah. 6. Orean. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Austin Stephen. 9. John Fox, married Julia, daughter of Israel Sheldon. 10. Susanna. 11. Philena.

(III) Edia, son of Stephen (2) Baker, was born in 1813, died in 1866, aged fifty-three years, in Danby, Vermont. He was a man of intelligence, an active and useful citizen. For a number of years he was justice of the peace, and he also held other important positions in society, being a very able and efficient man. He married (first) Salusha Ann Davenport, and settled near Scottsville, in Danby. She died in 1864, aged forty-six years. Children: 1. Joel Clarke, mentioned below. 2. George, died between 1865 and 1870 in or near Chicago. He married (second) Henriette, widow of John Scott.

(IV) Joel Clarke, son of Edia Baker, was born in Danby, Vermont, April 16, 1838, died June 6, 1904, in Rutland, Vermont. He attended the public schools of his native town and of Wallingford, and in 1858 began to study Greek and Latin under the instruction of Philip H. Emerson, continuing for two years. In 1859 he began to read law in the office of Spencer Green, of Danby, continuing as a law student in the office of David E. Nicholson, of Wallingford, until 1862, when he was admitted to the bar in Rutland county. Just as he was beginning to practice, however, he left his profession to serve his country. He enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry and was mustered into service as sergeant of his company. He won promotion to the rank of first sergeant, was transferred to Company K, Ninth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was commissioned first lieutenant and afterward captain of that company. He was a brave soldier and had a gallant record in active service. At the surrender of Harper's Ferry he was sent as a paroled pris-

oner with his regiment to Camp Douglas at Chicago, where he remained on parole until January 9, 1863, meantime serving as guard over five or six thousand rebel prisoners. After his exchange he returned to the front, where he took part in many battles and engagements. He was in the Army of the James at Chapin's Farm, at the battle of Fair Oaks and at Harper's Ferry, and at the taking of Richmond was among the first to enter that city, being on the picket line in advance of the troops. He pulled down with his own hands the rebel flag which he found flying over the residence of Jefferson Davis and preserved it as a relic. It was presumably destroyed by fire while on exhibition in the high school building at Rutland, as it has never been seen since that time. While in North Carolina he frequently served as judge advocate in court martials. He was mustered out after the end of the war and returned to Wallingford, Vermont, where he engaged in the practice of law until 1868, when he removed to Rutland, where he spent the remainder of his life. He attained high distinction in his profession, and at the time of his death was not only one of the oldest and most respected but one of the most prominent and successful lawyers of the county. His practice extended to the federal circuit and district courts of New York as well as Vermont and he had many important cases before the supreme court of the United States. He was active and influential in public affairs and was a prime mover in much important legislation in Vermont. One of his most notable cases was an action brought by a leading manufacturing corporation against members of a labor union for boycotting, intimidation of workmen, and general interference with the business of the company, winning a verdict for his clients of $2,500, the first award of damages in a case of this kind in this section of the country. This brought letters from interested men all over the country and during his last illness even the members of the union he prosecuted inquired daily after him.

From 1869 to 1873 Captain Baker was editor of the *Rutland Herald*. He was for many years a director of the Howe Scale Company and the E. P. Chase Manufacturing Corporation. He held various offices of public trust also, serving the community faithfully as superintendent of schools, grand juror, register of probate, deputy county clerk, auditor and city attorney. He was elected to the state senate in 1886 and was chairman of the committee on judiciary and member of the committees on railway and the insane. He was a member of the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, of which he was at one time the commander; of Roberts Post, No. 14, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was also the commander, and he has served on the staffs of the state and national commanders of the Grand Army. He was prominent in Free Masonry and took high honors in that fraternity. He was junior warden and senior warden of Chipman Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, and a charter member of Center Lodge, No. 34, Free and Accepted Masons, serving that body also as junior warden; member of the Chapter, No. 17, Royal Arch Masons; Davenport Council, No. 12, Royal and Select Masters; Killingworth Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he became captain general; Mount Sinai Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of the local council, Royal Arcanum. He was formerly a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a trustee. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he was a staunch Republican.

Captain Baker married, at Danby, Vermont, October 8, 1866, Olive Adelaide Howe, born in Clarendon, Vermont, December 7, 1846, daughter of Luther P. and Mary A. (Rounds) Howe. They had one child, Mabel Anne, born in Rutland, March 13, 1877; married, December 23, 1911, Richard E. Wallace.

ALLYN

In English and American records there are many names similarly pronounced and apparently from the same root—Alan, Allan, Allen, Allin, Allyn, Allane, Alline, Allyne, Allein, Alleyn, Alleyne and possibly more. The exact relation is not known, but some believe that all are derived from the tribe of the Alani of the early centuries in Europe. Undoubtedly many are directly descended from common parents for often, even today, different spellings are found in the same family. The earliest known in America are Robert Allyn, of Salem, Massachusetts; William Allen, of Dorchester Company on Cape Ann; Matthew Allyn, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; Thomas Allyn, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Robert Allyn and William Allen came from England and are believed to have been brothers. William was probably born in Manchester, England, about 1602. He was of the Dorchester Company at Cape Ann in 1623 and went to Salem with Roger Conant in 1626. About 1640 he removed to Jeffrey's Creek, now Manchester. He is said to have been a carpenter. His first wife was Alice and his second Elizabeth Bradley.

Matthew and Thomas Allyn are believed to have been sons of Samuel Allen, of Chelmsford, Essex, England. Matthew, born about 1604, was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632 with his wife Margaret. He was a representative in the general court of Massachusetts. About 1636 he moved to Hartford and was one of the original grantees of the Connecticut charter from Charles II. He was a proprietor of Hartford in 1639, of Windsor in 1640, and a large land owner at Killingworth and at Simsbury. From 1648 to 1658 he was a representative from Windsor, from 1657 to 1667 he was a magistrate, from 1660 to 1664 he was a commissioner for the United Colonies of New England. He died about 1671. The children of Matthew Allyn: John, Thomas, Mary, wife of Captain Benjamin Newberry, of Windsor, son of Thomas Newberry, of Dorchester. John married Ann, daughter of Henry Smith, November 19, 1651, and they had six daughters: Ann, second wife of Joseph Whiting, of Hartford, treasurer of the colony; Mary, wife of Colonel William Whiting, marshall of the colony; Margaret, second wife of William Southmayd, of Middletown; Rebecca, died young; Martha, wife of Aaron Cooke; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Allen, of Windsor, and later wife of John Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island. John Allyn and his second wife, Hannah Lamberton (widow of Samuel Wells) had no children. Matthew and his son John were two of the most influential citizens of the colony. John was secretary of the colony from 1663 to 1696 when he died. He was a commissioner in the time of Sir Edmund Andros, and a member of the council, also the principal judge of the court of common pleas in Hartford. He was lieutenant colonel in command of the Connecticut militia and was one of those entrusted with the charter. Thomas Allyn, brother of Matthew Allyn, lived at Wethersfield in 1636 and was a representative in 1652. Thomas, the son of Matthew, married Abigail, daughter of Rev. John Warham, in 1658, and was a captain in the militia, a member of the council and judge of the superior court. He died in 1758. Their children were: John, died in infancy; Matthew, born 1660, who left a long line of descendants (see Stiles' Windsor).

(I) Robert Allyn, the first of that name in this country, was probably born in England about 1608. He is known to have lived in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and was admitted to the church there in 1642. He was a proprietor at Jeffery's Creek in 1638 and a constable there in 1648. In March, 1651, he emigrated with the Glouster Company to New London, Connecticut, and was allotted land on Cape Ann Lane. He later, in 1656, obtained a large tract of land on the east bank of the Thames, then called the Pequod river, at a place still called Allyn's Point. This was then in the town of New London but by changes in boundaries it soon became the town of Ledyard. He was one of a company which purchased land in Norwich or "New Norridge" where he was a constable in 1669. He died in 1683 in Ledyard leaving five children by his wife Sarah—a son John, and four daughters—Sarah, wife of George Geer; Mary, wife of Thomas Park; Hannah, wife of Thomas Rose; Deborah, who afterwards married John Gager Jr.

(II) John, son of Robert Allyn, was born about 1640 in Salem or Jeffrey's Creek and went with his father to New London, then to Allyn's Point and then to New Norridge. He married, December 24, 1668, Elizabeth, daughter of John Gages, and they exchanged their property in New Norridge for land east of the river and transferred their residence to the paternal farm at Allyn's Point about 1691. He was a patentee of New London in 1704. At his death, 1709, he left a considerable estate including three farms and a trading post in the river to his son Robert, see below, and daughter Elizabeth, born December 24, 1669, wife of Thomas Waterman.

(III) Robert (2), son of John Allyn, was born September 15, 1671. He married Deborah, born August 10, 1670, daughter of Lieutenant James Avery, in 1691. Their children were: Elizabeth, born March 20, 1692, married John Williams; Deborah, February 1, 1694, married John Lester; John, January 10, 1696, married Joanna Menor; Robert, January 25, 1697, married Abigail, daughter of Christopher and Abigail (Park) Avery, July 1707; James, see below; Ebenezer, twin of James, February 28, 1699, married ——— Turner; Christopher, April 12, 1702, died March 26, 1703; Samuel, May 26, 1704; Christopher, July 21, 1706; Lucy, July 29, 1708; Nathan, October 5, 1711, married Jane Pearl (another record gives Nathan, July 9, 1715).

(IV) James, son of Robert (2) Allyn, was born February 28, 1699. He married, December 17, 1729, Alethea, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Ransford) Avery, and both died 1776. Their children were: Alethea, born April 4, 1731, married ——— Spicer; Deborah, February 18, 1732, died in infancy; Deborah, December 23, 1733, died February, 1755; Lois, March 20, 1735, married ——— Williams; James, see below; Sarah, March 20, 1741, married ——— Spicer; Lydia, January 15, 1744, married ——— Geer; Ephraim,

June 18, 1747; Elizabeth, November 9, 1749, married ——— Morgan; Jerusha, July 5, 1752; Hannah, February 14, 1755; David, October 23, 1759, a soldier in the revolution.

(V) James (2), son of James (1) Allyn, was born July 17, 1739, died October 13, 1803. He married, December 15, 1768, Anna Stanton, of Stonington, born January 22, 1747, descendant of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, of Hartford, 1637, and their children were: James, born October 22, 1769, married Fanny Avery, died May 25, 1848; Anna, November 9, 1771, married Amos Niles, died January 28, 1852; Joseph Stanton, January 22, 1774, died June 8, 1864; Alethea, August 6, 1776, married Cyrus Capron, died March 5, 1838; Jabez, January 12, 1779, died September 21, 1781; Charles, see below; Martha, April 17, 1784, married Stephen Billings, died March, 1861; Hannah, July 7, 1787, died September 1, 1787; Roswell, July 11, 1789, died August, 1860.

In the massacre at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781, among the killed were Samuel Allyn, Simeon, his cousin, Benadam, son of Robert, and Belton, son of Deacon Joseph Allyn, all from Allyn's Point. Robert, Simeon and Joseph were brothers and evidently descendants of the children of Robert (2) supra. Captain Samuel Allyn was born November 21, 1734, and married Mary Wood, December, 1757. He was one of the selectmen of the town of Ledyard. Captain Simeon Allyn was born May 23, 1745, and married, September, 1771, Esther Gallop. Benadam was born December 16, 1761. Deacon Joseph upon hearing of the fighting took horse as rapidly as possible but arrived too late.

Another Robert Allyn appears as one of the proprietors of the New London Aqueduct Company in May, 1780. The Allyn House at Hartford was owned by a Robert Allyn and later by his widow and son, Richard Allyn.

From 1838 to 1841 Francis Allyn was mayor of New London. He was also president of the Cemetery Association in 1850. Owing to the repetition of names in the different branches in the same and successive generations there is often confusion of the records and doubtless there are errors in dates and in succession as it has been impossible to check the data with original records.

(VI) Charles, son of James (2) Allyn, was born in Groton, September 26, 1781, died May 13, 1868. He was a successful farmer and later owned a large farm at Montville, Connecticut, where he held various town offices. He married, February 8, 1814, Lois, born April 17, 1791, daughter of Jacob and Rebeckah (Morgan) Gallup (descendant of Captain John Gallup) and died May 13, 1868. Their children were: 1. Louisa, born May 11, 1815; married, October 10, 1842, Robert Avery Williams; died March 22, 1896, leaving five children. 2. Robert, see below. 3. Amanda, born March 26, 1819; married, April 15, 1845, Nathaniel Clark Lewis; died September 18, 1891; no children. 4. James, born October 22, 1822; he was a successful farmer at Montville, Connecticut, and member of the state legislature; married (first) February 27, 1851, Martha Ann, daughter of Henry and Martha Williams; she died April 7, 1877; married (second) December, 1889, Harriet Upson, daughter of Captain Lyman Allyn, of New London; died March, 1898; no children; his widow gave a large tract of land for the Women's College to be built at New London. 5. Calvin, born May 26, 1827; married (first) February 26, 1861, Sarah A. Gallup, died 1864; their son, Robert Gallup, born February 26, 1863, died 1881; Calvin married (second) November 7, 1865, Ann Eunice, daughter of William and Eunice B. Raymand; he was a successful farmer at Montville and afterwards at Riverside near Norwich on the Thames; died July 21, 1902; their children were: Lois Anna, born March 27, 1869, wife of Dwight L. Mason, of Winchendon, Massachusetts; James Raymand, August 14, 1871; Martha Smith, February 9, 1875, wife of William Geer, of Lebanon, Connecticut. 6. Harriet, born June 6, 1832, died November 18, 1848.

(VII) Robert (3), son of Charles Allyn, was born January 24, 1817, in Ledyard, Connecticut. In 1841 he graduated from Wesleyan University. He first taught mathematics at Wilbraham Academy and was then pastor for three years in the New England conference. He was engaged in religious and educational work all his life as superintendent of the Rhode Island State Normal at East Greenwich, Professor of Ancient Languages at Ohio University, president of Wesleyan Female College at Cincinnati, president of Mt. Kendree College, and finally for fourteen years president of Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale until just prior to his death, January 7, 1894. While in Rhode Island he was twice elected a member of the state legislature. He received the honorary degrees of D. D. and LL. D. He married (first) November 18, 1841, Emeline Huntington, born October 14, 1810, died April 24, 1844, daughter of David and Lucy (Avery) Denison (a descendant of Captain George Denison of Stonington and Lady Ann Boradell). Their children were: Charles, see below, and Emeline Lucy. He married (sec-

ond) Mary Buckland, born June 28, 1823, died October, 1879, daughter of Jonathan and Sophronia (Denison) Budington. Their children were: Robert Jr., born July 11, 1846, died September 7, 1849; Joseph Goodnow; Ellen Sophronia, born June 5, 1852; Harriet Amanda, born November 14, 1859, died January 10, 1883.

(VIII) Charles (2), son of Robert (3) Allyn, was born September 5, 1842, in Wilbraham, Massachusetts. During the war he was in the United States customs service in New York. He afterwards compiled customs reports of the port of New York. For ten years he was a member of the Thirteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments, National Guard of New York. November 18, 1867, he married Helen Louisa, born March 14, 1843, died May 31, 1907, daughter of William Holt Starr (a descendant of Dr. Comfort Starr and Freelove Hurlburt Williams, a descendant of Robert Williams, of Roxbury). Their children were: Charles Jr., born June 1, 1869, died September 7, 1885; Louise Hurlburt, born October 2, 1870; Robert Starr, born November 27, 1875; Harriett May, born May 4, 1883. The first two children were born in Brooklyn, New York. In 1873 the parents moved to New London, Connecticut, where the two other children were born. In New London Charles Allyn purchased and continued the old Starr Book Store & Publishing Business. He was prominent there in civic affairs and in the New London County Historical Society, and compiled and published the history of "The Battle of Groton Heights and Its Centennial". He died September 6, 1888. Louise Hurlburt Allyn studied under her grandfather, Robert Allyn, at the State Normal at Carbondale, Illinois, and graduated from the Emerson College of Oratory at Boston. She is (in 1913) principal of Trinity School in Athens, Alabama, a mission school for colored children. Harriett M. Allyn is a graduate of Mt. Holyoke College (P. B. K.), and received a Ph. D. at Chicago University. She has been general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association at Mt. Holyoke and at present is teacher of Zoology at Vassar College. Robert Starr Allyn graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and from the National and Columbian University Law Schools at Washington, D. C. He is a patent lawyer and expert in New York City, and a member of various engineering and social organizations. For six years he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York, and afterwards a captain in the Thirteenth District Coast Artillery. August 18, 1903, he married, in Salisbury, Connecticut, Laura Harris, born July 30, 1875, daughter of Elisha Sterling Chapin (a descendant of General Elisha Sterling and of Deacon Samuel Chapin) and Laura Catherine Shaw. Mrs. Allyn is a well known soprano singer and vocal teacher in Brooklyn, New York.

Their children are: Helen Chapin, born August 6, 1904; Laura Starr, born July 15, 1906; Charles Chapin, born July 19, 1908; Robert Harris, born July 23, 1910; all born at Lakeville, in Salisbury township, Connecticut. Emeline L. Allyn, born April 12, 1844, was a teacher, and married, William Hypes, December 20, 1877. Their daughter, Anna Cornelia Allyn, was born November 11, 1878, and married Charles Boardman Whittlesey, a prominent lawyer of New London, Connecticut, April 26, 1911. Joseph Goodnow Allyn, born April 1, 1849, graduated from Columbia School of Mines and has been engaged in mining in the southwest; February 9, 1898, he married Jeany Elizabeth Beery, and they live in Chicago where he is a consulting mining engineer and chemist.

COTHREN

This is an old Scotch-Irish name which has had many spellings and varied pronunciations, and has been borne by many valuable citizens of the United States. Its usual spelling appears to be Cochrane. It is varied in many cases by the omission of the final letter and various modifications have been used. It is derived from two Gaelic words which together signify "battle-cry", and it appears to have first belonged to the great and warlike clan of Campbell, in Scotland. One of its earliest members was closely associated with the varying fortunes of Mary Queen of Scots, and from him the Cothrens of America claim their direct descent. There seems to have been several representatives of the name among the early settlers in New England. The family is widely dispersed throughout the United States, and the name is worthily borne by men of distinction—in various professions and large business affairs, as well as in the army and navy.

(I) The first known ancestor of this line is William Cochrane (as then spelled), a wealthy manufacturer, who resided in Paisley, Scotland, and removed thence, about 1740, to Plymouth, England.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Cochrane, came to America when about nineteen years of age, and took up his residence in Chilmark, Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, whence he removed about 1759 to Fal-

mouth, Maine. He married, in Chilmark, November 1, 1758, Experience Weeks. As the removal took place soon after that event, their eldest child was born in Falmouth.

(III) David, son of William (2) and Experience (Weeks) Cochrane, born November 1, 1768, in Falmouth, died in North Carolina, February, 1802. He settled in Farmington, Maine, in the spring of 1795. He married, in Falmouth, March 15, 1788, Eunice Backus, who survived him and was married in 1808 to Stephen Dillingham. She died April 1, 1841, at the age of seventy-five years. The children of David Cochrane and wife were: Keziah, William, Nathaniel, Tamar.

(IV) Captain William (3) Cothren, elder son of David and Eunice (Backus) Cochrane, was the first of his line to adopt the present form of the name. He was born October 31, 1791, in Falmouth, and was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to Farmington. His childhood and youth were spent amid the scenes of wild pioneer life, and he was subjected to the hardships common to all new countries. He followed farming for a livelihood, and was pleased with this honorable and independent calling, in which he was highly successful and gained material rewards. He served three months as soldier in the war of 1812, and was afterwards the captain of the local militia. He was a trustee of the Farmington Academy from 1845 until the institution was closed in 1862. To his sons he gave an academic education, and three of them pursued a collegiate course. He married (first) January 14, 1819, Hannah Cooper, born February 19, 1798, in Pittston, Maine, died November 29, 1831, in Farmington. He married (second) November 15, 1835, Nancy H., widow of Stephen Titcomb Jr. She died April 19, 1840, and he survived her more than thirty-nine years, dying July 30, 1879. Children: 1. William, born November 28, 1819; graduated in the class of 1843 at Bowdoin College; practiced law at Woodbury, Connecticut, and was the author and publisher of a voluminous history of that town. 2. Charles, born June 16, 1822; graduated in 1849 and settled at Red Bank, New Jersey. 3. Nathaniel, mentioned below. 4. George Webber, born July 12, 1829. 5. Wesley Roger, born of the second marriage, December 15, 1837.

(V) Nathaniel, third son of Captain William (3) and Hannah (Cooper) Cothren, was born June 21, 1825, in Farmington. He graduated from Bowdoin College in the same class with his elder brother, Charles, in 1849. He taught school a few years, then adopted the profession of the law, and was admitted to the New York bar in December, 1856. For many years he was a successful practitioner in New York City, where he died. He married, April 2, 1854, Elizabeth W. Corliss, of Eatontown, New Jersey, born July 13, 1838.

(VI) Frank Howard, only child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth W. (Corliss) Cothren, born July 10, 1871, in Brooklyn, New York. He prepared for college at Adelphi Academy, and entered Bowdoin College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892. He decided to adopt the profession of his father, and with that purpose entered the office of the latter to prepare himself, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. While at college he was distinguished as an athlete, and was a member of the football team for three years, 1889-92. He practiced law in company with his father until the death of the latter, since which time he has been actively engaged independently, with his office in New York. He has taken an active interest in political matters, acting with the Republican party, and was a member of the New York state legislature during the years 1903-04. He is a member of the Montauk, Crescent Athletic and Brooklyn University clubs. He married, June 29, 1905, Marion Benedict, who is the mother of one child, Frances, born March 3, 1907.

FAHNESTOCK

Rupert Von Fahnestock, the earliest known ancestor of this family, was created a baron of the Roman Empire by Robert of Normandy. The family continued to hold many high offices in the imperial court until 1500, when Henry, Count Von Fahnestock, married into a noble family of Brandenburg, the lands of which came to his wife and he settled in that principality in 1644. Count Joseph Von Fahnestock being one of the nobles to whom the negotiations with the different courts of Europe for the safety of the empire was entrusted, was made one of the committee to erect the house of Brandenburg into the kingdom of Prussia. Being of so much importance in this duty, he was made prime minister of the new kingdom in 1695. Being delegated on a mission to Poland, he there saw and fell in love with Aloysia, the young and beautiful daughter of John Sobizski (the greatest of European monarchs) by his first wife, Maria de la Grange, one of the maids of honor to the wife of Casmit, the former king. She was the widow of Yannoyski, Palatine of Landomir, and daughter of the marquis de Anquier and a confidant of her mistress. She was a lady of great beauty and talent. The only offspring of

Frank H. Cothren

the emperor and this lady was their accomplished daughter Aloysia. After a most romantic courtship, Count Joseph won the northern beauty and bore her in triumph to his home in Brandenburg, as it then was, or what is now Prussia. The name of Fahnestock has been indifferently spelled, the former being a corruption of the original Farhnestock.

(I) Diedrick, son of Laborius Fahnestock, the founder of the American branch of this family, was born in Halten, district of Hagen, Westphalia, Prussia, February 2, 1696, and died in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1775. He emigrated to America in 1726, and settled at first on the Raritan, New Jersey, but later removed to Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where, June 21, 1749, he took up a tract of land of 329 acres which was surveyed for him October 12, 1735. One of his sisters, Elizabeth, emigrated with him and married a Mr. Lawshey, who settled at Annville, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania; another sister, Armella, emigrated later and united with the Seventh Day Baptist society at Ephrata. He married, prior to his emigration, Anna Margaretta Hertz, who was born July 23, 1702, and died September 29, 1783. Children, the first two born on the old homestead at Halten on the Rhine: Casper, born April 11, 1724, died August 17, 1808, married Maria Catharine Cline; Andrew, born April, 1726, died on shipboard near the American coast and buried in New York; Peter, born March 3, 1730, died September 15, 1805, married Elizabeth Bolthouser; Diedrick (2), born December 25, 1733, died December 20, 1805, married Esther Bowman; John, referred to below; Daniel, born 1739, married (first) Ellen Luster, and (second) Catharine Rider; Joseba, born 1742, died June 20, 1816, married John Ury; Benjamin, born May 2, 1747; died February 22, 1820, married (first) Catharine Garber, and (second) Christiana Underwood; Borius, born May 9, 1749, died June 9, 1820, married Elizabeth Enders, and their daughter Salome married Jacob Fahnestock (III) referred to below.

(II) John, son of Diedrick and Anna Margaretta (Hertz) Fahnestock, was born in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1735, and died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1812. He married (first) 1766, Rebecca Groff, who died January 12, 1773, and (second) 1774, Catharine Studebaker, who was born in 1745 and died at Pittsburgh, May 13, 1822. Children, three by first marriage: Molly, born 1767, married C. Studebaker; Jacob, referred to below; Henry, born March 6, 1772, died November 22, 1831, married Elizabeth Brindle; Rebecca, born July 7, 1775, died December 3, 1832, married Joseph Konigmacher; Hannah, born 1780, died in 1867, married Jacob Bollinger.

(III) Jacob, son of John and Rebecca (Groff) Fahnestock, was born in Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 5, 1769, and died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1822. He married, April 30, 1792, Salome, daughter of Borius and Elizabeth (Enders) Fahnestock, who was born November 4, 1772, for whose ancestry see Diedrick Fahnestock (I) above. Children: Elizabeth, born July 29, 1793, married (first) Thomas Tucker, (second) Sebastian Hafer; Samuel, referred to below; Borius, born August 21, 1798, died August 20, 1876, married, January 23, 1823, Sarah Wampler; Jacob (2), born January 26, 1801, died September 9, 1841, married, November 11, 1824, Maria Harmon; William, born December 21, 1803; John, born August 21, 1806; Rebecca, born July 8, 1809; married Rev. F. Vandersloot; Salome, born January 31, 1813, married James S. Fink.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jacob and Salome (Fahnestock) Fahnestock, was born March 11, 1796. He married Susan Baugher, who was born December 10, 1795, and died November, 1877. Children: Caroline Elizabeth; Louis Adolphus, died in infancy; Louisa C., married Dr. John Cox; James Frederick, referred to below; Henry Jacob, born August 11, 1827, married (first) Mary L. Lord, (second) Octavia Ellis Hill; Edward George, born October 13, 1829, married Louisa Tate.

(V) James Frederick, son of Samuel and Susan (Baugher) Fahnestock, was born in York Springs, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1825, and died at Atlantic City, New Jersey, August 22, 1901. He married, May 22, 1849, Sarah Gates, daughter of Joshua Abel and Mary (Douglass) Lord of Canaan, New York, for whose ancestry see Lord sketch appended. Children: Charles Henry, born July 9, 1850; Gates Douglass, born April 5, 1853; Anne Lavinia, born May 3, 1855, died September 10, 1869; Samuel, born October 20, 1857, died September 24, 1862; James Frederick (2), referred to below; Kenneth Lord, born October 26, 1861, died September 10, 1911; Elizabeth Muhlenburg, born August 26, 1863, died July 25, 1867.

(VI) James Frederick (2), son of James Frederick (1) and Sarah Gates (Lord) Fahnestock, was born in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1859, and is now living at 1827 De Lancey Place, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. May 4, 1865, his fa-

ther removed from Gettysburg to Philadelphia, and Mr. Fahnestock received his education in the public schools there, graduating from the Philadelphia high school June 25, 1879. In the following September he entered the employ of Peter Wright & Sons, general agents for the American Line of steamships and the International Navigation Company which operated the Red Star Line. In July, 1884, upon the acquisition of the Inman Line by the International Navigation Company, Mr. Fahnestock inaugurated their voucher system for the company and was placed in charge of the adjustment of through freights between ocean carriers and the railroads. In January, 1892, when the International Navigation Company assumed full charge of its own affairs, he was made assistant treasurer at Philadelphia. In December, 1902, upon the merger of the various steamship lines and the formation of the International Mercantile Marine Company, he was appointed assistant treasurer and removed to New York City. In October, 1907, upon the retirement of Mr. James S. Swartz, who had been treasurer of the International Navigation Company and its successor for thirty years, Mr. Fahnestock succeeded to Mr. Swartz's office as treasurer of the International Mercantile Marine Company. December 9, 1908, he was appointed assistant treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and assigned to duty at the New York office. March 23, 1909, he was elected treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as successor to Mr. Henry Tatnall, who himself succeeded Captain John P. Green as vice-president in charge of the finances. Mr. Fahnestock is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the Orpheus and Merion Cricket Clubs and the Racquet Club of Philadelphia. He married, October 21, 1890, Mary Elsinore, daughter of James R. and Josephine Y. McClure, of Philadelphia.

(The Lord Line).

Thomas Lord, the founder of this family, emigrated to America with his wife Dorothy, in 1635, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1678, aged eighty-seven years. Children: Ann; William, referred to below; John; Robert; Irene; Dorothy.

(II) William, son of Thomas and Dorothy Lord, was born in England, about 1623, and died in Saybrook, Connecticut, of which place he was one of the first settlers. Among his children was

(III) Benjamin, son of William Lord, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1666, and died in November, 1712. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Pratt of Saybrook. Among his children was

(IV) Rev. Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) and Elizabeth (Pratt) Lord, born at Saybrook, Connecticut, May 31, 1694, and died at Norwich, Connecticut, March 31, 1784. He graduated from Yale College in 1714; March 20, 1717, was ordained pastor of the church at Norwich, which office he filled until his death. He was a member of the board of trustees of Yale College from 1740 to 1772. A sketch of him, together with a list of his writings, will be found in the "Annals of Yale." He married, June 14, 1720, Anna, daughter of Rev. Edward and Ruth (Wyllis) Taylor, of Westfield, Connecticut, who died July 5, 1748, in her fifty-second year. Her father was a graduate of Harvard College, and her mother a granddaughter of Governor George Wyllis and also of Governor John Haynes. For her royal descent from William the Conqueror through her grandmother Mabel (Harlakenden) Haynes, see sketch appended. Among their children was

(V) Joseph, son of Rev. Benjamin (2) and Anna (Taylor) Lord, born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 28, 1731, and died there March 12, 1762. He graduated from Yale College in 1753. He married in Norwich, April 4, 1754, Lucy Adgate, daughter of Matthew and Ann (Bushnell) Adgate, who was born in Norwich, Connecticut, March 6, 1731, and died in Canaan, New York, February 8, 1813. Her father was a descendant of Elder William Brewster, and for her Mayflower lineage see sketch appended. Among their children was

(VI) Major Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Lucy (Adgate) Lord, born in Norwich, Connecticut, June 9, 1762, and died in Canaan, New York, February 17, 1844. He married, March 28, 1784, Lucy Abel, born in Norwich, Connecticut, August 31, 1766, died in Troy, New York, July 4, 1846. Among their children was

(VII) Joshua Abel, son of Major Joseph and Lucy (Abel) Lord, born in Canaan, New York, October 24, 1790, and died in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1852. He married, February 16, 1814, Mary or Polly Vanderpool Douglass, who was born September 14, 1793, and died February 19, 1862. Among their children was

(VIII) Sarah Gates, daughter of Joshua Abel and Mary (Douglass) Lord, born in Canaan, New York, January 25, 1824, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1895. She married, in Canaan, New York,

May 22, 1849, James Frederick, son of Samuel and Susan (Baugher) Fahnestock, referred to above.

(Royal Descent from William the Conqueror).

William the Conqueror, Duke of Normandy and later King of England, married Matilda, daughter of Baldwin the Seventh, Count of Flanders, descended from the Emperor Charlemagne, through Judith, wife of Baldwin the Forester of Arden, created by his father-in-law, Charles the Bald, and first Count of Flanders, and descended from Alfred the Great through Alfritha, his daughter, who married Baldwin the Second, Count of Flanders.

(II) Henry I., youngest son of William the Conqueror and Matilda of Flanders, married Matilda of Scotland, niece of Edgar of Atheling, and also descended from Alfred the Great.

(III) Matilda, their daughter, married (first) Henry V., Emperor of Germany, and (second) Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou.

(IV) Henry II., of England, eldest son of Geoffrey and Matilda Plantagenet, married Elenor, daughter of William, Duke of Acquitaine.

(V) John of England, their eldest son, married Isabel, daughter of Aymer Tallifer, Count of Angouleme.

(VI) Henry III., their eldest son, married Eleanor, daughter of Raymond, Count of Provence.

(VII) Edward I., their eldest son, married Eleanor, daughter of King Ferdinand III., of Castile.

(VIII) Joan Plantagenet, their third daughter, married Gilbert De Clare, third Earl of Gloucester.

(IX) Margaret, their third daughter, married (first) Pierce de Gaviston, Earl of Cornwall, and (second) Hugh De Audley, a descendant of William Longspee, Earl of Salisbury, son of the "Fair Rosamond" Clifford, of romantic fame.

(X) Margaret, only child of Hugh and Margaret (De Clare-De Audley) married Ralph Stafford, first Earl of Stafford.

(XI) Hugh, eldest son of Hugh and Margaret (De Audley) Stafford, and second Earl of Stafford, married Philippa Beauchamp, daughter of Thomas Beauchamp, the fourteenth Earl of Warwick, descended from Gundred, daughter of William the Conqueror, wife of William De Warren, the first Earl of Surrey.

(XII) Margaret, daughter of Hugh and Philippa (Beauchamp) Stafford, married Ralph De Nevill, the first Earl of Westmoreland.

(XIII) Philippa, third daughter of Ralph and Margaret (Stafford) De Nevill, married Thomas Dacre, the sixth Lord Dacre of Gillesland.

(XIV) Thomas, eldest son of Thomas and Philippa (Nevill) Dacre, married Eliza Bowes, and died in the lifetime of his father.

(XV) Joan, only child of Thomas and Eliza (Bowes) Dacre, married Sir Richard Fienes, to whom, on the death of her grandfather, she carried the Barony of Dacre.

(XVI) Sir Thomas, son of Sir Richard and Joan (Dacre) Fienes, married Alice Fitz Hugh, eldest daughter and co-heir of Henry Fitz Hugh, Baron of Ravensworth, and died in the lifetime of his father.

(XVII) Thomas, eldest son of Sir Thomas and Alice (Fitz Hugh) Fienes, became the eighth Lord Dacre upon his grandfather's death. He married Anne Bouchier.

(XVIII) Catharine, daughter of Thomas and Anne (Bouchier) Fienes, married Richard Loudenoys, of Briade in Sussex.

(XIX) Mary, daughter of Richard and Catharine (Fienes) Loudenoys, married Thomas, son of John Harlakenden, of Warhorn in Kent.

(XX) Roger, son of Thomas and Mary (Loudenoys) Harlakenden, married Elizabeth Hardres, and became owner of the Manor of Earls Coln, in Essex.

(XXI) Richard, second son of Roger and Elizabeth (Hardres) Harlakenden, married Margaret Hobert.

(XXII) Mabel, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Hobert), was born at Earls Coln, September 27, 1614, their daughter came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635, with her brother Roger, and married Governor John Haynes, as his second wife. They settled at Hartford.

(The Haynes Descent).

Governor John Haynes of Connecticut, was born in Capford Hall, county Essex, England, in 1594, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, March 1, 1654. In 1635 he was governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and in 1637 became the first governor of Connecticut, a position he held every alternate year until his death. By his second wife Mabel, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Hobert) Harlakenden, whose royal descent is given above, he had

(II) Ruth Haynes, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639. She married Hon. Samuel, son of Governor George and Mary Wyllis, referred to below.

(The Wyllis Descent).

Governor George Wyllis was born in Fenny Compton, county Warwick, England, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, March 9, 1645. He was the son of Richard Wyllis, Esq., and Hester, daughter of George Cambers, of Williamscote, county Oxford, England. He emigrated to America in 1638; was chosen magistrate of Hartford, April 11, 1639, and was reappointed in 1640-43-44. He was one of the commissioners for the united colonies, a trooper in the Pequot war, governor's assistant in 1639, deputy governor in 1641, and governor in 1642. He married (first) Bridget, daughter of William Young, of Kingston Hall, England, (second) Mary ———. Children: George (2), remained in England; Samuel, referred to below; Hester, married October 17, 1645, Captain Robert Harding; Amy, married, October 30 or November 6, 1645, John Pynchow.

(II) Hon. Samuel, son of Governor George Wyllis, was born in Fenny Compton, county Warwick, England, in 1632, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, May 30, 1709. He emigrated with his father, graduated from Harvard College in 1653, and became secretary of the colony of Connecticut. When Governor Andros attempted to seize the charter of the colony, he concealed it in the now famous Charter Oak. He married Ruth, daughter of Governor John and Mabel (Harlakenden) Haynes, referred to above. Their third child, Ruth, married the Rev. Edward Taylor, as his second wife, and who is also referred to above.

(The Mayflower Descent of Lucy Adgate).

William Brewster, of the "Mayflower", was born at Scrooby, Nottinghamshire, England, in 1566-7, and died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 10, 1644. He married Mary ———, who died at Plymouth, Massachusetts, April 17, 1627. Their son

(II) Jonathan, son of William and Mary Brewster, was born at Scrooby, England, August 12, 1593, and died at Duxbury, Massachusetts, August 7, 1659. He married, April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham, born at Darby, England, and died March 4, 1678-9. Their son

(III) Benjamin, son of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, born at Duxbury, Massachusetts, November 17, 1633, and died at Norwich, Connecticut, September 14, 1710. He married Ann Darte, who died May 9, 1708. Their daughter

(IV) Ruth, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Darte) Brewster, born at Norwich, Connecticut, September 16, 1671, and died in 1734, married, in 1692, Thomas Adgate Jr., who was born in 1669, and died in 1760. Their son

(V) Matthew, son of Thomas and Ruth (Brewster) Adgate, born at Norwich, Connecticut, July 21, 1706, and died at Norwich, Connecticut, July 3, 1787, married Hannah Hyde, born December 4, 1674, and died July 8, 1745. Their daughter

(VI) Lucy, daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Hyde) Adgate, born at Norwich, Connecticut, March 6, 1731, and died at Canaan, New York, February 8, 1813, married, at Norwich, Connecticut, April 4, 1754, Joseph Lord, who is further referred to above.

(The Hyde and Bushnell Lines).

William Hyde first appears at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and his name is on the monument in the old cemetery at that place as one of the original settlers, and he has lands assigned to him there. He later removed to Saybrook, Connecticut, and thence to Norwich in 1660, being one of the thirty-five original proprietors of that town. He frequently served as selectman of Norwich, and died there January 6, 1681.

(II) Samuel, only son of William Hyde, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637, and died at Norwich, in 1677. He was a farmer and had lands assigned to him at Norwich West Farms. He married, in June, 1659, Jane, daughter of Thomas Lee, of East Saybrook (now Lyme). Her father came from England in 1641 with his wife and three children, and is said to have died on the passage. Among the children of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde was William, referred to below.

(III) William, third son of Samuel and Jane (Lee) Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, in January, 1670, and died August 8, 1759. He was for many years a magistrate at Norwich, and a member of the assembly. He married, January 2, 1695, Anne, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell, who was born December 4, 1674, and died July 8, 1745. Her father, Richard Bushnell, was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, in September, 1652, and died at Norwich, Connecticut, August 27, 1727, where he was a magistrate. He married Elizabeth Adgate, born October 10, 1651. He was the son of Richard Bushnell, of Saybrook, Connecticut, who married, October 11, 1648, Mary, daughter of Matthew Marvin, Esq., one of the first settlers of Hartford. After the death of Mr. Bushnell, his widow married Deacon Thomas Adgate, her step-brother.

DOLBEARE

The American Dolbeare family is undoubtedly descended from the family of De La Barre, whose name appears in "Hollingsheads' Ancient Chronicle" among those who came over with William the Conqueror into England. The ancient coat-of-arms is described: Azure a band or, cotised or, between six martletts of the second. Crest, out of a ducal coronet or, a plume of feathers, party per pale or an azure. In the inventory of John Dolbeare, son of the American immigrant, the family arms and the pewterers and braziers' arms are included, and some of the silver remaining in the families of descendants is engraved with the plume of feathers from the crest. The name is entered on the records of the Hereford Cathedral as "De la Barr" and "Delaberre" on the brass memorial of Richard Delaberee who died in 1386 and as early as 1514 it was written Dolbeare and Delabere. In "Bigland's Gloucestershire," (volume I, page 312), is an engraving of a very interesting portrait described as in the possession of John De la Bere, Esq., Cheltenham, of Sir Richard de la Bere, Knight, receiving his cognizance from Edward the Black Prince. This honor was conferred on Richard for saving the Prince, when he was in imminent danger at the battle of Cressy, 1346, and it is tradition that the painting dates back almost as early. Sir Richard died about 1382.

Much light is thrown on the family history in a letter written by Benjamin Dolbeare, of Boston, then sixty-one years old, August 28, 1772, to John Dolbeare, of Ashburton, Devonshire, about twenty miles from Plymouth. The letter was originally addressed to Benjamin, referring to him as a relative, but in a memorandum on the copy of the letter that has been preserved he stated that the name should be John, not Benjamin, and noting that he had received a letter in reply. The date of coming to this country is not correct, and we cannot verify all the other statements.

(I) Edmund Dolbeare, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England, about 1678, when John, his son, was nine years old. With him came his wife and sons John and Joseph. His wife died soon after and he later married Sarah ———. Benjamin Dolbeare's letter says "by his last wife he had two sons and one daughter who have all been married, the oldest, a son, has been dead some years, the other son is about seventy and the daughter about sixty-five years of age (1772), her husband lately died, her brother has had two wives, by the first he had many children and two by the last. When my grandfather died I know not, it being before I was born. My father was but nine years old when he came into this country." Children: 1. John, born February 11, 1669, died June 20, 1740, father of Benjamin mentioned above; a pewterer by trade and an iron-monger of Boston; married Sarah Comer, June 9, 1698. 2. Joseph, mentioned below. Children by second wife Sarah: 3. Edmund, born October 28, 1684, of whom nothing further is known; Martha, born February 23, 1693; Elizabeth and David, mentioned in the genealogy; Mary and Agnes, born May 20, 1702. Other children whose names are not known and of whom no record is found in Boston.

(II) Joseph, son of Edmund Dolbeare, was born in England about 1670-75. He learned the trade of pewterer. He died before 1724, probably some years earlier. His estate was not administered in Boston, and that may indicate that he died before his father. His brother John succeeded to the business evidently. He married Hannah Norden, a niece of Colonel Nathaniel Norden, of Marblehead, a prominent man, one of the council. In Norden's will dated February 16, 1724, proved March 8, 1727, the children of Joseph Dolbeare are mentioned, as Edward and two sisters that Joseph had "by wife Hannah my niece." Children: Edmund, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born 1701; Hannah, July 10, 1704.

(III) Edmund (2), son of Joseph Dolbeare, was born in Boston, about 1700. He married, June 21, 1728, in Boston, Deborah Barnett. She was probably his second wife. In the great fire of Boston in 1760 the house of Edmund Dolbeare on Pudding Lane was destroyed.

(IV) Edmund Grice, son of Edmund Dolbeare, was born about 1725. Sometimes the middle name is not used, and it may have been assumed in later life, as middle names were very rare at that time. It is used in the record of his marriage, however. He married (first) July 2, 1747, Elizabeth Bickford. He married (second) February 13, 1755, Sarah Bill, born April 15, 1727, daughter of Richard Bill, a merchant on Cornhill, Boston, lieutenant of the Artillery Company (the Ancient and Honorable), in 1720, owner of Spectacle Island. Samuel Bill, father of Richard Bill, was a butcher in Boston, owned Spectacle Island, died August 18, 1705. His widow married Eleazer Phillips, of Charlestown, March 22, 1705-06, and this perhaps explains the name Phillips in the Dolbeare family. Thomas Bill, father of Samuel Bill, was son of John Bill, the immigrant. Children by second wife, born at Boston: Edmund, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 3, 1759; Sa-

rah, December 27, 1761; John Dorr, March 13, 1764. Probably other children.

(V) Edmund (3), son of Edmund Grice Dolbeare, was born in Boston, March 5, 1757. According to an obituary of his son in the New England Historic Genealogical Register and "Tea Leaves of 1774", he was a fellow apprentice and afterward a partner with Henry Purkett in the business of cooper in South street.

His residence was near Dr. Eliot's meeting house where he died in April, 1796. His estate was not administered. He was a member of the Boston Tea Party. He was a soldier in the revolution from Grafton and Boston in Captain Luke Drury's company, Colonel Jonathan Ward's regiment, July to November, 1775 (p. 848, vol. IV., Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He took the place of Solomon Brooks in the army. In 1790, the first federal census, as printed by the government does not show his name, but a better copy, published by the city of Boston shows that he had one male under sixteen and seven females in his family (p. 501). In the same volume we find Mary Dolbeare and Sarah Dolbeare, both doubtless widows, owners of property on Clarke street. We know of but one child by name, Edmund Phillips, mentioned below.

(VI) Edmund Phillips, son of Edmund (3) Dolbeare, was born in Boston, December 30, 1790, and baptized in Trinity Church, January 9, 1791. He married (first) April 26, 1813, Ann L. Sargent, born April 1, 1797. She died February 15, 1840. He married (second) December 1, 1840, Martha Sargent, sister of his first wife. She died April 24, 1876, aged seventy-two years. He died January 20, 1866, aged seventy-five years, twenty-one days. Children by first wife: 1. Ann Sargent, born January 16, 1814, died February 16, 1814. 2. Edmund Phillips, born March 27, 1815; married, December 8, 1836, Clarissa C. Larkin; children: Frederic Edmund, born August 9, 1838; Clara Ann Elizabeth, July 4, 1846; Estella Maria, November 1, 1849. 3. Ann Sargent, born May 7, 1817, died December 12, 1861, at Milford, Massachusetts; married (first) December 30, 1838, George W. Wilkins; (second) August 25, 1852, Jeremiah D. Ambler. 4. Sarah Larkin, born February 4, 1819, died June 17, 1885. 5. John Sargent, mentioned below. 6. George Moore, born May 5, 1823, died May 4, 1846. 7. Caleb Hayden, born April 8, 1825; married, August 27, 1846, Sarah E. Eames. 8. William Lovering, mentioned below. 9. Maria Sargent, born January 28, 1829; married, October 2, 1851, George S. Gillett, who died January 1, 1888, at Newburyport, Massachusetts. 10. Caroline Sargent, born January 23, 1831; married, December 2, 1851, Edward B. Vannevar, who died January 2, 1890, aged sixty-three years. 11. Joseph Sargent, born January 7, 1833; married, April 22, 1855, Elizabeth G. Thaxter. 12. Charles Henry, born June 9, 1835, died April 2, 1891, at South Boston; married, July 1, 1855, Mary E. Lincoln; their son, Arthur H., died March 6, 1893, aged twenty-four. 13. Archibald Hill, born November 15, 1837; married (first) July 4, 1860, Sarah Augusta Clough; (second) April 14, 1876, at Dover, New Hampshire, Celia A. Clark. 14. Washington Wilkins, born 1839, died young. 15. James Loring, mentioned below. An adopted daughter, Mary Jane Moore, born April 24, 1812, adopted September 9, 1815, died July 23, 1817.

(VII) John Sargent, son of Edmund Phillips Dolbeare, was born February 25, 1821. He married, October 19, 1843, Ann W. Sargent. Children: Sampson Mason, born July 22, 1844; Martha Ann Elizabeth, August 26, 1848.

(VII) William Lovering, son of Edmund Phillips Dolbeare, was born March 2, 1827, on Beach street, Boston. He was educated in the public schools and was associated in the shipwright and caulking business with his father, on Atlantic avenue, near Oliver street, Boston, and after his father died he succeeded to the business. Afterward he made watertight floors in buildings and continued in that business the remainder of his life. He was a prominent Free Mason and had taken the thirty-two degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry.

He married (first) Mary Elizabeth Bruce, September 8, 1850. He married (second) Nancy Kendall Kilburn, March 2, 1864. She died August 21, 1869. He married (third) June 10, 1873, Anna Frances Thayer, born at Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, July 14, 1841, daughter of Elisha French and Lucretia Mason (Plympton) Thayer (see Thayer XI). Children by first wife: William Henry, born December 31, 1851, married Maria Grundell and they have two children: Herman and Marion; reside at Weston, Massachusetts. Child by third wife: Fred Thayer, born April 23, 1874, now with the Great Northern Paper Company, Boston.

(VII) James Loring, son of Edmund Phillips Dolbeare, was born November 9, 1841. He married Georgianna Loring, daughter of Thomas F. and Hannah B. (Loring) Abbott. Children: Edmund Loring, born October 8, 1869, married Nettie Wright and has one

child, Marjorie Lincoln; Walter Irving, born February 13, 1873, died in November, 1902.

(The Thayer Line).

The following facts about the English ancestry of the Thayer family are taken from a book entitled "The Thayer Family of Thornbury" by Thomas Thayer Ojeda, 1907.

(I) Johanes Tawier, the first known English progenitor, married very likely Constans or Johana Tawier. He died March 19, 1561-62, and she died May 4, 1576. The earliest mention of the name of Tayer in Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, is among twenty-six tenants who made presentment of the customs of the Manor in 1550. As only the surname was given, doubtless he was the only one living there by that name. He may have been this Johanes Tawier. Their children probably were: Willihelmus, born February 11, 1561; Jone; Johanes; Thomas; Constans; Agneta; Alice.

(II) Johanes (2), son of Johanes (1) Tawier, married Mary (Roberts) Tawier. His name is mentioned as a godfather in 1565-67-68-69. He died October 12, 1584. His widow married (second) —— Cooke, and she died April 20, 1611. Children: Johanes, born January 4, 1557-58; Thomas, November 7, 1559; Johanes, May 6, 1561; Richardus, mentioned below; Johanes, February 28, 1564; Willihelmus, November 1, 1565; Alice, December 16, 1566; Ussly; Lucy, September 23, 1568; Anna, August 13, 1570; William, March 22, 1572-73; Nicholas, January 25, 1573-74; Edward, October 26, 1577; Ursula, April 25, 1579; Anthony, January 6, 1581-82, died August 16, 1587.

(III) Richardus (Richard) Tawier or Tayer, son of Johanes (2) Tawier, married (first) —— (Gibbs?) Tawier; she died November 10, 1590. He married (second) —— (Dimery?) Tawier. He was living in 1625. Children by first wife: Catherine, born June 24, 1586; Alice, October 23, 1587; Margaret, December 23, 1589; Ann, November 10, 1590, died same day. Children of second wife: Joane, born January, 1592-93; John, April 17, 1593; Mary, March 1, 1595-96; Thomas, mentioned below; Wilfry, January 1, 1599-1600; Richard, April 5, 1601; Catherine, February 24, 1603-04; William, May 5, 1605; Margaret, June 10, 1606; Agnes, March 15, 1607-08; John, April 29, 1610, died October 12, 1610; John, December 26, 1627-28.

(IV) Thomas Tayer, son of Richardus (Richard) Tawier or Tayer, was born August 16, 1597. He married, April 13, 1618, Margerie, daughter of Abell and Jane (Tayer?) Wheller, of Thornbury. He was in Boston, Massachusetts, before February 24, 1639-40, and settled at Mount Wollaston, afterwards Braintree, Massachusetts, where he died June 2, 1665. His will was dated June 21, 1664. Children: Ursula, born November 18, 1619; Welfrey, May 20, 1621; Thomas, September 15, 1622; Ferdinando, April 18, 1625; Ursula, October 8, 1626; ——, December 3, 1627, buried and not baptized; Shadrach, mentioned below; Mary, June 24, 1630; ———, December, 1632, buried and not baptized; Sara, born in New England; Hannah, in New England.

(V) Shadrack Thayer, son of Thomas Tayer, was born May 9, 1629, died October 19, 1678. He married (first) January 1, 1654, Mary Barrett, and lived in Braintree, Massachusetts. She died April 2, 1658. He married (second) Deliverance Priest, who died January 17, 1723, aged about seventy-nine years. Children by first wife: Rachel, born October 9, 1655, died November 23, 1656; Tryall, born February 7, 1657. Children by second wife: Freelove, born June 30, 1662, died August 5, 1662; Mary, April 1, 1663; Timothy, September 3, 1666; Samuel, November 7, 1667; Ephriam, mentioned below; Hannah, April 8, 1672; William, August 1, 1675.

(VI) Ephraim, son of Shadrack Thayer, was born January 17, 1669, died June 15, 1757, "suddenly, in the 88th year of his age, occasioned as is supposed by the sharp end of a rail at the barn door, where he was found dead. A great concourse of people attended his funeral." (Church records). He married (first) January 7, 1692, Sarah, youngest daughter of John and Ruth Bass, and she died August 19, 1751, aged seventy-nine years. He married (second) Mrs. Mary Kingman, when he was eighty-four years old. It is said that she was a pious good Christian, and that his children provided with careful attention to her comfort in old age. Children, born in Braintree: Sarah, February 5, 1693; Ephraim, July 8, 1694; Phillip, April 14, 1696; Hannah, January 13, 1698; Joseph, July 23, 1699; Shadrack, mentioned below; Christopher, March 4, 1703; Ruth, April 1, 1704; Esther, July 24, 1705; Naphtali, January 30, 1707; Peter, July 12, 1708; Priscilla, March 7, 1710; James, March 16, 1712; Abigail, November 15, 1713.

(VII) Shadrack (2), son of Ephraim Thayer, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, April 18, 1701, died February 17, 1783, aged eighty-two years. He married, May 2, 1723, Rachel, daughter of Samuel and Anna White, of Braintree. Children: Uriah, mentioned below; Jonathan, born January 31, 1726;

Noah, December 30, 1727; Rachel, April 1, 1730.

(VIII) Uriah, son of Shadrack (2) Thayer, was born in Braintree, October 15, 1724, died March 10, 1797. He married, 1748, Deborah Copeland, and lived in Braintree. She died October 21, 1805. Children, born in Braintree: Ebenezer, July 19, 1749; Uriah, December 22, 1750; Deborah, May 25, 1752; Rachel, February 15, 1754; Mary, October 7, 1755; Samuel White, mentioned below; David, January 18, 1759; Abner, September 28, 1760; Hannah, July 16, 1762; Abner, May 31, 1764; Titus, January 26, 1766; Stephen, November 11, 1768; Ezra, January 25, 1770; Betsey, May 3, 1772.

(IX) Samuel White, son of Uriah Thayer, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, June 4, 1757, died January 5, 1815, in Wrentham, Massachusetts. He married, May 9, 1780, at Braintree, Esther French. Children: Samuel White, born January 26, 1783; Elisha, mentioned below; Esther, January 19, 1788; Mary, January 23, 1791; Ezra, September 18, 1793; Anna and a son, June 29, 1796, twins; Silas, September 19, 1798; Susannah, February 9, 1801; Sylvanus, November 28, 1803.

(X) Dr. Elisha Thayer, son of Samuel White Thayer, was born September 15, 1785, died January 9, 1860. He studied medicine under Dr. Nathaniel Wales, of Randolph, Massachusetts, and began practice in Bethel, Vermont. In the fall of 1812 he moved to Dedham, Massachusetts, where he married, January 8, 1813, Mary Billings, of Canton, who died at the age of seventy-five years. Children, born in Dedham: Nancy Billings, September 1, 1814; Elisha French, mentioned below; Maria, May 1, 1821; John H., June 8, 1830; George Heber, December 18, 1834.

(XI) Elisha French, son of Dr. Elisha Thayer, was born in Dedham, December 2, 1815. He married, in 1838, Lucretia Mason Plympton, of Newton Upper Falls, Massachusetts, and lived in West Newton. He was a veterinary surgeon. Children: Elisha Henry, born January 30, 1839, died February 5, 1840; Anna Frances, July 14, 1841, married William L. Dolbeare (see Dolbeare VII); Fred Lyman, May 13, 1848; Emily Augusta, October 1, 1850, died September 27, 1851.

THOMAS

The "Thomas Book," by Dr. Lawrence Buckley Thomas, giving the genealogies of Sir Rhys ap Thomas K.G., and the Thomas family descended from him, furnish much material about the Thomas families of Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania. From the public records in their present condition it seems impossible to trace their relationship. Doubtless all of the Thomas pioneers were Welsh, and it is reasonable to suppose that they were of the same family, more or less remotely connected.

Philip Thomas, of the mercantile house of Thomas & Devonshire, of Bristol, England, was a son of Evan Thomas, of Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales, and was immigrant ancestor of an important family in Maryland. A curious old tradition in this family gives their descent from Thomas de Douvre (died November 18, 1114), the first Norman Archbishop of York, but it is declared to be without foundation. The coat-of-arms (argent a chevron checquy or and sable, between three ravens close of the last) borne by the immigrant, Philip Thomas, corresponds with the coat-of-arms borne by Sir Rhys ap Thomas, of Carew, who lived in the reigns of Henry VII. and Henry VIII., and has a pedigree extending back to Adam. It is thought that the pedigree is historically accurate from Urien in the sixth century. These ancient Welsh and Irish pedigrees are impossible of proof, of course, and have to be taken for their face value. The line is proved in part at least from the sixth century to the sixteenth or seventeenth. From Thomas ap Rhys, born soon after 1478, the ancestry of the American ancestor is traced in Wales.

Philip Thomas, his wife Sarah, and children: Philip, Sarah and Elizabeth, came from Bristol to Maryland in 1651, and received a grant of land on the west side of Chesapeake Bay. He was a Puritan, and became one of the leaders in the conflict with Lord Baltimore, the proprietor. He was a lieutenant in the Puritan forces in the days of the commonwealth. In 1656-7 he was one of the six high commissioners of the provincial court. His wife Sarah became a Quaker. His will was dated September 9, 1674, and proved August 10, 1675. His wife died in 1687. Children: Philip, Sarah, Elizabeth, Martha and Samuel.

(I) Thomas Thomas, immigrant ancestor of another great Maryland family, was doubtless of Welsh ancestry, coming first, it is thought, with Thomas Passmore, in the latter part of 1635. He was one of the early settlers on the Patuxent river, in Maryland, having a surveyor's warrant to lay out for him the Broad Neck, fifty acres, July 15, 1651. He came with his family in 1651, as shown by his demand for a warrant for 600 acres for "transporting himself, wife Elizabeth, sons James and Thomas, and Robert and Elioner Paterson and Matthew Smith, his seryants,

to the province in 1651." He was one of the six high commissioners mentioned above, with Philip Thomas. His will was dated December 28, 1670, and proved February 2, 1670-1. Children: James, mentioned below; William, remained in St. Mary's county; Mary, Grace; Elizabeth.

(II) James, son of Thomas Thomas, came with his parents in 1651; married Teratia ———. His will was dated in Charles county, Maryland, June 7, 1701, and was proved November 29, 1701. He left 300 acres in Charles county, on the west side of the Patuxent river, called "Ware", to his three children: John, whose son William settled in St. Mary's county; Thomas, mentioned below; Anna Mary.

(III) Thomas (2), son of James Thomas, was born as early as 1665, and died before his wife Susannah, whose will was dated February 20, 1723-4, proved August 31, 1724. Children: Thomas, of Charles county; George; William; Elizabeth, married ——— Adams.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) Thomas, was born about 1685, and died in 1734. His will was dated March 6, 1733-4, and proved October 22, 1734. He married Elizabeth ———. Children: James, of Charles county; Thomas, died in Prince Georges county, leaving a will; William; Elizabeth; Sophia, Teresa, and Sophania, a posthumous child.

(V) Thomas (4), son of Thomas (3) Thomas, married Eleanor ———, and died in Prince Georges county. His will mentions sons Thomas, William and James.

(VI) William, son of Thomas (4) Thomas, received a negro slave under the will of his father. The Thomas genealogy (pp. 87-189) identifies him as of Cecil county later, and gives his date of birth as 1723 (probably was 1732, however). He married Hannah Buckingham, who died November 9, 1800. He died March 25, 1798. Children: Mary, Jane, Lewis, Theodore, Asenath, John Buckingham, Hannah, and others who died young. His descendants lived at Wilmington, Delaware. The names of the family given above,—Isaac, William and others,—indicate that this family is the same as that of Isaac, mentioned below.

(VI) Isaac Thomas, born 1755-60, was undoubtedly a descendant of Thomas (1) Thomas, mentioned above, and may have been the son of William (V). In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living at Back Creek hundred, Cecil county, Maryland, and had in his family two males over sixteen, three under sixteen, and two females. The family records give the name of Isaac's wife as Mary, and state that he lived in Queen Anne county.

(VII) Aquila, son of Isaac Thomas, was born in 1781, in Cecil county, Back Creek hundred, Maryland, and died in Wilmington, Delaware, in March, 1859. He was a school teacher all his active life. He married (first) Rachel Redgraves, born 1780, died 1816; (second) Mary Leeds. Children by first wife, born in Wilmington: John, January, 1806; Isaac, February 8, 1808; Aquila, 1810, died 1811; Aquila, mentioned below; George F., born April 16, 1816, died September, 1887. He had one daughter by his second wife.

(VIII) Aquila (2), son of Aquila (1) Thomas, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, March 24, 1814, and died at West Bradford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1882. He came from Wilmington to Chester county, Pennsylvania, when about seventeen years old, and lived there during the rest of his life. He followed farming. He was a member of the school board, and a highly respected citizen. He was a member also of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He married, February 8, 1838, Jeannette Benner, born June 12, 1818, in Springfield, Pennsylvania, died at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1881, daughter of Jacob and Mary (McLane) Benner. Children: 1. Ezekiel Benner, born November 5, 1838, died January 7, 1907. 2. Mary R., born October 2, 1839, died January 20, 1851. 3. Leonard R., born February 26, 1841; lives in Ocean City, New Jersey; served in the civil war, and breveted major. 4. Elizabeth B., born August 19, 1842; married Hayes Conner, deceased. 5. George F., born April 17, 1844, died December 31, 1908. 6. Lucretia W., born February 11, 1846, died January 11, 1879; married Joseph Wilson. 7. Levi G., born October 13, 1847, lives in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. 8. Isaac, mentioned below. 9. Jacob, born July 16, 1851; lives in Bridgeport, Connecticut. 10. William H., born February 7, 1854; lives in Centreville, Pennsylvania. 11. Mary Emma, born December 21, 1857, died January 11, 1912; married Martin Wickersham.

(IX) Isaac (2), son of Aquila (2) Thomas, was born May 16, 1849, in Honey Brook, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools and the Taylor Academy at Coatsville, and Dr. Hunter Worrall's school at Westchester, Pennsylvania. From 1867 to 1875 he was a teacher in the public schools and he taught also for two years in private schools. He entered Yale College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. During his

course he won a mathematical prize and a philosophical oration appointment at commencement. He spent three years as a graduate student at Yale, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1884. He had the Clerk scholarship for two years. For two years he was principal of the Winchester school at New Haven, Connecticut, and during the next two years was an instructor in classics in the New Haven high school. In 1887 he accepted appointment as associate principal of the Milwaukee Academy, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, of which Cyrus F. Hull was principal, and after the death of Professor Hull in 1890, he became principal, remaining until the close of the school year, 1891. He then became principal of the New Haven high school. From 1894 to 1896 he was secretary of the University Extension Center of New Haven. In 1897-8 he was again a graduate student at Yale University. During the next ten years he was principal of the Edmunds high school at Burlington, Vermont. Since July, 1908, he has been principal of the Rutland high school.

Mr. Thomas has prepared a number of textbooks—"Selections from Washington Irving"; "Words of Lincoln"; "Advanced Fifth Reader"; "New Selections from Irving": He has written frequently for the *School Review*, the *New Englander*, the *Academy*, the National Educational Association Proceedings, and other periodicals and publications. In politics Mr. Thomas was a Republican until 1884, and since then he has been an Independent. He was from 1865 to 1897 a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and since then he has been a Congregationalist. He is a member of the Graduates' Club, of New Haven; the American Historical Society; the National Geographical Society; the Vermont Historical Society; the National Educational Association, of which he was state director for Vermont for two years; the American Institute; the Head Masters' Association; the New England Association of Schools and Colleges; the New England Classical Association; the Vermont Teachers' Association, of which he is president; and the Vermont School Masters' Club. From 1893 to 1895 he was president of the Connecticut High School Association, and from 1905 to 1908 he was a member of the executive committee of the State Association of Vermont.

He married, October 22, 1884, Emma Caroline Banks, born April 20, 1859, at Atlanta, Georgia, and died November 6, 1904, at Burlington, Vermont, daughter of Isaac T. and Julia M. (Jennings) Banks. Her father was born October 31, 1825, son of Alson Banks, born November 11, 1801, and Nancy (Chapman) Banks. Hyatt Banks, father of Alson, was born May 7, 1764, and was son of Gershom Banks, born May 1, 1712, grandson of Benjamin Banks, who died in 1760. John Banks, father of Benjamin, was the immigrant ancestor at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1643.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: 1. Julia Benner, born at New Haven, September 14, 1885; graduate of Smith College. 2. Helen E., born February 16, 1887, died March 27, 1896. 3. Marion, born October 5, 1889, at Milwaukee; graduate of Smith College. 4. Adeline C., born at New Haven, May 24, 1892. 5. Isaac Banks, born January 25, 1895, died January 27, 1895. 6. Richard Banks, born at New Haven, August 2, 1896.

MERRILL

The early Merrills of New England are all traced to one progenitor who came with the first settlers. John and Nathaniel Merrill, brothers, came to this country before 1636. John located at Ipswich, now Essex county, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land in 1636 or earlier; removed to Newbury, an adjacent town, and was a proprietor there in 1638 and afterward a town officer. John was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640, and from a deed we know he was brother of Nathaniel and father-in-law of Stephen Swett. His wife was Elizabeth, and his daughter Hannah, who married, May 24, 1647, Stephen Swett. John Merrill died September 12, 1673, and in his will bequeathed to grandchild, John Swett, and his brothers and sisters; his widow died July 14, 1682. It is proved, therefore, that John left no descendants in the male line.

Nathaniel Merrill was a proprietor of Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1638. He married Susanna Walterton, who married (second) Stephen Jordan. Nathaniel Merrill died March 16, 1654-55, and his will was proved March 27, 1655, bequeathing to wife Susanna, daughter Susanna, son Nathaniel, sons John, Abraham, Daniel and Abel; mentions his brother, John Merrill.

George Edmund Merrill, a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill, was born in Portland, Maine, in 1847, died in 1911. He had brothers: William W., of Portland; Lemuel O. and Charles; sisters: Cynthia, Lillian, Abbie. He married Nellie E., daughter of Kingsbury E. Parker, of Portland. Children, born in Portland: Edward Kingsbury, 1870, married Ella F. Lyon, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they have one child, Owen Parker Merrill; George Irving, mentioned below.

(II) George Irving, son of George Edward Merrill, was born in Portland, Maine, November 6, 1875. He attended the public schools of his native city until ten years of age and afterward was a student in the public and high schools of Los Angeles, California, whither the family removed. When the family came to Philadelphia he entered the Central high school and was graduated in 1894. He began to study law in the University of Pennsylvania and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897 and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been practicing law in Philadelphia, making specialties of probate and corporation business. His offices are in the Commonwealth Building. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the American Academy of Political Science, the National Geographical Society, the Hare Law Club of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Yacht Club, the New England Society of Philadelphia, of which he is treasurer, and the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In politics he is independent and he has been active in various political reform movements in Philadelphia.

He married Edna Lenora, daughter of Thomas Wilbur Burd, of New York City, descendant of an old southern family. Children, born at Cynwyd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania: Irving, June 23, 1905; Portland, July 27, 1908; Lenora, August 1, 1911.

ARMSTRONG

The surname Armstrong is one of the most ancient and honored in England. Some branches of the family there use the spelling Armstrang. A very ancient Armstrong coat-of-arms is described: Argent three pellets azure. Another, slightly different is: Argent three torteaux azure. In Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire, where important branches of the family have lived, this coat-of-arms is used: Gules three dexter arms vambraced argent hands proper. Crest: A dexter arm vambraced in armor, hand proper. There is also a prominent Armstrong family of Scotland.

(I) Jonathan Armstrong was born as early as 1630. He settled before 1670 in Misquamicut, now Westerly, Rhode Island. He took an active part in the controversy between Rhode Island and Connecticut as to jurisdiction over lands in dispute in Windham county, Connecticut, and vicinity. There was a period of litigation and sometimes of violence between the contending authorities. Many of the leaders were prosecuted and for a time the territory was involved in what might be termed a petty civil war, though no bloodshed was reported. After King Philip's war, Armstrong, who had suffered from the disturbance, was given a hundred acres of land near Norwich, by the General Assembly of Connecticut, in October, 1677. He and his family settled in Norwich and vicinity. We know of two sons: Nathaniel, who was a grantee of Norwich in 1679, and hence of age at that time, and Benjamin.

(I) Jeremiah Armstrong, probably a descendant of Jonathan Armstrong, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, 1761, died in Poultney, Vermont, 1842. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1778 in Captain Thomas Wheeler's company, Colonel Chapman's regiment. In 1781 he was of Norwich and in the service under Captain Z. Hungerford, Colonel Samuel McClallen, on a tour of duty through New London and Groton, Connecticut. At the close of the revolutionary war he came from Connecticut to Ames Hollow, Poultney, Vermont. He was living in Poultney in 1790, according to the census, and had in his family one son under sixteen and three females. He cleared a farm upon which he lived at Poultney the remainder of his life and he became a prominent and useful citizen. He married, in Norwich, 1784, Anna Hazen, born in Norwich, 1759, died in Poultney, 1843, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Durkee) Hazen. Children: Levi, died unmarried, a young man; Dudley, died unmarried, a young man; Charles, died in 1856; John, died about 1844; Harry, mentioned below; Diantha, married Abel Sweet and removed to western New York, where she died in 1855; Sophia, married Joel Winchester, of Pawlet, and died in 1862; Anna, died about 1844.

(II) Harry Armstrong, son of Jeremiah Armstrong, was born in 1803, died 1882. He was educated in the district schools of his native town and followed farming there on the homestead until 1853, when he removed to Castleton, Vermont, where he had one of the best farms in the town. He married (first) Amanda Barker, who lived but two years after marriage. He married (second) 1833, Miriam Button Smith. Children by second wife: Demis, died 1851, aged seventeen years; Egbert Hazen, mentioned below; Henry, engaged in mercantile business in Poultney in January, 1874, having previously been in similar business in Castleton from 1865, was in partnership with Charles E. Jackman, removed afterward to Denver, Colorado, married Fanny Taft in 1872 and had three children, Harry, Maude, Charles. Charles E., a hardware merchant in Clinton, Iowa.

(III) Egbert Hazen Armstrong, son of Harry Armstrong, was born in Castleton,

Vermont, in 1838, died in 1905. He was a general merchant in his native town. He married Martha Evaline Jackman, born in 1850, in Barre, Vermont, died in 1904, daughter of Moses and Rebecca Ann (Sherman) Jackman. Children: Egbert Jackman, mentioned below; Anna Rebecca, born January 31, 1874, at Castleton.

(IV) Egbert Jackman Armstrong, son of Egbert Hazen Armstrong, was born at Castleton, Vermont, May 7, 1869. He attended the public schools of his native town and in 1890 entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. Afterward he became a clerk in the banking house of H. B. Hollins & Company, 7 Wall street, New York City, and later became a partner in the firm of H. I. Nicholas & Company, bankers and brokers, 7 Wall street. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club of New York; of the Vermont Society of New York; of the New England Society of New York. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. He married, April 9, 1904, Catherine Dawson Lindsey, born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania, August, 1881, daughter of Remembrance Hughes Lindsey. They have no children.

GAGE

Wellesley Wellington Gage, who was named originally William Wellington, son of Peter Gage, was born at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. At an early age he became a cadet in a military school of her Majesty's (Queen Victoria's) service and was graduated with the rank of captain. Soon afterward he began the study of law in the Albany Law School, New York, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice in New York City. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of the United States, and he has taken and held a leading place at the bar of Greater New York. Soon after he began to practice he became widely known to the public through his defense of Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, the eminent surgeon, charged with malpractice in the civil suit of Walsch vs. Sayre. The plaintiff was represented by Edwin James, an able English barrister, then practicing in New York. In this case Mr. Gage succeeded in establishing as a precedent the right of having the court appoint an impartial physician to examine the alleged injuries of the plaintiff and subsequently the code of civil procedure was amended to make provision for such an examination in cases brought to recover damages for personal injury. Soon after the success won in the Sayre case, Mr. Gage was retained by John Hennessy, a public school trustee, to defend him in his litigation with the board of education. For more than ten years he was engaged in the Gilman estate litigation. He has been attorney in many suits in partition and has conducted much important business in the surrogate courts. His practice has been varied and interesting. He has been associated with or opposing such well known lawyers as Judge Samuel Hand of the court of appeals, Judge Albert Cordozo, Judge Abram R. Lawrence, Judge Francis M. Scott, Judge David Leventritt, Judge William W. Goodrich and Judge David McAdam of the New York supreme court, Surrogate R. S. Ransom and Hon. H. V. Arnold, Abbott, Judge William G. Choate, Aaron J. Vanderpole, Senator E. C. Benedict, Charles M. DeCosta, Clarence Seward and many other distinguished lawyers. Many of the reforms that he has urged and influenced have been effected in legislation and in the practice of law. He has vigorously opposed some of the modern experiments in taxation such as the inheritance and corporation taxes. He believes in abolishing the death penalty for murder when conviction rests upon circumstantial evidence and has always contended for self-government of municipalities. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1897 he was nominated for justice of the supreme court by the county democracy, but because of his loyalty to Tammany Hall he declined to stand. He has always been a firm and consistent supporter of Tammany Hall, the local wing of the Democratic party in New York City. He has been a member of the general committee of Tammany Hall and was a member of the organization committee and also vice-chairman of that committee for the nineteenth district. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York and of other organizations.

He married, June 17, 1873, Eleanor Poillon, born in New York City in 1860, daughter of Henry Poillon, a merchant of New York, descendant of a French Huguenot who left France after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Gage: Marie Jordan, born in New York, May 10, 1875, married Thomas Pitman Spencer; Wellesley Cecil, born at Englewood, New Jersey, May 7, 1876; two other sons died in infancy.

WHEELER

Concord, Massachusetts, was the original home of the Wheeler families in this country. Joseph, Obadiah and Thomas Wheeler, all doubtless related, settled there

about 1640. George Wheeler, of Concord, and John Wheeler, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, were related. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown, Richard, of Dedham, Thomas, of Salem, Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, pioneers before 1650, were probably of the same stock. Timothy removed to Concord. The family is of ancient English ancestry.

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Wheeler settled in Concord. He went to Fairfield, Connecticut, with the first settlers, became prominent there, died at Fairfield, and his will, dated January 16, 1653-54, proved August 23, 1654, has been partly destroyed, but the names of some of his children are legible. He left an estate at Concord to his son Thomas; property at Fairfield to John; and mentions three daughters. The will of his widow, Ruth, August 21, 1659, also mentions son Thomas. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John; Hannah, married James Bennett; William; Sarah, married Thomas Sherwood; Daughter.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas (2), Wheeler, son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Wheeler, was born in England. He came first to Concord, Massachusetts, and thence to Milford, Connecticut, where his wife Joan joined the church in 1640. He had a home lot in Milford in 1646, and in 1649 was at Fairfield. He sold his house and lot in Fairfield, January 21, 1653, and moved to Stratford, Connecticut. In 1654 he received forty acres of land at Derby, Connecticut, from the Indians, at what is called Birmingham Point, and was living there in 1659. He returned to Milford and was deputy to the general assembly in 1670-71. He died at Milford, November 26, 1672, leaving a will. His widow died January, 1673. Children: John, mentioned below; Samuel, baptized with John; Nathaniel; Obadiah; Ephraim, born 1646; Eleazer, 1648; Thomas, 1650; Josiah, June 5, 1653; Joseph, November 23, 1655, died young; Joseph, March 13, 1656-57.

(III) John, son of Lieutenant Thomas (2) Wheeler, was born at Concord, baptized August 16, 1640, at Milford, and died May 12, 1704. He signed articles for the settlement of the town of Woodbury, Connecticut, and removed thither. He married, December 16, 1662, Sarah, daughter of Thomas (2) and granddaughter of Thomas (1) Seabrook. Children, recorded at Woodbury: Sarah, born February 24, 1664; Mary, August 26, 1666; Elizabeth, February 15, 1668-69; Mary, baptized January 19, 1670-71; Thomas, baptized May 25, 1673; Ruth, born June 30, 1679; Dinah, baptized 1681; John, mentioned below.

(IV) John (2), son of John (1) Wheeler, was baptized at Woodbury, May 16, 1684, died May 19, 1727. He married there, 1704, Ruth, daughter of Benjamin Stiles. Children, born at Woodbury: Caleb, mentioned below; Abigail, February 15, 1707; Obadiah, May 28, 1709; Samuel, June 24, 1712; Lois, March 10, 1714; Lois, May 2, 1716; Obadiah, baptized April 27, 1718; John, March 5, 1720; Jesse, baptized April 22, 1722; Seth, 1727.

(V) Ensign Caleb Wheeler, son of John (2) Wheeler, was born at Woodbury, March 21, 1705. His wife bore the name of Ruth. Children, born at Woodbury: Sarah, September, 1727; Ruth, July, 1729, died young; Preserved, baptized March 28, 1730, died 1769, married Lucy Parks; Caleb, baptized October, 1731; Simeon, born November, 1733; Caleb, November 9, 1737; David, September 13, 1739; John, October 14, 1741; Peter, mentioned below; Gideon, baptized March 13, 1745; Martha, April 27, 1746; Abigail, June 30, 1748; Asabell, November 12, 1749; Ruth, April 5, 1752.

(VI) Peter, son of Ensign Caleb Wheeler, was born at Woodbury, April 16, 1744. He appears to be the Peter Wheeler who went with the Connecticut settlers to the Wyoming Valley in Pennsylvania. He married a Miss Martin. He fell a victim to the British and Indians in the Massacre, July 3, 1778, but his wife and three sons in the fort escaped. The first night was spent in a swamp, the next day in the mountains. The refugees suffered from hunger and other hardships. After traveling sixty miles through the wilderness they reached a Dutch settlement, where the widow worked in the fields with the harvest hands to support her family. When the party reached New Jersey they were fed by the American troops, and finally reached their old home in Connecticut, after walking three hundred miles. A posthumous child was born to the mother after she reached home. Children: Preserved; Sheldon, mentioned below; Reuben; Peter (posthumous).

(VII) Sheldon, son of Peter Wheeler, was probably born at Woodbury. He settled at Pleasant Mount, Pennsylvania, probably upon his father's original estate. He married ———. Children: Chandler C., mentioned below; Richmond W., settled at Bushnell, Illinois; Lucius, resided at Brattleboro, Vermont; Dennis J., lived at Pleasant Mount.

(VIII) Chandler C., son of Sheldon Wheeler, was born in 1828, at Pleasant Mount, where he was a farmer, and died in 1863. He married Ann Mallory Spencer, born in 1831, at Honesdale, Pennsylvania, daughter of Russell Spencer. The last named was born about 1780 at Saybrook or Guilford, Connecticut,

and had sons, John, of Kirksville, Missouri; Mallory, of Charlotte, Michigan; Charles, of Honesdale; Henry, of Pleasant Mount, and George M., of Kirksville. He also had a daughter, Juliet E., who became the wife of Ebenezer Butler, of Syracuse, New York. Among the children of Chandler C. Wheeler was John Franklin, mentioned below.

(IX) John Franklin, son of Chandler C. and Ann M. (Spencer) Wheeler, was born July 23, 1858, at Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, where he grew up, attending the public schools. He was later a student at Syracuse, New York, and at Honesdale and Carbondale, Pennsylvania. On leaving school he entered the employ of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company as a clerk, in which position he continued thirty-two years. In 1903 he shared in the organization of the Pioneer Dime Savings Bank, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and became its first cashier, in which position he has continued to the present time. The success of this institution is largely due to the faithful and painstaking labors of Mr. Wheeler. The confidence of his fellow citizens was demonstrated by his election to the important office of comptroller of the city of Carbondale, which position he filled from 1892 to 1898. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Carbondale, in which he has served as vestryman and junior warden. He is a member of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and is politically independent of party organization and dictation.

DUPEE

Of French origin, this name came to New England by way of Old England, from France. It was especially identified with the Boston and Eastern Massachusetts towns in the early generations, but now has representatives in various sections of the country, and has been extensively identified with business interests in the city of Chicago, where several of the name now reside. Members of the family readily assimilated the customs and characteristics of New England and have carried their share of the work of development and civilization.

(I) Elias Dupee was a seaman, sailing from Port des Barques, on the coast of St. Onge, France, to England about 1681, and was naturalized there March 21, 1682. He was a member of a small colony of Frenchmen who settled in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1691. He had a wife Mary, who bore him children: Elias, Jean or John, Mary and Susanna. He had a second wife, Elizabeth.

(II) Jean (or John), second son of Elias and Mary Dupee, was born in 1705, died in 1743, his will, made January 4, 1734, being proved June 9, 1743. In 1729 he was residing in Boston, where he was at that time an elder in the French church. He was a distiller and transacted a large business. Among his possessions was a good library, consisting largely of religious works, catalogued in his will, which mentions sons: John, Daniel, Charles, Isaac and Elias. This document recommended them to dwell in peace and brotherly love, and provided that anyone who contested the will should lose two-thirds of his legacy.

(III) Charles, third son of Jean or John Dupee, resided in Boston, where he was married, June 6, 1733, to Mary Pollard. He probably lived also in other towns of Massachusetts, but no further record of him has been discovered beyond the birth of one child.

(IV) Charles (2), son of Charles (1) and Mary (Pollard) Dupee, was born October 18, 1734, in Boston. He settled in Walpole, Massachusetts, whence he removed between 1764 and 1769 to Wrentham, same colony. He married, in Walpole, September 18, 1755, Hannah Smith, born July 16, 1737, daughter of James and Hannah (Boyden) Smith, died April 2, 1813, in Wrentham, having survived her husband nearly eleven years. He died there August 5, 1802, near the close of his sixty-eighth year. Children: James, born February 7, 1757; Hannah, died young; Charles, December 30, 1759; Molly, May 19, 1762; Hannah, October 7, 1764; Elias, April 23, 1769; Lydia, baptized August 11, 1771; Abigail, born April 24, 1774; Sally, baptized September 6, 1776; John, mentioned below. The first five were born in Walpole, and the others in Wrentham.

(V) John (2), youngest child of Charles (2) and Hannah (Smith) Dupee, was baptized February 21, 1779, in Wrentham, and resided in Boston. He married ——— and among their children was John, mentioned below.

(VI) John (3), son of John (2) Dupee, was born in 1810 in Boston, died in 1890 in Chicago, Illinois. He engaged in the lumber business in Boston and had extensive tracts of timberland in Maine, where he operated mills, and resided for a short time in Bangor. During most of his active life his home was in Boston, and on retirement he removed to Chicago, where his last fourteen years were spent. He was a Unitarian in religious belief, in early life a Whig, and later a Republican. He married, about 1840, Eleanor Winslow, born May 3, 1821, in Bos-

ton, died in 1896, daughter of Asa and Dorcas Pratt (see Pratt VIII). Children: John; Frank, engaged in the wool business in Boston, where he died in 1911; Harriet, married Joseph Steele and resided in Chicago; Eleanor, widow of John S. Betts, living in Bangor; Annie, widow of Edwin D. Guthrie, living in Chicago.

(VII) John (4), eldest son of John (3) and Eleanor W. (Pratt) Dupee, was born June 3, 1842, in Bangor, Maine. He was two years of age when his parents removed to Boston. There the son attended private schools and later the Boston Latin High School, from which he graduated. On leaving school he was employed in a wholesale grocery establishment in Boston, and before coming of age he became a soldier in defense of the Union. He was a member of Company C, Washington Light Infantry of Boston, Third Battalion of Massachusetts Militia, and this formed a part of the famous Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, which went out on the first call of President Lincoln for troops in 1861 under a three months' enlistment. This organization was cruelly assaulted by a mob in the city of Baltimore while on the way to Washington, and many of its members killed or maimed. After completing his three months' enlistment as quartermaster of his regiment, young Dupee returned to his home in Boston and re-enlisted in Colonel Wilson's regiment for Butler's expedition to Ship Island. He was offered a commission as lieutenant, but through inability to pass the physical examination, he was barred from the service. In 1862, being then twenty years of age, he went to Chicago, Illinois, and there engaged in the commission and brokerage business. In 1883 he formed a co-partnership with Charles Schwartz, under the firm name of Schwartz, Dupee & Company, and became senior member of the firm upon the death of Mr. Schwartz in 1893. This firm was dissolved, January 1, 1901, and since that time Mr. Dupee has been engaged in the care of his estate and in travel and recreation. He was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade. For many years he has maintained a summer home at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, where he spends much of his time. He is a member of the Chicago Club, Chicago Athletic Club, Washington Park Club (of which he was one of the organizers and for many years a director), the Saddle and Cycle Club, Metropolitan and New York Yacht clubs of New York, and the New England Society of Chicago.

He married, in October, 1865, Evelyn, daughter of S. G. Walker, of Chicago, born in that city in 1843. Children: 1. Eleanor Walker, born 1866 in Chicago, died in 1890. 2. Walter Hamlin, born July, 1875, in Chicago; was educated in private schools, and now resides in Coronado, California; he married Florence Kennett, of Chicago, and has children: Evelyn Walter and Walter Hamlin.

(The Pratt Line).

Matthew Pratt was born in England about 1600. He probably came to New England with the Gorges company in 1623, though genealogists fail to find positive evidence. Joshua and Phinehas Pratt, brothers, came in the ship "Anne" to Plymouth in 1623. Phinehas went to Weymouth later and our first record of Matthew was at Weymouth. The family tradition of descendants of Matthew says they were related. He may have been a younger brother or nephew. Matthew's name appears on the list of "old residents" about 1643. His name was spelled Macute and in similar ways, but the weight of evidence proves that Matthew was the correct form. He received a grant from the general court, December 7, 1636, of twenty acres, and became one of the prominent citizens of Weymouth and was often townsman or selectman. He had other grants of land from time to time and became a large landed proprietor. His will, dated March 25, 1672, and proved April 30, 1673, mentions his wife Elizabeth, his children and grandchildren. He died August 26, 1672. He married Elizabeth Bate. Children: Thomas, born before 1628, died April 19, 1676; Matthew, 1628, died January 12, 1713; John, died October 3, 1716; Samuel, born about 1633; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, died February 26, 1726; Mary.

(II) Joseph, youngest son of Matthew and Elizabeth Pratt, was born June 10, 1637, probably in Weymouth, and died there December 24, 1720. He was an active citizen of the town, serving in 1666 and 1673 as fence viewer; in 1685 as hay warden; in 1688 and 1706 as surveyor of highways. In 1693 he was a freeholder; in 1681 was appointed to cut five cords of wood per year for the pastor of the church, and in 1709 to lay out lands. He married, May 7, 1662, Sarah Judkins, born 1638, died January 14, 1726. Children: Sarah, born May 31, 1664; Joseph, February 2, 1665; John, May 17, 1668; William; Ephriam, mentioned below; Experience, married a Battle; Hannah, married a Heins; and Samuel.

(III) Ephraim, supposedly fourth son of Joseph and Sarah (Judkins) Pratt, resided in Weymouth, where he was a large land-

holder, and died about 1745. He was surveyor of highways in 1724, tithingman in 1725, fence viewer from 1729 to 1732, and served the town on various committees. The inventory of his estate amounted to one hundred and ninety-one pounds and eight shillings. His wife, Phoebe, died December 2, 1736. Children: Ephraim, mentioned below; Phoebe, born March 20, 1700; Joseph, September, 1703; John, March 1, 1705; Mary, June 28, 1711.

(IV) Ephraim (2), eldest child of Ephraim (1) and Phoebe Pratt, was born June 15, 1698, in Weymouth, and resided in that town, where he was surveyor of highways in 1706. He received a grant of land in Weymouth in 1734. He married, in 1728, Lydia Burrell.

(V) Ephraim (3), son of Ephraim (2) and Lydia (Burrell) Pratt, born 1741, died January 30, 1799. He married, January 9, 1760, Lucy Porter, of Abington, Massachusetts. Children: Joseph, born December 8, 1760; Peter, July 16, 1763; Asa, mentioned below; Ephraim, July 13, 1769; Lydia, May 9, 1772; Lucy, December 12, 1778; Elizabeth, October 27, 1785.

(VI) Asa, third son of Ephraim (3) and Lucy (Porter) Pratt, was born December 12, 1766, in Weymouth, died November 28, 1824. He married, November 8, 1788, Sarah, born August 16, 1766, died March 9, 1829, daughter of Yardly and Sarah (Nash) Lovell. Children: Sarah, born March 28, 1790; Charles, December 28, 1791; Asa, mentioned below; Peter, September 29, 1796; Cornelius, March 2, 1799; Lucy, April 12, 1802; Cotton, April 1, 1805.

(VII) Asa (2), second son of Asa (1) and Sarah (Lovell) Pratt, was born June 20, 1794, in Weymouth, and resided in Boston. His wife Dorcas, born 1800, died June 19, 1826. They had two children: Eleanor W., mentioned below; George L., born June 25, 1824.

(VIII) Eleanor Winslow, daughter of Asa (2) and Dorcas Pratt, was born May 3, 1821, in Boston, died in 1896. She became the wife of John (3) Dupee, of Boston (see Dupee VI).

PUTNEY

The surname Putney was also spelled Pudney, and it is probable that all of this family in this country are descended from the immigrant mentioned below. The greater part of the descendants in colonial days appear to have located in New Hampshire and Maine.

(I) John Putney, the American immigrant, settled in Salem, Massachusetts, where he married, November 18, 1662, Judith Cooke, daughter of Henry Cooke. Children, born in Salem: 1. John, September 28, 1663; married at Salem, January 1, 1684, Mary Jones, daughter of Hugh Jones, and had: John, August 17, 1685; Mary, April 25, 1687; Samuel, July 13, 1689; Hannah, April 2, 1691, and Abigail, April 28, 1694. 2. Judith, born November 24, 1665. 3. Joanna, June 29, 1668. 4. Samuel, October 13, 1670. 5. Joseph, mentioned below. 6. Jonathan.

(II) Joseph, son of John Putney, was born at Salem, August 25, 1678. He was one of the early settlers of Dudley, Worcester county, Massachusetts. This is proved by a deed recorded at Worcester, dated April 15, 1737, in which Joseph Jr. deeds to Joseph Putney, "his honored father", land in Dudley. Both were then residents of Dudley. Joseph Putney, probably the father, bought land at Dudley, with a house, March 23, 1733, of Eleazer Marsh. Both were of Dudley. Children: 1. Joseph, settled at Dudley; married Mehitable ———; will dated July 8, 1755, bequeathing land at Dudley, Charlton and vicinity to children: Eleazer, Joseph, Isaiah, Mehitable, Ruth, Mary and Eleanor. 2. Benjamin, was administrator of the estate of his son Benjamin, who left a wife Keziah but no children; all lived at Dudley. 3. Elisha, mentioned below. Probably daughters and possibly other sons.

(III) Elisha, son of Joseph Putney, was born in Salem or vicinity, about 1700. We have proof of this relationship in a deed from Joseph Putney Jr. to his brother, "Elisha Putney, of Salem, Essex county," of land in Oxford that he bought of John Higginson, deed dated December 20, 1751 (Worcester county deeds, book 13, p. 38; book 37, p. 214; book 31, p. 292). Elisha was living in Reading, Massachusetts, according to another deed (Worcester deeds, book 13, p. 38). Elisha Putney, of Reading, Middlesex county, husbandman, for £93, conveyed to Nathan Dennis of Dudley, land taken on execution from him, April 25, 1740. Elisha was settled in Charlton, however, April 13, 1756, when he deeds to Eleazer and Joseph (brothers or nephews) of Dudley (book 37, p. 214). The family has been traced largely through the deeds, which occasionally afford such evidence, which is of course the best possible to be found. Elisha died intestate at Charlton, November 17, 1769, leaving a widow Margaret, who declined to administer. He appears to have owned land at Chesterfield and "Number 4", New Hampshire, for his administrator made several trips thither, according to an account dated 1769. Children: 1. Elisha, mentioned below. 2. Lieutenant Ebenezer, born October, 1740, at Charlton;

came to Goshen in 1762, and served in the army of the revolution, where he received a lieutenant's commission. He died January 14, 1802.

His children, who lived to mature years, were: Joseph, Elisha, Nahum, Moses, Amasa, Polly and Hannah. Nahum was drowned in Lake Erie; Elisha served in the war of 1812, and while out with a scouting party near Detroit was killed by the enemy while stopping to aid a companion who was fatally wounded a moment before. Joseph, who died in 1841, was the father of Emmons Putney. 3. William, to whom his father deeded land. 4. Jonathan, to whom his father deeded land. Probably there were daughters, but no record of the births of the family has been found.

(IV) Elisha (2), son of Elisha (1) Putney, was born at Salem, about 1730. He married (first) Margaret ———; (second) May 18, 1762, Martha Foskett. Children, born at Charlton: Anna, April 9, 1754; Lucy, May 29, 1756; Hannah, July 29, 1758; Rhoda, baptized November 22, 1761; Susannah, born October 3, 1763; Phebe, September 12, 1764; Ebenezer, mentioned below.

(V) Ebenezer, son of Elisha (2) Putney, was born at Charlton, November 22, 1766. He came when a boy to live with his uncle Ebenezer Putney, at Goshen, Massachusetts. He married, at Goshen, June 23, 1791, Molly Smith. They settled on Paddy Hill, in the southwest part of Ashfield, Massachusetts. Afterward they lived in Goshen. Children: Zadoc, married Jerusha Belding; Nahum, mentioned below; Polly, married Moses Belding, of Goshen; Loisa, married Hattel Washburn Jr.; Alma and Climena, married, successively, Barnabas Hall; Sarah, married Levi Eldridge.

(VI) Nahum Putney, son of Ebenezer Putney, was born at Ashfield, August 19, 1812, died May 4, 1901. He married Charlotte Bement, of Ashfield, May 4, 1836. Children: 1. William Bement, of whom further. 2. Nahum Smith, born June 25, 1839; enlisted, June 21, 1861, in Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; killed at battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862. 3. Alfred Lyman, born July 12, 1841, died May 13, 1897; enlisted September 12, 1861, in Company H, Tenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers; transferred June 19, 1864, to Thirty-seventh Regiment Massachusetts Volunters; mustered out September 12, 1864; physician for many years in New York City; died April 13, 1897. (Military record of preceding brothers taken from "History of Tenth Massachusetts Infantry"). 4. Louis Vail, born August 9, 1843, died June 7, 1875. 5. Charlotte Maria, born May 16, 1856. 6. Clarence, born November 17, 1859, died September 9, 1884.

(VII) William Bement Putney, son of Nahum Putney, was born in Ashfield June 3, 1837. He attended the public schools and entered Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1863. He then studied law, and in the course of time was admitted to the bar in New York City, where he engaged in general practice to the time of his death, September 10, 1904. He was a member of the New England Society. He married Emma Lucilia Edmonds, November, 1870. Children:

1. Eva Carr, born in New York City, July 13, 1873; unmarried. 2. Edmonds, mentioned below. 3. Elinor Beaumont, born 1875, died in infancy. 4. William Beaumont, born at Bergen Point, now Bayonne, New Jersey, January 1, 1879; graduate of Williams College, 1900 (A. B.); now secretary of James Beggs & Company, manufacturers of machinery, New York; married Frances Kimbel, daughter of Anthony, son—William Beaumont Jr., born April 1, 1907.

(VIII) Edmonds Putney, son of William Bement Putney, was born in New York City, July 29, 1875. He attended the public schools of New York, and fitted for college at the Harvard School in New York City. After a short time in the College of the City of New York, he entered Williams College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1896. He studied his profession in the New York Law School, graduating in 1898 with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the New York bar in 1898. After practicing two years he became a partner in the law firm of Putney & Bishop, in 1900. The present name of his firm is Putney, Twombly & Putney, with offices at 2 Rector street, New York City. He is a member of the New York City Bar Association, of the New York County Lawyers' Club, the Lotus Club of New York, the Greenwich Golf Club. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York, as was his father before him, and as is also his brother, William B. Putney. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican. In college he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Putney married, November 26, 1906, Georgie Van Brunt, born December 26, 1878, daughter of Charles H. Van Brunt, chief justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Appelate Division of New York. They have no children.

BAILEY

Careful research, together with family tradition, would seem to have established beyond reasonable doubt the right of the Baileys of Danbury, Connecticut, to trace their origin from John Bailey, who came from England to Connecticut in the early part of the seventeenth century. He appears to have arrived about the same time as the company of Puritans which under the leadership of Rev. Richard Denton emigrated from Hempstead, England, and it is not improbable that he was one of their number. John Bailey subsequently removed to Long Island, where he was among the earliest settlers of Jamaica, his name appearing prominently in the records of settlement and enterprise.

(I) Benoni Bailey, grandson or great-grandson of John Bailey, of Jamaica, Long Island, was born in 1696, and resided a mile or two from the village of Bethel, situated on the borders of Danbury, his farm being in close proximity to that of the Benedict family. He died in May, 1792, at the venerable age of ninety-six, and was interred in the old Bethel burial-ground, at the back of the church. Not many years since the inscription on his tombstone was still legible.

(II) Samuel, son of Benoni Bailey, was born in 1728, and lived in Bethel, on his father's homestead, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He died in March, 1808, at Danbury.

(III) Benjamin, son of Samuel Bailey, was born December 9, 1756, and passed his life in the cultivation of his ancestral acres. He married Hannah Dibble, born February 10, 1761, and, like himself, a native of Danbury. Benjamin Bailey died June 21, 1807, his wife having passed away November 6, 1800.

(IV) Major, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Dibble) Bailey, was born May 21, 1783, and shortly after his marriage moved to Thompson, New York, going thence to Poughkeepsie, where he resided many years, finally taking up his abode in the city of New York. He married, November 24, 1804, Lucy Benedict, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch. The death of Major Bailey was the result of a fall on board the brig "Evelina," September 10, 1832, from which time he lingered, in much suffering but with unimpaired intellect until January 3, 1833. His widow survived him many years, passing away in January, 1872.

(V) Joseph Trowbridge, son of Major and Lucy (Benedict) Bailey, was born December 16, 1806, in Thompson, New York, and passed his childhood and early youth in Poughkeepsie. At the age of twenty-one he established himself in Philadelphia and by his ability and force of character built up a large and successful business. He married, June 21, 1834, in Philadelphia, Mary Potter, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch. The ceremony was performed by Right Rev. William White, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey were the parents of two children: Joseph Trowbridge (2), mentioned below; and Emily, born May 8, 1839, in Philadelphia, married (first) November 5, 1857, Henry Harrison, of Newark, New Jersey, who died February 13, 1860; married (second) April 15, 1862, Charles Duggin, of New York. Mrs. Bailey died March 8, 1841, and the death of Mr. Bailey occurred March 13, 1854, in Matanzas, Cuba, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health. He was a man of exceptional talents and great strength of character, and his death, occurring as it did, in the prime of life and in the midst of a career of remarkable usefulness and activity, was widely and deeply lamented.

(VI) Joseph Trowbridge (2), only son of Joseph Trowbridge (1) and Mary (Potter) Bailey, was born March 29, 1835, in Philadelphia. He married, September 1, 1857, in Old Trinity Church, Newport, Rhode Island, Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Pennsylvania officiating, Catherine Goddard Weaver, whose ancestral record is appended to this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey are the parents of the following children: 1. Emilie (2), born November 29, 1858, in Philadelphia; married, in that city, December 5, 1878, Henry Augustus, born March 10, 1856, died March 1, 1882, son of Horatio Nelson and Caroline Burroughs, of Philadelphia; they had one son, Horatio Nelson (2), born December 17, 1879. Mrs. Burroughs married (second) February 13, 1884, Edmund Brandt (2), born September 7, 1858, son of Edmund Brandt (1) and Eleanor Kingsland (Clark) Aymar, of New York; children: Eleanor, born November 14, 1884; and Edmund Brandt (3), born July 3, 1887. 2. Joseph Trowbridge (3), born June 15, 1860, at Newport, Rhode Island; married, January 18, 1888, at Stamford, Connecticut, Amy, born October 12, 1862, in Philadelphia, daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Caroline Mackey (White) Thomson. 3. Charles Weaver, born October 20, 1861, in Philadelphia; married, April 9, 1884, Anne, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary Wilson (Potter) Sloan, of Philadelphia; children: Emilie (3) Aymar, born April 20, 1887; and Beatrice, born March 1, 1892. 4. Kathryn Louis, born May 28, 1871, in Philadelphia; married,

in that city, December 15, 1890, by Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, and Hon. Edwin H. Fitler, mayor of Philadelphia, to Jean Theodule Francisque Louis, Comte de Sibour, born March 19, 1865, son of Jean Antonin Gabriel, Vicomte, and Marie Louise, Vicomtesse de Sibour, of Paris and Carpentras, France, and a lineal descendant of the royal house of Bourbon. The Comte and Comtesse de Sibour have one son: Louis Blaise, born December 26, 1891, in Paris, France.

(The Benedict Line).

Thomas Benedict, founder of the Danbury (Connecticut) branch of the family, was born in 1617, in Nottinghamshire, England, and came in 1638 to Massachusetts, subsequently removing to Long Island, where he resided at Southold. He was appointed, September 5, 1650, by the commissioners of the United Colonies of New England, to adjust differences between Uncas, the sachem of the Mohegans, and Mohansick, the sachem of Long Island. In May, 1658, he was one of the petitioners for the annexation of the town of Huntington to New Haven, and on May 15, 1662, he was appointed by the general court as commissioner of his town. On March 20, 1663, when residing at Jamaica, Long Island, he was appointed magistrate by Governor Stuyvesant. On September 29, 1663, he signed the petition to the general court of Connecticut to annex Long Island, and December 3, of the same year he was appointed lieutenant of the town. On September 26, 1664, he, with three or four others, received a grant to settle Elizabeth City, New Jersey, the grant being signed by Sir Richard Nicolls, governor of New York. In 1665 he was one of two delegates from Jamaica to a general meeting from the towns ordered by Governor Nicolls, this being the first English legislative body gathered in New York. In 1665 he was appointed lieutenant of the foot company of Jamaica. Later he removed to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was selectman and town clerk until 1674, and selectman till 1688. In 1669 his name was on the list of the forty-two freemen of Norwalk. The same year he was representative of Norwalk in the general assembly, and again in 1670 and 1675. In 1686 he was a patentee on the title of Norwalk, and in 1684 the general court appointed him with three others to make a settlement near that town. The land, which is now the site of Danbury, Connecticut, was purchased from the Indians and a permanent settlement was made. He was a very prominent man and one of the founders of the first Presbyterian church ever erected in America, built at Jamaica, Long Island, in 1662.

Thomas Benedict married, about 1640, Mary Bridgum, one of his fellow passengers on the voyage from England. During his residence on Long Island his name was frequently associated in the records with that of John Bailey, and during the two centuries and a half which have since elapsed the names of the two families have been closely connected. Thomas Benedict died in 1690, and his widow lived to be one hundred years old.

(II) James, son of Thomas and Mary (Bridgum) Benedict, born in 164—, was one of the eight who purchased and settled Danbury, Connecticut, having sold his property in Norwalk, March 26, 1691. He married, May 10, 1676, Sarah Gregory, born December, 1652. James Benedict is known to have been alive as late as August, 1717.

(III) Thomas (2), son of James and Sarah (Gregory) Benedict, was born November 9, 1694, and was also one of the original settlers of Danbury. In May, 1738, he was appointed justice of the peace and first judge of the district, offices which he held until his death. From May, 1737, to October, 1766, he was a member of the Connecticut legislature. He married Abigail, daughter of John Hoyt, one of the original settlers of Danbury. It is a fact worthy of note that Thomas Benedict expired on July 4, 1776.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Abigail (Hoyt) Benedict, was born in 1727, in Danbury, where he passed his life, possibly holding the office of selectman in 1785. He married Mercy Knapp, born 1727, died May 15, 1811. Thomas Benedict died November 14, 1821.

(V) Joshua, son of Thomas (3) and Mercy (Knapp) Benedict, was born April 2, 1753, in Danbury, and was appointed to supply horse-trappings for the artillery and cavalry during the revolutionary war. He was living at Danbury when that town was attacked and burned by the British troops on April 27, 1777. Five of the nineteen houses destroyed on this occasion belonged to the Benedicts. Joshua Benedict removed his young children and secreted them at a place called Stony Hill. He married, April 13, 1774, Ruth, born April 19, 1753, daughter of Nathaniel Westcott, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and his death occurred March 16, 1825, at Poughkeepsie, New York, where his widow also passed away August 16, 1838.

(VI) Lucy, daughter of Joshua and Ruth (Westcott) Benedict, was born June 23, 1786, in Danbury, and became the wife of Major Bailey as mentioned above.

(The Potter Line).

Robert Potter, founder of the Warwick (Rhode Island) branch of the family, came from Coventry, England, in 1634, and September 3 of that year, was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Plantation. He first resided at Lynn and afterward at Roxbury. He was a follower of Samuel Gorton, the great religious disturber, and they, together with their associates, purchased land in Rhode Island, and founded a town which they named Warwick, in honor of the Earl of Warwick, who had befriended them in their troubles with the Plantation of Massachusetts. In 1638 Robert Potter was admitted as an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, Rhode Island, and in 1639 he and twenty-eight others signed a compact asknowledging themselves legal subjects of King Charles. In 1642 Robert Potter and Samuel Gorton, on account of their religious opinions, were disfranchised by the colony of Rhode Island from all privileges and were ordered to leave the colony. In 1643, Robert Potter and other members of the colony, declining to obey a summons to Boston to answer in regard to some dispute with the Indians, were carried thither and imprisoned. Their lives were spared after much hesitation, but they were put in irons and kept in confinement until 1646, when an order from England reinstated them in their rights. Robert Potter married Isabel ———, who, when her husband was carried to Boston, was forced, with the wives and children of the other prisoners, to take refuge in the woods, where they were cared for by the Indians, but suffered such hardships that three of the women died. Among these was Isabel Potter. Robert Potter died in 1655.

(II) John, son of Robert and Isabel Potter, was born in 1639, and in 1660 was made a freeman. From 1667 to 1683 he was deputy, August 24, 1676, member of court martial on trial of Indians, and in 1685 and 1686 served as assistant. He married, June 2, 1669, Ruth Fisher, the ceremony being performed by Mayor John Greene, afterward deputy governor of Rhode Island. The death of John Potter occurred in 1694.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Ruth (Fisher) Potter, was born in 1669, in Warwick, married Jane Burlingham, and February 5, 1711, was killed by the falling of a tree.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) and Jane (Burlingham) Potter, was born before 1695, and lived on the Rivulet farm, one mile from the Quaker meeting-house in Cranston, Rhode Island. The house in which he resided had been built by his grandfather, John (1) Potter. John (3) Potter married, December 12, 1717, Richard Waterman, justice of the peace, officiating, Phebe Greene (see Greene line).

(V) Thomas, son of John (3) and Phebe (Greene) Potter, was born March 25, 1735, and married, October 16, 1755, Esther Sheldon, who was born in 1738, and died in 1800. Thomas Potter died November 13, 1795.

(VI) Joseph, son of Thomas and Esther (Sheldon) Potter, was born August 12, 1757, and was a farmer. In 1792 he removed to Beekman, now La Grange, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life. He represented his county in the state legislature of New York. He married, December 27, 1781, Anne Knight, who was born February 10, 1760, and died April 28, 1833, surviving her husband, whose death occurred November 23, 1824. Both were members of the Society of Friends.

(VII) Sheldon, son of Joseph and Anne (Knight) Potter, was born April 19, 1789, at La Grange, New York, and at an early age developed a taste for literature, becoming a publisher on his removal to Philadelphia. He married, February 28, 1811, Sarah Betsey Raymond (see Raymond line) and his death occurred February 1, 1834. His widow survived until April 24, 1872. Mr. Potter was a man of fine appearance, sterling character and most attractive qualities, and numbered among his friends the leading intellectual men of Philadelphia.

(VIII) Mary, daughter of Sheldon and Sarah Betsey (Raymond) Potter, was born December 9, 1811, and became the wife of Joseph Trowbridge (1) Bailey, as mentioned above.

(The Greene Line).

John Greene, founder of the Warwick (Rhode Island) branch of the family, was born about 1597, and was the son of Peter Greene, of Aukley Hall, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. The family dates back to the fifteenth century. John Greene sailed from England in the ship "James", April 6, 1635, and arrived in Boston on June 5 of the same year. He was one of the twelve persons to whom Roger Williams deeded land from the Indian sachems Canonicus and Miantonomi, in 1638, and he was one of the original founders of the town of Warwick. He was one of those who were persecuted on account of their dissent from the prevailing religion, and in 1644 he and Samuel Gorton, the great religious agitator, went to England to obtain redress, and in 1646 they returned, having been successful in their efforts. John Greene married, November 4, 1619, Joan Tattersall, and his death occurred in 1658.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Joan

(Tattersall) Greene, was born in 1620, in England, and after serving as commissioner from Warwick and assistant was made deputy governor of Rhode Island, holding the office from 1690 until 1700, a longer term than that of any other colonial governor with the exception of Governor Cranston, of Rhode Island. John Greene filled the offices of recorder and attorney-general, and was one of the committee appointed in 1654 to revise the laws, serving also in 1664 on the commission for the same purpose, in association with Roger Williams. In 1670 he was appointed to go to England to vindicate the charter before the king, and from 1683 to the time of Andros he held a commission in the army of "major of the main," equivalent to the present rank of a major-general of the United States army. In 1666 he was appointed with others to draw up an address to His Majesty and the Lord Chancellor of England; in 1666 he was notified by Governor Andros of his appointment as a member of his council, and in 1690 he with others sent a letter of congratulation to William and Mary on their accession to the crown. John Greene married Ann Almy, who was born in 1627, and died May 17, 1709. He himself passed away November 27, 1708.

(III) Ann, daughter of John (2) and Ann (Almy) Greene, was born March 19, 1663, and became the wife of Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2) and Elizabeth (Barton) Greene, and grandson of John (1) and Joan (Tattersall) Greene. Ann (Greene) Greene died in August, 1693.

(IV) Phebe, daughter of Thomas (3) and Ann (Greene) Greene, was born May 10, 1693, and became the wife of John (3) Potter (see Potter line).

(The Raymond Line).

Richard Raymond, founder of the Norwalk (Connecticut) branch of the family, arrived in New England about 1632, and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He was a freeman on May 14, 1634, and on January 2, 1636, the town granted him half an acre of land at Winter Harbor. The same year he received a further grant of sixty acres at Jeffries creek, now Manchester. He appears to have been a sea captain, and was engaged in the coast-wise trade with the Dutch and English settlers on Manhattan Island. In 1662 he moved to Norwalk, Connecticut, and purchased land, and in 1664 removed to Saybrook.

He and his wife, Judith ———, were members of the First Church of Salem before 1636, and their children were baptized there. Richard Raymond died at Saybrook, in 1692, aged ninety years.

Captain Clapp Raymond, grandson or great-grandson of Richard Raymond, was born in 1730, and resided in Norwalk until after the revolution, when he moved to Ballston-Spa, New York. In February, 1775, he was appointed by the town of Norwalk on a committee for the inspection of firearms, and was put in charge of the gunpowder. At the time of Tryon's raid, in April, 1777, he served in Danbury as captain of the state militia. In a deed he is termed "gentleman". He married Rebecca Betts, of Norwalk, born in 1735, died April 9, 1811. Captain Raymond died at Ballston-Spa.

Clapp (2), son of Captain Clapp (1) and Rebecca (Betts) Raymond, was born June 20, 1765, and resided in Dutchess county, New York. He married, February 1, 1787, Sarah Dunning, who was born at Bethlehem, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and died at Poughkeepsie, January 4, 1831. Clapp Raymond died May 16, 1831.

Sarah Betsey, daughter of Clapp (2) and Sarah (Dunning) Raymond, was born August 27, 1792, at Patterson, New York, and became the wife of Sheldon Potter (see Potter line).

(The Weaver Line).

Clement Weaver, great-great-great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Catherine Goddard (Weaver) Bailey, was born about 1592, landed in New England in 1650, and in 1655 was a freeman of Newport, Rhode Island. In 1678 he was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island. He settled in Middletown, three miles from Newport, and the old estate is still in possession of the family. The Weavers were member of the Society of Friends, and for more than two centuries and a half have been active in the affairs of Newport and Rhode Island. Clement Weaver married Mary Freeborn (see Freeborn) and died in 1693, "nearly one hundred years old."

(II) Thomas, son of Clement and Mary (Freeborn) Weaver, was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island in 1696, 1710-15-21-22-23, and in 1702 was one of the proprietors of common lands. He married Mary ———.

(III) Benjamin, son of Thomas and Mary Weaver, married Hannah Coggeshall (see Coggeshall) and his death occurred in 1754. His widow died in 1763.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of Benjamin and Hannah (Coggeshall) Weaver, was born May 1, 1718, and married Ruth ———. He died in 1802.

(V) Perry, son of Thomas (2) and Ruth

Weaver, was born May 5, 1755, and married Catharine Goddard (1), born April 10, 1757, died March 24, 1816. Perry Weaver died June 27, 1827.

(VI) Benjamin (2), son of Perry and Catherine Goddard (1) Weaver, was born March 4, 1781, at Newport, and in 1814 was a member of the Newport Artillery. In 1819 he was a member of the general assembly of Newport, and in 1834 was one of the delegates to form the constitution of Rhode Island. In 1837 he was re-elected to the general assembly and served until 1843, and in 1844 he was presidential elector. In 1845-46 he was senator in the Rhode Island assembly, and he also held many other important positions. He married Hannah Spooner Briggs (see Spooner and Briggs) and his death occurred May 11, 1863.

(VII) Joseph Briggs, son of Benjamin (2) and Hannah Spooner (Briggs) Weaver, was born November 7, 1810, and was often elected to the general assembly of Rhode Island and the city councils of Newport. He married, June 9, 1833, Abby Dyer, born July 27, 1811, daughter of Benjamin and Fanny (Peterson) Marsh, of Newport, Rhode Island. Mr. Weaver died January 20, 1873, at Newport, and his widow passed away May 16, 1878.

(VIII) Catherine Goddard (2), daughter of Joseph Briggs and Abby Dyer (Marsh) Weaver, was born March 21, 1835, at Newport, Rhode Island, and became the wife of Joseph Trowbridge (2) Bailey, as mentioned above.

(The Spooner Line).

William Spooner, founder of that branch of the family originally of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and afterward of Newport, Rhode Island, arrived in 1637 at New Plymouth Settlement, Massachusetts, being then about sixteen years of age. He probably came over with Thomas and Ann Spooner, who arrived the same year from Leyden, Holland. William Spooner married, March 18, 1652, Hannah Pratt. His will is dated 1683.

(II) Samuel, son of William and Hannah (Pratt) Spooner, was born January 14, 1655, in Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and married Experience Wing, who was born August 4, 1668, and was living in September, 1731. Samuel Spooner died in 1739.

(III) Beulah, daughter of Samuel and Experience (Wing) Spooner, was born January 27, 1705, in Dartmouth, and married John Spooner.

(IV) Wing, son of John and Beulah (Spooner) Spooner, was born December 30, 17—, at Newport, Rhode Island, where for many years he was the incumbent of various offices. He married, March 9, 1729, Deborah Church, and his death occurred prior to 1774.

(V) Mary, daughter of Wing and Deborah (Church) Spooner, was born December 28, 1747, at Newport, and married, July 14, 1774, Joseph Briggs (see Briggs). Mrs. Briggs died April 2, 1830.

(VI) Hannah Spooner, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Spooner) Briggs, was born January 4, 1783, and married, October 29, 1808, Benjamin (2) Weaver (see Weaver VI). Mrs. Weaver died October 19, 1847.

(The Briggs Line).

John Briggs, great-great-great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Catherine Goddard (2) (Weaver) Bailey, was admitted a freeman of Newport, Rhode Island, in 1648.

Joseph Briggs, great-grandfather of Mrs. Catherine Goddard (2) (Weaver) Bailey, was born June 9, 1749, was in the privateer service during the revolutionary war, and also a soldier in the Continental army, Captain Jeremiah Olney's Fourth Company, Colonel Hitchcock's regiment, Army of Observation, raised in Providence, Rhode Island, from May, 1775, to December 31, 1775. It is recorded that he rendered considerable additional service. He married Mary Spooner (see Spooner) and his death occurred October 5, 1830.

(The Coggeshall Line).

John Coggeshall, founder of the Newport (Rhode Island) branch of the family, was a scion of an ancient house of Essex, England. He was born in 1591, and arrived in Boston, September 16, 1632. He was admitted a freeman November 6, of that year and afterward filled various local offices. He was a member of the first board of selectmen instituted in Boston, and for several years represented the town in the colonial assembly of Massachusetts. In 1637 he was "disfranchised for conscience towards God," and with others who sought religious liberty he left Boston and established himself permanently on the island of Aquidneck, later called by the colonists Rhode Island. John Coggeshall and seventeen others were the founders of the city of Newport. For several years he served as assistant, and at different times was corporal, moderator and first president of the colony of Rhode Island. He married Mary ———, born 1604, died November 8, 1664. John Coggeshall died November 27, 1647, and was buried on his own land.

(II) Joshua, son of John and Mary Coggeshall, was born in 1623, and embraced

Quakerism, for which, when in Plymouth Colony, he was seized, put in jail and deprived of his horse. For many years he was deputy to the general assembly of Rhode Island, was appointed in 1673 to treat with King Philip and other Indian sachems, and in 1676 was a member of court martial in trial of Indians. He married, December 2, 1652, Joan West, born 1631, died April 24, 1676. Joshua Coggeshall died May 1, 1688.

(III) John (2), son of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, was born in December, 1659, and married Mary, born June 4, 1668, daughter of John and Mary (Harndel) Stanton. John Coggeshall died May 1, 1727, and his widow passed away May 11, 1747.

(IV) Hannah, daughter of John (2) and Mary (Stanton) Coggeshall, became the wife of Benjamin (1) Weaver (see Weaver III).

(The Freeborn Line).

William Freeborn, great-great-great-great-great-great-grandfather of Mrs. Catherine Goddard (2) (Weaver) Bailey, was among the first settlers of Rhode Island, in March, 1637, and was one of the founders of the city of Newport.

RICHARDSON

Thomas Richardson, the English ancestor, lived and died at Westmill, in Hertfordshire, England. He was of Standen when, on August 24, 1590, he married Katherine Duxford, of Westmill. His will was proved at Hitchin, July 31, 1634. It was dated March 4, 1630. He was a farmer. He bequeathed to wife Katherine; sons Samuel, John, James, Thomas. Ezekiel is known to be a brother of Samuel and Thomas because he calls them brothers in his own will. He was already in America when the will was made early in 1631, and hence was not mentioned, perhaps having had his full share before emigrating. Katherine, wife of Thomas, died March, 1631, buried March 10. He was buried January 8, 1633. Children, baptized in the parish church at Westmill: Elizabeth, baptized January 13, 1593; Ezekiel, came to America with Winthrop in 1630; John, settled at Woburn before 1644; James, baptized April 6, 1600; Samuel, baptized December 22, 1602, or 1604; Margaret, baptized April 19, 1607; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Richardson, was baptized at Westmill, Hertfordshire, England, July 3, 1608. He was one of three brothers, Thomas, Samuel, and Ezekiel, and he very likely came over in 1635. He was admitted a freeman at Charlestown, Massachusetts, May 2, 1638, and was one of the seven chosen by that town to commence the settlement of Woburn, Massachusetts. His wife Mary was admitted to the Charlestown church, February 21, 1635-36, that being the earliest record of the family. He had land granted him in Malden, Massachusetts, and he died August 28, 1651. He joined the church, February, 1637-38, and held various town offices. He married Mary ———, and she married (second) Michael Bacon, who is said to have come from Ireland, one of the original settlers of Woburn in 1641. She died May 19, 1670. Children: Mary, baptized November 17, 1638; Sarah, baptized November 22, 1640; Isaac, mentioned below; Thomas, born October 4, 1645; Ruth, April 15, 1647; Phebe, January 24, 1648-49; Nathaniel, January 2, 1650-51.

(III) Isaac, son of Thomas (2) Richardson, was born in Woburn, May 14, 1643, died there April 2, 1689, aged forty-five years. He lived on "Richardson's Row" in the east part of Woburn, about a half a mile from what is now the village of Winchester, and his farm adjoined that of Ezekiel, son of Theophilus Richardson. His will was dated February 28, 1688-89, and Thomas Fuller, who married a sister of Isaac Richardson, was one of the overseers and witnesses of the will. He mentioned his wife, son Jonathan, sons Edward, Joseph, Benjamin and David, all minors, and daughters Mary and Elizabeth. Jonathan, the eldest son, was to give ten pounds each to the two eldest sisters when they came of age; their names were doubtless Mary and Phebe. Isaac Richardson had a parcel of land near Bear Hill, Charlestown, later included in Stoneham, Massachusetts. He married, June 19, 1667, Deborah Fuller, born in Woburn, May 12, 1650, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Elizabeth (Tidd) Fuller, of Woburn and Middleton, then New Salem. Thomas Fuller came from England in 1638, died at Middleton in June, 1698. Isaac Richardson's widow Deborah married (second) ——— Shaw. Children, born in Woburn: Jonathan, mentioned below; Deborah, January 22, 1671-72; Joseph and Benjamin, twins, June 25, 1674; Mary (Mercy), October 27, 1676, died May 13, 1678; David, February 4, 1678-79; Phebe, February 14, 1680-81; Mary, July 14, 1683; Elizabeth, November 8, 1685; Edward, February 2, 1687-88.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Isaac Richardson, was born in Woburn, December 12, 1669. He seems to have gone to Mendon, Massachusetts, early in life and settled there. On April 10, 1699, he received a grant of seventy acres of land in Mendon. In 1709 he was living in Providence, Rhode Island, but in 1719 was

again living in Mendon. He sold land there, January 1, 1718-19, to Samuel Thayer of that place. Another deed is found recorded January 5, 1722-23, and a conveyance, January 1, 1725-26. In both his residence is given as Providence. He married Mary ———. Children, born in Mendon: Isaac, mentioned below; Jonathan, September 15, 1702; Miriam, October 30, 1704.

(V) Isaac (2), son of Jonathan Richardson, was born in Mendon, Worcester county, Massachusetts, January 29, 1701. He settled in Mendon where he was a husbandman in 1726, though he was living in the adjacent town of Smithfield, Rhode Island, in 1731. He was of Smithfield when he married at Glocester, Rhode Island, in 1732, Sarah Aldrich, of Uxbridge (formerly part of Mendon). This may have been his second marriage, as he was then more than thirty years old. According to the first Rhode Island census, taken in 1774, there were three families in Glocester, viz: David Richardson had one female over sixteen and two other females in his family—doubtless his wife and two young daughters. Isaac Richardson had two males over sixteen, one under that age, one female over sixteen and one under. "Widow" Richardson had two sons under sixteen, five females over sixteen and one under that age. In the federal census of 1790 David remained in Glocester and had two sons under sixteen and six females; a Joseph, his brother or cousin, had two sons under sixteen and six females.

The Glocester records also show us that Deborah Richardson married, December 10, 1750, William Ross; Joseph Richardson married, June 11, 1751, Susanna Smith; Anne Richardson married, in 1768, Noah Arnold. No births are recorded there, the records being deficient or destroyed.

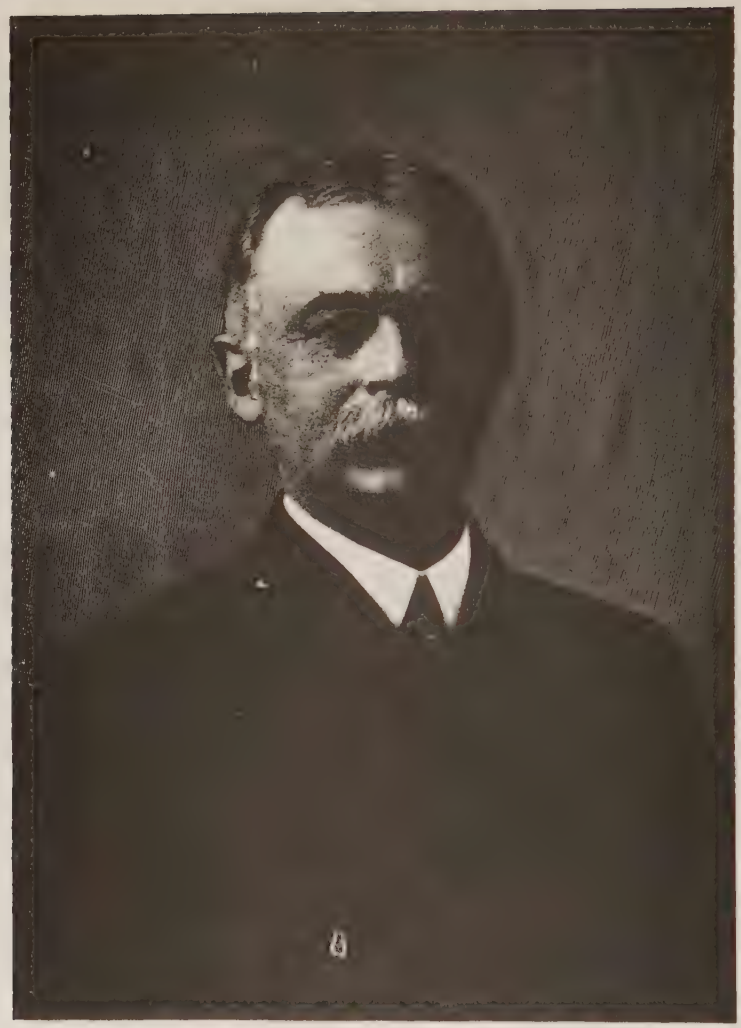
The Mendon land records show that Jonathan Richardson was owner of land there in 1710-23 and perhaps later. Jonathan Richardson Jr., of Mendon, married, September 18, 1726, Sarah Bucklin, of Rehoboth. Land was laid out at Mendon for Jacob Aldrich in the tenth and eleventh divisions of Isaac Richardson's right. As early as 1729 Daniel Lovett had six acres of Isaac Richardson's land laid out to him in Mendon.

(VI) David, son of Isaac Richardson, was born in Mendon, Smithfield or Glocester, in 1740. He married Mary Aldrich and settled in Glocester, Rhode Island. The Aldrich family lived at Mendon, Uxbridge and vicinity. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson was David, mentioned below. Mr. Richardson and his wife passed their last days with their son David at Hoosick, Massachusetts.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) Richardson, was born at Glocester, Rhode Island, April 26, 1780. He came of old Rhode Island and Massachusetts Quaker stock. About 1807, with his wife Sally and daughter Arethusa, who was then an infant in arms, he removed on horseback to Hoosick, now Adams and North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, whither many Rhode Islanders went after the revolution. Here he became an extensive farmer, owning over six hundred acres of land. He married (first) February 14, 1802, at Glocester, Rhode Island (by Elder William Bowen), Sarah Potter, born March 26, 1784, died July 11, 1811, and was buried at North Adams. He married (second) January 3, 1813, Chloe Wilbur, of an old Rhode Island family, descendant of the pioneer, Samuel Wilbur. She was born August 13, 1793, died at North Adams, March 30, 1870, aged seventy-six years, seven months, and seventeen days. She was a daughter of Jeremiah and Patience (Smith) Wilbur. Children by first wife: 1. Arethusa, born October 12, 1807. 2. Sarah, March 11, 1811, died February 26, 1858. Children by second wife: 3. Eliza, born November 23, 1813, died May 26, 1830. 4. Amasa Wilbur, mentioned below. 5. George Reed, born May 1, 1818, died November 16, 1894. 6. David, born March 6, 1820, died August, 1885. 7. Mary, born March 16, 1822, died March 30, 1861. 8. Rhody, born February 18, 1824. 9. James, born February 19, 1827, died July 23, 1847. 10. Albertson F., born October 20, 1829, died April 22, 1879. 11. Chloe Maria, born July 27, 1832. 12. William Romaine, born January 29, 1836.

(VIII) Amasa Wilbur, son of David (2) Richardson, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, March 4, 1816. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was one of the purchasers of the mill property of James E. Marshall in 1849, and in 1863 was in partnership with W. S. Blackinton and W. W. Freeman in operating the Eagle Mill. He sold out in 1867. He founded the Windsor Print Works and was one of the prominent pioneers in textile manufacturing in New England. He was one of the most prominent and successful business men of this section.

He married (first) Harriet Ingraham, and (second) January 17, 1856, Esther Cone, of Albany, New York. Children by first wife: 1. Charles Augustus, married Mary Tilston. 2. Harriet, died young. 3. Eugene Beauharnais, married Ella Bliss. 4. James Boliver, married Catherine Cone. 5. Edward Amasa,



Frank J. Richardson

married Mary Reed. Child of second wife: Frank Stone, mentioned below.

(IX) Colonel Frank Stone Richardson, son of Amasa Wilbur Richardson, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, October 18, 1856, died October 15, 1912. He was reared in his native town, and was educated in its public schools and Drury Academy, graduating from the North Adams high school, in 1875, having been the first boy to graduate. When a young man he took a clerkship in the office of the Troy & Greenfield railroad and Hoosac tunnel, at that time owned by the state and having its headquarters in North Adams. After a few years of service there, on April 1, 1877, he was elected treasurer of the North Adams Gas Light Company, of which his father was president, and held that position for thirty-two years, when the company sold out to the Massachusetts Lighting Companies. During the years of his connection with this company the business kept pace with the growth of the city and served the people so acceptably that there was general regret when the business passed to a new management. He was also treasurer and manager of the Adams Gas Light Company, the Williamstown Gas Company, and the Stamford (Vermont) Light, Heat & Power Company, holding office until these companies were sold to the Massachusetts Lighting Companies, in December, 1908. In 1887 he was elected treasurer of the Zylonite Manufacturing Company, continuing in this office until the company was consolidated with the Celluloid Company of New Jersey in 1891, and later he was agent for the Celluloid Company for the state of Massachusetts. In 1894 he was elected president of the North Adams Trust Company, when that corporation succeeded to the business of the Berkshire National Bank, and he continued at the head of that institution to the time of his death. He was a trustee and member of the investment committee of the North Adams Savings Bank. In 1892 he was elected president of the Hoosac Valley Street Railway Company, which was subsequently sold to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

In politics Colonel Richardson was a Republican. He served as clerk and treasurer of the North Adams Fire District from 1883 to 1891. He was a member of the board of county commissioners from 1899 to 1907, serving as chairman of the board the last three years, and during his term of membership was instrumental in effecting the legislation whereby eight thousand acres of land, including Mount Greylock, were taken by the commonwealth as a state reservation and the first roads in the reservation were built. In 1898 he was elected representative to the general court and served one term with credit to himself and acceptance to his constituents.

Colonel Richardson served on the staff of the late Governor Greenhalge with the rank of colonel, and also served on the staff of Governor Wolcott, and when a young man he served for four years in the state militia, enlisting in 1878 and rising to the rank of captain. He was captain of Company F, Second Regiment, of North Adams, and at the time of his retirement was inspector of the First Brigade. He took pride in the military affairs of the state and rendered faithful service while connected with the militia. He was an associate member of C. D. Sanford Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and was a loyal friend of the organization. He had been for many years a member of the Congregational church. At the time of his death he was president of the Fort Massachusetts Historical Society, the Drury Alumni Association, and the North Adams Country Club. Colonel Richardson was fond of travel; he visited various foreign nations, traveling around the world, and his travels also extended to many parts of his own country.

He married, June 4, 1890, Alice Rudderow Bonnell, of Jersey City, New Jersey. They were the parents of one child, who died in infancy.

LELAND

Henry Leland, the founder of this family, was born in England, about 1625, and died in Sherburne, Massachusetts, April 4. 1680. He was a member of a family that had already made a distinguished name for itself in the old country, and numbered among its representatives such men as the distinguished Dr. John Leland, of London, who died April 18, 1552, in his fortieth year, having been for nearly twelve years previous to his death "King's Antiquary", a post created for him by Henry VIII., who at the same time made him his chaplain and conferred on him the rectory of Pepling. Being a pre-reformation clergyman, he was unmarried and left no descendants. Another distinguished member of this family was another Rev. Dr. John Leland (1691-1766), who was one of the most vigorous and successful antagonists of eighteenth century deism. Henry Leland himself emigrated to America before 1653, in which year he united with the church at Dorchester, Massachusetts, shortly afterwards settling on a tract in what is now the town of Sherburne. He married, probably in England, Margaret Badcock. Children: Hopestill, born in May,

1653, died in 1653; Experience, born May 16, 1654, died in 1708, married John Colburn; Hopestill, referred to below; Ebenezer, born January 25, 1657, died in 1742, married (first) Deborah ———, (second) Mary Hunt; Eleazer, born July 16, 1660, died in 1703, married Sarah ———.

(II) Hopestill, son of Henry and Mary (Badcock) Leland, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, November 15, 1655, and died in Sherburne, Massachusetts, in 1729. He married (first) Abigail Hill, and (second) Patience Holbrook. Children: Henry, born 1679, died 1732, married Mary ———; Hopestill, referred to below; Abigail, born 1683, married John Bullard; John, born 1687, died 1759, married Abigail Badcock; William, born 1692, died 1743, married Mehitabel Breck; Eleazer, born 1695, died 1696; Joseph, born 1698, died 1776, married Esther Thurston; Isaac, born 1701, died 1766, married (first) Mary ———, and (second) Abigail Mason; Joshua, born 1705, died 1772, married Ruth Morse; Margaret, born 1708, married John Carpenter.

(III) Hopestill (2), son of Hopestill (1) Leland, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, in 1681, and died there in 1760. He was a farmer and a deacon. He married Mary Bullard. Children: Daniel, born 1702, died young; Abigail, born 1704, married John Fiske; Daniel, referred to below; Ruth, born 1712, died 1799, married (first) Samuel Perry, (second) David Leland, (third) ——— Ryder; Rachel, born 1715, married Henry Death; Esther, born 1717, died 1759, unmarried; Mary, born 1720, married James Marshall; Silence, born 1722, married Daniel Eames; Experience, born 1725, married Jonas Fairbanks; Sarah, born 1728.

(IV) Daniel, son of Hopestill (2) and Mary (Bullard) Leland, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, in 1707, and died there in 1764. He married Mary Death. Children: Rachel, born 1737, died 1826, married Moses Adams; Miriam, born 1740, died 1817, married State Senator Daniel Whitney; Daniel, born 1742, died 1835, married Sibella Eames; Adam, born 1745, died 1827, married his third cousin, Prudence Leland; Hepsebath, born 1747, died 1803, married her second cousin, Rev. John Leland; Mary, born 1748, died 1839, married her second cousin, Jonathan Leland; Aaron, referred to below; Moses, born 1751, died 1835, married Mercy Twitchell.

(V) Aaron, son of Daniel and Mary (Death) Leland, was born in Sherburne, Massachusetts, in 1751, and died there in 1846. He was an enterprising and successful farmer, particularly distinguished for the attention he paid to the cultivation of fruit trees at a period when this branch of agriculture was esteemed of little consequence. Many of the choice varieties of apples and pears were brought into general use by him. He was a pious Christian, and for more than fifty years deacon of the Congregational church in Sherburne. He also served at various times in many of the more important civil offices in the town. He married (first) his second cousin, Deborah, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Leland) Leland, who was born in Sherburne, in 1750, died there in 1787. Her mother was the daughter of Ebenezer (2) and Martha (Death) Leland, and granddaughter of Ebenezer (1) Leland, referred to above, and was born in Sherburne in 1710. Aaron Leland married (second) Keturah Perry. Children (five by first marriage): Lewis, referred to below; Aaron, born 1776, died 1792; Lydia, born 1778, died 1838, married John Leland; Larkin, born 1782, died 1783; Deborah, born 1785, died 1817, married Otis Drury; Joseph P., born 1789, married Typhen Richardson; Catherine, born 1797.

(VI) Lewis, son of Aaron and Deborah (Leland) Leland, was born in Sherburne, in 1775, and died in New York City, in 1835. During his minority he remained in his father's family. Soon after his marriage he settled in Boston, Massachusetts, where he was a merchant until 1824, when he removed to New York City. About 1818, by his agency, steamboat navigation was first introduced into Boston harbor, a company of which he was an active member building the "Massachusetts" and using her as a pleasure-boat. For many years he was a member of the Handel and Haydn Society of Boston. In religion he was a Baptist. He married, in 1799, Martha Smith. Children: Augustus, born 1800, died in California, married Louisa Torente; Lewis, born 1802, died in infancy; Lewis (2), born 1803, died in Apalachicola, Florida, married Louisa T. Beal; Emeline, born 1805, died in New York City, 1835, married Edward Davison; Francis, referred to below; Martha A., born 1809, died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, married George Calders; Sophronia, born 1811, died in New York City, married George Pierce; Mary B., born 1813, married Edward Doubleday; Charles H., born 1816, died at sea, 1840, unmarried; Louisa A., born 1820; Heman L., born 1822, died in New York City, 1828.

(VII) Francis, son of Lewis and Martha (Smith) Leland, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1807. He married Euphrasia Aguilar. Children: Euphrasia, born 1835; Francis L., referred to below; Charles H.,

born 1840; Louisa A., born 1841; Emma M., born 1844; Anita, born 1848.

(VIII) Francis L. Leland, son of Francis and Euphrasia (Aguilar) Leland, was born in Montevideo, South America, April 28, 1838. As a young man he was a member of the Seventh Regiment New York Militia. At the outbreak of the rebellion he offered his services and was commissioned captain in the First Regiment New York State Volunteers, and in 1863 was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. Upon the expiration of his two-years' term of service, when the Burnside Corps was organized, he volunteered for service during the war; but this corps was never mustered into service, and his military career closed with with the expiration of his service in the First Regiment New York State Volunteers. He entered upon business in New York City as a banker and broker, and in which he has been engaged to the present time. He was at one time a member of the firm of Leland Brothers and Limbert. On the death of his father in 1885, he became president of the New York County National Bank, which position he still holds. His place of business is in the bank building, at 14th street and Eighth avenue, and his residence at the corner of 86th street and Riverside Drive. He is a Republican in politics, and president of the American Protective Tariff League. He is also a member of Lafayette Post, Grand Army of the Republic; the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; the Union League Club; the New York Yacht Club; the Larchmont Club; and the Marine and Field Club.

He married Adelaide, daughter of Caesar Monte, a native of Rome, Italy. Children: Louis, Dante, Amelia and Frank R.

MERRITT

Jesse Merritt, the first member of this family of whom we have any definite information, died July 7, 1843. Tradition has it that there were three brothers of the name of Merritt who emigrated to America, two of whom settled in Greenwich, Connecticut, and the other in Long Island, and from one of these three was descended Jesse and his three brothers—Adam, Daniel and John. Jesse Merritt married, in 1760 or 1780, Sally Knapp, who died July 5, 1843. Children: Hickson; Lockwood Knapp; William, referred to below; Maria, Lavinia, Caroline.

(II) William, son of Jesse and Sally (Knapp) Merritt, married Jane Ann, daughter of William and Margaret (VanTorn) Hancock, born June 22, 1804. Her parents were married August 9, 1795, and her father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was captured by the British and confined in Dartmoor prison; her mother was born July 27, 1777, and died January 18, 1856, and was a member of the VanTorn family of New York City, and among the few records saved from a fire which destroyed their residence is a note of her baptism and confirmation in Old Trinity Church, and of the burial of her sister Eleanor in old Trinity churchyard. Children of William and Jane Ann (Hancock) Merritt: Mary Jane, Wesley, Sylvester, Ann, John O., referred to below; Harriet, Sarah.

(III) John O., son of William and Jane Ann (Hancock) Merritt, was born December 12, 1837. He married Eliza Jane, daughter of William and Deborah (Haviland) Parker, of the town of Harrison, Westchester county, New York. Children: Freeman Hoyt, referred to below; Edith, Jane.

(IV) Freeman Hoyt Merritt, son of John O. and Eliza Jane (Parker) Merritt, was born in the town of Greenwich, Connecticut, December 21, 1862. His parents removed to Port Chester, New York, a few years later and he attended the public schools there. Afterwards he was a pupil at Starrs Military School and finished under private tutors. He entered business as that of a general contractor in Port Chester, but later removed to White Plains, New York, where he became one of the best known and successful contractors throughout the state. He married, April 14, 1887, Sarah Jeannie, daughter of Thomas Green and Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Willson. They removed to Sebasco, Maine, in 1911, where they now reside.

(The Willson Line).

The Willson family were early settlers in the town of Fairfield, Connecticut, and among the number were Anthony, Ann, Samuel, John.

(I) John Willson died before 1688. He married and had Samuel, born about 1648, no further record; John, referred to below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Willson, was born about 1650, died at Rye, New York, about 1725. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Winthrop) Lyon, born August, 1649, died before 1713. Child, Samuel, referred to below.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) Willson, was born about 1678. He settled in 1710 on King street in the town of Rye, Westchester county, New York, and died there in 1751. Samuel Willson, of Rye, married Susannah, daughter of Joseph and Susannah Ogden. She died in 1770; was one of the owners of the ferry that ran between Rye and Oyster Bay. Children: Samuel, referred to below; Joseph, William, Susannah, Mary.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) and Susannah (Ogden) Willson, died July 2, 1756. He married Phoebe Lyon, who died January 29, 1770. Children: Samuel, Benjamin, Justus, Jotham, referred to below; Andrew, Roger, Thomas, Susannah.

(V) Jotham, son of Samuel (2) and Phoebe (Lyon) Willson, was born in 1746, died November 18, 1811. He married Mary Brundage, born 1754, died October 21, 1800. Child, Jotham, referred to below.

(VI) Jotham (2), son of Jotham (1) and Mary (Brundage) Willson, was born February 2, 1774, died October 22, 1828. He married Sarah Green, born November 30, 1776, died August 1, 1865 (see Green V). Children: Mary, James, referred to below; Nancy, Thomas, Ann, Samuel, John B., Sarah.

(VII) James, son of Jotham (2) and Sarah (Green) Willson, was born October 29, 1802, died November 5, 1878. He married, February 21, 1828, Sarah (Sally), daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Merritt) Green, born December 28, 1796, died March 4, 1860 (see Green VII). Children: Thomas Green, referred to below; Mary, Sarah.

(VIII) Thomas Green, son of James and Sarah (Green) Willson, was born February 21, 1836, died November 26, 1896. He married, February 23, 1857, Sarah E., daughter of Josiah and Betsey (Lockwood) Smith, born September 4, 1835 (see Smith VI). Children: James Green; Sarah Jeannie, married Freeman Hoyt Merritt (see Merritt IV); William Josiah.

(The Smith Line).

(I) Henry Smith, the founder of this family, was born in England, in 1619, possibly a son of Thomas Smith, of London, St. Adermanbury Parish. He came to America about 1635, and after a short stay in Massachusetts removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, from whence he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, in 1641, and was granted a home lot in that year. He was admitted to the church, September 22, 1639, and became a freeman, May 13, 1640. He was selectman of Medfield for thirteen years. He served in the Pequot war. He died in Stamford, 1686. His will was dated August 2, 1683, and proved March 3, 1686, bequeathing to son John and his children John and Lydia; to son Seth and his four children; to son Samuel. He married (first) in England, Elizabeth ———, who died in Medfield in 1670. Married (second) Ann ———, who died in June, 1685. Children: 1. John, was in Dedham in 1660, later removed to Medfield where he had a house on Canal street; in 1667 he is mentioned as being in Taunton, and later in Marlboro; he married Lydia ———. 2. Seth, died in Medfield in 1682; married, in 1660, Mary Thurston. 3. Joseph, born 1643, died 1661. 4. Samuel, born about 1646, died August 16, 1658. 5. Daniel, referred to below.

(II) Daniel, son of Henry and Elizabeth Smith, was born in 1648. He removed to Greenwich, Connecticut, and died there, March 3, 1740. He married Hannah, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Close) Knapp, born March 26, 1660, died March 29, 1721. They had twelve children, among whom were Joshua, Daniel, and Joseph, referred to below.

(III) Joseph, son of Daniel and Hannah Smith, died March 12, 1755. He married, December 7, 1708, Mary Cornell. Children: Joseph, born 1711; Mary, born 1713; Amos, referred to below; Sarah, born 1718; Daniel, born 1725; Isaac.

(IV) Amos, son of Joseph and Mary (Cornell) Smith, was born October 17, 1716, died in 1765. He married, January 7, 1742, Sarah Blackburn, who died in 1772. Children: 1. Amos, born 1743; was a captain in the revolutionary war, and for his bravery and daring was named by the British the "Red-headed Devil", and with his equally dashing brother, Lieutenant Josiah, referred to below, caused the family to be known as the "Fighting Smiths". 2. Joseph, born 1746. 3. Josiah, referred to below. 4. Sarah, born 1752. 5. Mary, born 1756. 6. Abigail, born 1759.

(V) Josiah, son of Amos and Sarah (Blackburn) Smith, was born July 23, 1750, died November 29, 1830. He served in the continental army in the revolution with the rank of lieutenant. He married, March 29, 1784, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lockwood) Reynolds, born February 8, 1762, died August 31, 1849 (see Reynolds IV). Children: Electa, born 1792; Earl, born 1794; Arna, born 1796; Abigail, born 1799; Josiah, referred to below.

(VI) Josiah (2), son of Josiah (1) and Sarah (Reynolds) Smith, was born June 30, 1803, died February 10, 1878. He married (first) September 22, 1830, Betsey, daughter of Daniel and Sally (Jessup) Lockwood, born May 26, 1813, died March 4, 1855 (see Lockwood VI). He married (second) September 29, 1857, Fannie Bates. Children (five by first marriage): Charles J., born November 19, 1832; Sarah Elizabeth, born September 4, 1835, married, February 23, 1857, Thomas Green Willson (see Willson VIII); George E., born March 24, 1838; William M., born May 3, 1840; Frank H., born December 13, 1842.

(The Green Line).

(I) John Green, born in England about 1610, settled in New Haven, Connecticut, before 1650. He married ——— and had a son John, referred to below.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Green, was born in 1651. He removed to Stamford, Connecticut, before 1654, where his wife Mary died September 14, 1657. He married (second) Martha Finch, in 1658. He was representative to the general assembly in 1669. Children: John, Joseph, Benjamin, referred to below, and perhaps others.

(III) Benjamin, son of John (2) Green, died March 6, 1726. He married (first) April 10, 1683, Susan Roberts, who died November 8, 1694. Married (second) March 26, 1696, Hester Clements, who died April 8, 17—. Married (third) February 13, 1713, Mary Holmes. Children by second wife: Hester, Deborah, Joanna, Ebenezer, Nathan, Reuben, referred to below.

(IV) Reuben, son of Benjamin Green, was born January 25, 1709, died in 1771. He bought land in the town of Greenwich, August 6, 1731. He married, September 19, 1731, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Brundage) Merritt. Children: Esther, Mary, Reuben, John, Phebe, James, referred to below.

(V) James, son of Reuben Green, was born November 13, 1738, died January 23, 1828. He married Martha ———, born July 25, 1742, died April 29, 1795. Children: James, Thomas, Reuben, Joseph, referred to below; John, Benjamin, Sarah, married Jotham Willson (see Willson VI); Ann.

(VI) Joseph, son of James and Martha Green, was born February 14, 1768, died December 31, 1836. He married, December 25, 1790, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Rebeckah (Sherwood) Merritt, born March 22, 1775, died April 12, 1843. Her father was born August 14, 1742, died July 15, 1782, and her mother was born March 5, 1740, died July 26, 1806, and their children were: Disbrow, Ebenezer, David, Lavinia, Elizabeth, married Joseph Green. Children of Joseph and Elizabeth (Merritt) Green: Mary, Daniel M., Merritt, Sally, referred to below; Cynthia, Ebenezer, Rebecca M., Nancy H.

(VII) Sally, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Merritt) Green, was born December 28, 1796, died March 4, 1860. She married, February 21, 1828, her first cousin James, son of Jotham (2) and Sarah (Green) Willson (see Willson V).

(The Lockwood Line).

(I) Robert Lockwood, the founder of this family, was born in England, died in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1658. He emigrated to America in 1630 and settled first in Watertown, Massachusetts, and in 1646 removed to Fairfield. He married Susannah ———. Children: Ephraim, referred to below; Gershom, born September 6, 1643, died March 12, 1718, married Lady Ann Millington, and their great-great-granddaughter Sally Jessup married Daniel (4) Lockwood, referred to below; John; Abigail; Sarah; Mary; Jonathan, born 1634; Deborah, born 1636; Joseph, born 1638; Daniel, born 1640.

(II) Ephraim, son of Robert and Susannah Lockwood, was born December 1, 1641. He married, June 8, 1665, Mary St. John. Child, Daniel, referred to below.

(III) Daniel, son of Ephraim and Mary (St. John) Lockwood, was born August 13, 1668. He married, November 30, 1702, Charity Clements. Child, Daniel, referred to below.

(IV) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Charity (Clements) Lockwood, was born December 13, 1703. He married, April 5, 1734, Mary Webb, born July 28, 1715, died May 28, 1741. Child, Daniel, referred to below.

(V) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) and Mary (Webb) Lockwood, was born January 5, 1734, died November 28, 1807. He married, March 17, 1754, Mary Bellamy, who died in 1810. Child, Daniel, referred to below.

(VI) Daniel (4), son of Daniel (3) and Mary (Bellamy) Lockwood, was born January 21, 1769, died October 8, 1857. He married, May 9, 1802, Sally, daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Lockwood) Jessup, born October 14, 1779, died September 8, 1829. Her mother was a great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Gershom and Lady Ann (Millington) Lockwood, mentioned above. Child, Betsey, married Josiah Smith (see Smith VI).

(The Reynolds Line).

(I) John Reynolds, the founder of this family, was born in England in 1612, died in Stamford, Connecticut. He with his wife, Sarah, emigrated to America in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich in 1634 and settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and he was a freeman of the town as early as May 6, 1635, and later removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, and in 1641 settled finally in Stamford. He married, in England, Sarah ———, who died in Stamford, August 21, 1657. Children: Elizabeth, Jonathan, referred to below; John.

(II) Jonathan, son of John and Sarah Reynolds, was born probably in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636, died in 1673. He married, in 1657, but his wife's name is unknown.

Children: Rebecca, Jonathan, John, Sarah, Elizabeth, Joseph, Ebenezer, referred to below.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Jonathan Reynolds, was born in 1673, died in 1749. He married Abigail Smith. Children: Deborah, Enos, Ebenezer, Lydia, Sarah, Abigail, Nathaniel, referred to below; Timothy, Rebecca, Eliphalet.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Smith) Reynolds, was born January 27, 1715. He married, November 8, 1743, Sarah, daughter of Nathan and Sarah Lockwood, and great-great-granddaughter of Robert and Susannah Lockwood (see Lockwood I). Children: Nathaniel, Ezekiel, Abigail, Benjamin, Phoebe, James, Sarah, married Lieutenant Josiah Smith (see Smith V); Philemon, Ebenezer, Deborah, Lockwood.

RAND

Francis Rand, the immigrant ancestor, was one of a company of Englishmen sent over in 1631 by Captain John Mason, the proprietor, to settle the Piscataqua country, and he became one of the founders of New Hampshire. He made his home in that part of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, now the town of Rye. He married, about 1633, Christina ———. He was killed by the Indians, September 29, 1691, and his wife was killed by them some time before that date, while he was away with a grist to the mill. His will was dated in 1689, proved February 19, 1692. Children: Thomas, lived in Rye, died 1732; Samuel, married Mary Walton, of New Castle; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel; Sarah, married ——— Herrick; Mary, married ——— Barnes.

(II) John, son of Francis Rand, was born in New Hampshire, 1634. He was admitted a freeman in 1672. In 1689 he, his father and his brother Samuel petitioned the governor and council to organize a military company at New Castle, New Hampshire, and Portsmouth. John Rand with others petitioned the governor and council to incorporate Grand Island as a separate town, March, 1673. He married (first) Remembrance Ault (also spelled Olt or Ah). John Alt was with Francis Rand among the first settlers sent in 1631 by Mason to the colony, and as the eight Danes are mentioned in the same list in which his name appears, it is evident that he was an Englishman (see vol. 1, New Hampshire Provincial Papers, p. 114). He married (second) and his widow Elizabeth was administratrix of his estate in 1690. Children: John, born in Oyster River, 1673; Sarah, 1676, married James Gordon, of Portsmouth; Francis, born 1680, married Grace Parker and settled at New Castle; Samuel, mentioned below.

(III) Samuel, son of John Rand, was born about 1682 at New Castle, New Hampshire. His father died when he was a young child. In 1696, at the age of fourteen, he was captured at Oyster River by the Indians, taken to Canada and was returned in 1697. He settled in Rye, New Hampshire, and married Jane Dowrst (or Doust), daughter of T. Dowrst. Children: William, mentioned below; Nathaniel, born 1712; Jonathan, 1716; Elizabeth, married James Philbrick; Samuel, 1721.

(IV) William, son of Samuel Rand, was born in Rye or vicinity in 1710. He commanded a company in the French and Indian war in 1745. He married, in 1735, Mary, daughter of Abraham Hodger (Hodges or Harger) of Ipswich, and lived there for a short time, settling finally in Rye, New Hampshire. Children, born in Rye: William or William Harger, mentioned below; Mary, born 1738; Nathaniel, 1740, was selectman in 1775, member of the committee of safety; Jane, 1741; Samuel, 1743; Stephen, 1747; Doust (Dowrst or Doust, said to have been called Tobias also), 1749; Joseph, 1750. Although William Rand, the father, was sixty-five years old, he served in the revolution in Captain Joseph Parson's company from Great Island in 1775, and a list dated November 5, 1775, shows he was a corporal. His sons, Stephen, Samuel, Nathaniel and William, also served in the revolution.

(V) William Harger, son of William Rand, was born in Rye, New Hampshire, in 1736. It was not customary in his youth to have middle names and in the public records he is called William Rand. He seems to have assumed the name of Harger or Hodges in later life. He settled at Epsom, New Hampshire (see p. 193, Rand Genealogy). He was a soldier in the revolution in 1776 at Ticonderoga in Captain James Arnold's company, Colonel Joshua Wingate's regiment, from Portsmouth and vicinity; in Captain Simon Marston's company, Colonel Gilman Rand's regiment, from the same section; in Captain Joseph Parsons's company, Colonel Moulton's regiment, in 1778 (see N. H. Rev. Rolls, vol. XIV, pp. 224, 448, 449). John, Samuel, Nathaniel and William were all in Captain Parsons' company, December 5, 1776, to March 11, 1777 (pp. 534-35) He was also in Captain Sanford's company according to a pay roll dated September 9, 1777 (p. 300, vol. XV) (also same company pp. 305 and 309). The tradition that he was in the same company with his father is verified by the war

records. The children of William H. and Sarah Rand, taken from the public records of Epsom were: William, mentioned below; Olive, December 14, 1776; Molly, September 15, 1779; Sarah, August 14, 1781; Barkey, December 7, 1783; Tobias T. (called Doust), October 27, 1785; Thomas, June 27, 1787; Billy (or Bela) Wood, June 27, 1790. According to the census of 1790 he was living in Epsom and had two males over sixteen, two under that age and six females in his family. William Rand, of Rye, his father, had two males over sixteen and one female in his family.

(VI) William (2), son of William Harger Rand, was born at Epsom, New Hampshire, August 16, 1774. He settled at Sebastacook, now Clinton, Maine, about 1815. He married there Sally, daughter of Captain Isaiah Brown. Children: Olive, married Hon. Joseph Barrett; William, born August 12, 1803; Isaiah B., twin of William, married Nancy M. Flanders; Thomas, born 1806, lived at Canaan; Rev. Luke Prescott, born 1816; Sarah; Francis Caldwell, mentioned below; Samuel Gibson, born 1826, married, 1852, Laurie G. Snow, of Bangor, Maine, and settled in Detroit.

(VII) Francis Caldwell, son of William (2) Rand, was born at Canaan, Maine, in 1823. He was educated in the public schools. He was in mercantile business for some years at Bangor, Maine, and Milford, Massachusetts. He taught school for a time in the vicinity of Canaan, Maine. From 1852 to 1860 he owned and conducted a farm in his native town, from 1860 to 1869 he was a merchant at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and from 1869 to 1877 at Cheboygan, Michigan. He died at Cheboygan in 1877. "An educated, cultivated gentleman of engaging personality and remembered with esteem for many public-spirited acts, including his active connection for many years with church work and charities." He married, in 1851, Adeline Maria, daughter of Captain and Mary Jane (Heal) Smith. Children: Addie Frances, born in 1854, died in 1856; Charles Frederic, mentioned below; John, born 1859, died 1871; Emma Adele, born at Canaan, June 20, 1862, married Rudolph G. Richter, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Guy Don, born at Grand Rapids, 1869, died in 1881.

(VIII) Charles Frederic, son of Francis Caldwell Rand, was born at Canaan, Maine, August 17, 1856. In 1862 he removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, with his parents, and was educated there in the public schools. He was financial officer of railroad corporations at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from 1876 to 1886. Since then he has been engaged in various iron mining enterprises and in the construction of railroads in the Island of Cuba. In 1911 he was president of the Spanish-American Iron Company, the Ponupo Manganese Company, the Buena Vista Iron Company and the Pleasant Land Company, and he is a director of various other corporations. He resided at Cleveland, Ohio, from 1887 to 1893, and since then he has made his home in New York City.

He married, October 21, 1885, Mary Eliza Burnham, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, born August 10, 1862, daughter of Ammi and Cordelia Eliza (Carpenter) Burnham, of Randolph, Vermont (see Burnham IX). Children: Marjorie, born May 2, 1889, at Cleveland; Florence, January 6, 1891, at Cleveland; Howard Morris and Helen (twins), April 28, 1895, at New York City.

(The Burnham Line).

(I) Robert Burnham, the English progenitor, lived at Norwich, county Norfolk, England. He married Mary Andrews, sister of Captain Robert Andrews. Their three sons sailed in the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel" of which Captain Andrews was owner and master and which was wrecked early in 1635 on the coast of Maine. Their lives were saved but their valuables lost. John and Thomas Burnham were soldiers in the Pequot war. They settled at Chebacco, near Ipswich, Massachusetts. Children: John, legatee of Captain Robert Andrews; Robert, lived at Boston and Dover, New Hampshire; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Thomas, son of Robert Andrews, was born at Norwich, England, in 1619. He deposed that his age was about forty, March 29, 1659; called Simon Tuttle his "brother" and mentioned John Tuttle in England. His wife Mary, aged thirty-five, deposed concerning her mother, Mrs. Tuttle, at the same time. Thomas Andrews was a carpenter by trade, was lieutenant, deputy to the general court in 1683-84-85; selectman of Ipswich, 1647, and on various town committees; in 1664 was sergeant of the Ipswich company, ensign 1665, lieutenant 1683. In 1667 he was granted the privilege of erecting a saw mill on the Chebacco river near the falls. His houses and farm were divided between his sons Thomas and James. His will was dated January 10, 1693, and proved September, 1693. He married, in 1645, Mary, daughter of John Tuttle. Children: Thomas, born 1646; John, mentioned below; James, 1650; Mary, 1652; Johannah, 1654; Abigail; Ruth, July 1, 1657; Ruth, August 3, 1658; Joseph, September 26,

1660; Nathaniel, September 4, 1662; Sarah, June 28, 1664; Esther, March 19, 1666.

(III) John, son of Thomas Burnham, was born in Chebacco, 1648, died January 12, 1704. He settled first in Chebacco near the head of Whittridge creek, afterwards at the Falls; became proprietor of the grist mill there in 1689 and much of his property has remained in the family to the present day. He married, June 6, 1668, Elizabeth Wells, who died in 1717. Children: John, born 1671; Thomas, September 20, 1673; Jacob, March 1, 1676, died young; Joseph, September 20, 1678; Abigail, December 10, 1680; Jacob, mentioned below; Jonathan, October 10, 1685; David, October 20, 1688; Mary, June 30, 1691.

(IV) Jacob, son of John Burnham, was born at Essex, March 1, 1682, died March 26, 1773. He married, November 20, 1704, Mehitable Perkins, who died September 6, 1769. Children, born at Essex: Westley, April 26, 1707; Jacob, 1708; Solomon, mentioned below; John.

(V) Solomon, son of Jacob Burnham, was born at Essex (Chebacco), in 1709, died April 15, 1784. He married, November 13, 1729, Mehitable Emerson, of the Ipswich Emersons to which family Ralph Waldo Emerson belonged. She died August 23, 1792. Children, born at Essex: Sarah, August 30, 1730; Solomon, March 19, 1732; Ammi, mentioned below; Ruhamah, February 1, 1736; Phillippa, June 4, 1738; Mehitable, June 15, 1740; Thomas and Jacob, twins, April 11, 1742; Ephraim, April 8, 1744; Mary, April 27, 1746; Ephraim, January 22, 1749; Jacob, February 2, 1752.

(VI) Ammi, son of Solomon Burnham, was born in Essex, March 24, 1734, died March 16, 1785. He married, October 26, 1756, Martha Foster, born February 22, 1732, died July 10, 1786. Children, born at Essex: Ammi, July 15, 1760; Lucy, baptized July 4, 1762; Martha; Joanna; Solomon, mentioned below; Rebecca.

(VII) Solomon (2), son of Ammi Burnham, was baptized at Essex, October 10, 1770, died March 27, 1850. He settled first at Chebacco and owned a fishing vessel until the fall of 1796 when he bought a farm at Greenfield, New Hampshire. In March, 1802, he removed to Tunbridge, Vermont, where he bought a farm, and in 1805 went to Randolph, Vermont, where he bought a farm on the second branch of the White river and spent his last years there. He filled many offices of trust and was a member of the Randolph Congregational Church for more than thirty years. His wife lived to the great age of ninety years and was a member of the Baptist church for fifty years. He married, November, 1790, Betsey Kirby, born August 13, 1771, died February 13, 1862. Children: Solomon, born March 20, 1792, died young; Betsey, July 26, 1794; Polly, May 4, 1796; Solomon, mentioned below; Cynthia, June 3, 1799; Hannah, December 15, 1801; John, January 19, 1805; Ammi, February 22, 1806; David L. D., March 2, 1809; Martha, December 6, 1811.

(VIII) Solomon (3), son of Solomon (2) Burnham, was born June 19, 1797, died at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, March 9, 1864. He was a farmer at Kingston. He married, July 28, 1820, Cynthia King, of Kingston, Vermont. Children, born at Kingston: Ammi, mentioned below; Cynthia, July 9, 1823; Betsey, March 28, 1825; John Kirby, M. D., February 28, 1826; Ira Young, December 13, 1828; Hannah, May 8, 1830; Edgar A., October 3, 1833; Lucy M. J., August 30, 1837; Francis E., February 28, 1841.

(IX) Ammi (2), son of Solomon (3) Burnham, was born at Kingston, December 2, 1821. He married, September 18, 1848, Cordelia Eliza Carpenter, of Northfield, Vermont (see Carpenter VI), born March 17, 1828. Children: Charles Harvey, born February 29, 1852; Cornelius C., March 29, 1856; Mary Eliza, married Charles Frederic Rand (see Rand VIII); Walter Solomon.

(The Carpenter Line).

The Carpenter ancestry has been traced in England to John, born about 1300, and member of Parliament in 1323.

(I) William Carpenter, the immigrant, was the tenth generation from John (William (9); William (8); John (7); James (6); William (5); John (4); John (3); Richard (2).) His father came to America with wife Abigail in the "Bevis" in 1639, but returned in the same ship, and lived in London. William was born in 1605 and came with his father; was admitted a freeman of Weymouth, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640; was deputy to the general court in 1641 and 1643, from Weymouth, and in 1645 from Rehoboth. He settled at Rehoboth in 1645 and became a leading citizen, selectman and captain of the company. He died at Rehoboth, February 7, 1669; his wife Abigail died February 23, 1687. Children: John, William, mentioned below; Joseph, Hannah, Abiah, Abigail, Samuel.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Carpenter, was born in England, 1631-32, died at Rehoboth, January 26, 1703. He was deputy to the general court, 1668, deacon, and held other important places of trust and honor. He was town clerk of Rehoboth, 1668-1703, except one year. He married (first)

October 5, 1651, Priscilla Bennett, who died October 20, 1663; married (second) December 10, 1664, Miriam Searles, who died May 1, 1722, aged ninety-three. Children: John, William, Priscilla, Benjamin, mentioned below; Josiah, Nathaniel, Daniel, Noah, Miriam, Obadiah, Ephraim, died young; Ephraim, Hannah, Abigail.

(III) Benjamin, son of William (2) Carpenter, was born at Rehoboth, October 20, 1663, died April 18, 1738. He settled at Northampton, Massachusetts, and at Coventry, Connecticut. He married Hannah, daughter of Jedediah and Freedom (Woodward) Strong, granddaughter of Elder John Strong. She died March 20, 1762. Children: Prudence, born July 13, 1692; Freedom, twin of Prudence; Amos, November 6, 1693; Benjamin, October 3, 1695; Jedediah, October 1, 1697; Hannah, August 15, 1699; Eliphalet, October 16, 1701; Eliphalet, November 29, 1703; Noah, December 24, 1705; Elizabeth, June 15, 1707; Ebenezer, mentioned below; Rebecca, November 23, 1711.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of Benjamin Carpenter, was born November 9, 1709, died January 30, 1777. He married, June 19, 1738, Eunice Thompson, born 1722, died January 21, 1777. Children, born at Coventry: Asa, December 18, 1739; James, mentioned below; William, October, 1742; Bridget, February 22, 1744; Josiah, April 16, 1745; Catherine, March 24, 1747; Eunice, October 5, 1748; Phebe, December 2, 1749; Ebenezer, December 30, 1751; Amos, July 21, 1753 or 1755; Betsey.

(V) James, son of Ebenezer Carpenter, was born at Coventry, April 4, 1741, died November 4, 1813, at Sharon, Vermont, whither he moved in 1780. He was a representative to the Vermont legislature in 1786-87, and one of the grantees of Chittenden in 1780. He was a soldier in the revolution, was at Plattsburg and marched to Lexington on the Alarm in 1775. He married, April 5, 1761, Irene Ladd, born May 30, 1744, died June 19, 1817. Children, born at Coventry: James, April 4, 1762; Irene, April 4, 1764; Nathaniel, September 20, 1766; Jerusha, June 24, 1768; Cephas, July 8, 1770; Jason, August 15, 1772; Eunice, September 14, 1774; Alpheus, August 17, 1776; Eber, August 8, 1778; Achsah, August 16, 1780; Alanson, August 26, 1782; Lucy, December, 1783 or 84; Pamela, May 7, 1787; Harvey Warner, mentioned below; Caroline, Stephen and Henry.

(VI) Harvey Warner, son of James Carpenter, was born February 22, 1790, at Coventry. He married (first) Hannah Shurtleff, September 12, 1816. She was born November 23, 1786, died April 16, 1818. He married (second) July 11, 1822, Jane Campbell, born May 31, 1796, drowned at Moretown, Vermont, July 27, 1830. He married (third) November 9, 1831, Sophronia Steele, born April 7, 1802, died February 24, 1879. Children, born at Moretown, Vermont: William Shurtleff, March 31, 1818; Cornelius James, April 11, 1824; Cornelia Irene, twin of Cornelius James, married Edwin E. Farrar; Cornelius Nelson, July 6, 1826; Cordelia Eliza, March 17, 1828, married Ammi Burnham (see Burnham IX), September 17, 1848; Charles Harvey, born at Northfield, died young.

EATON

The coat-of-arms of the English family of Eaton is: Azure fret on a field. Crest: An eagle's head erased sable in the mouth a sprig vert. Motto: *Vincit Omnia Veritas.* The surname Eaton is of Welsh and Saxon origin, a place meaning hill or town near the water. In Welsh "Aw" means water and "Twyn", a small hill; Awtyn, called "Eyton", a small hillock near the water. In Saxon "Ea" means water and "Ton", town. The name of the family is spelled in various ways: Eton, Etton, Eyton and Eaton by all authorities during the early days, but the latter spelling became generally used several generations before the first of the family came to America. The English ancestry has been traced as follows:

(I) Banquo, Thane of Lochabar, A. D., 1000.

(II) Fleance, son of Banquo, married Guenta, Princess of North Wales.

(III) Alan Fitz Flaald, son of Fleance, married Amieria ———.

(IV) William Fitz Alan, son of Alan Fitz Flaald, married Isabel de Say.

(V) Robert de Eaton was son of William Fitz Alan.

(VI) Peter de Eaton was son of Robert de Eaton.

(VII) Sir Peter de Eaton, son of Peter de Eaton, married Alice ———.

(VIII) William de Eaton, son of Sir Peter de Eaton, married Matilda ———.

(IX) Sir Peter de Eaton, son of William de Eaton, married Margery ———.

(X) Peter de Eaton was son of Sir Peter de Eaton.

(XI) John de Eaton was son of Peter de Eaton.

(XII) Peter de Eaton was son of John de Eaton.

(XIII) Humphrey Eaton was son of Peter de Eaton.

(XIV) Georgius was son of Humphrey Eaton.

(XV) Sir Nicholas Eaton, son of Georgius Eaton, married Katerina Talbott.

(XVI) Louis, son of Sir Nicholas Eaton, married Anna Savage.

(XVII) Henry, son of Louis Eaton, married Jane Cressett.

(XVIII) William was son of Henry Eaton.

(XIX) William (2), son of William (1) Eaton, married Jane Hussey. He died before 1584, and his widow died that year, leaving a will dated August 27, 1584, and proved December 29 following. She left instructions to be buried in the churchyard of St. James, at Dover, England, where the family lived. She named her son-in-law, James Huggenson, executor, and gave directions for the education of her sons John, Peter and Nicholas, and her eldest son William. One of the daughters married ——— Allen and Barbara Allen administered her father's estate a few months after her mother's death.

(XX) Peter, son of William (2) Eaton, married Mrs. Elizabeth Patterson. Children: William, came to Reading, Massachusetts, from Staple, England; Jonas, mentioned below; perhaps others.

(XXI) Jonas, son of Peter Eaton, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family. He first settled with his brother in Watertown, Massachusetts, and bought land there and had residence there in 1643. He and his brother William were among the first settlers of Reading, Massachusetts. Jonas and his wife Grace were admitted to the church at Reading, September 29, 1648, or earlier. He was admitted a freeman in 1653, and was selectman of Reading for many years. His residence and farm were on Cowdrey's Hill, in the northwest part of the town, now within the limits of Wakefield. He and several of his neighbors were fined sixpence each for being late to town meeting on one occasion. He died February 24, 1674, and his widow married, November 18, 1680, Henry Silsbee, of Lynn. His will was proved April 7, 1674. He bequeathed to his wife Grace, sons John, James, Joseph, Joshua, Jonathan and daughter Mary. Children: Mary, born February 8, 1643-44; John, mentioned below; Jonas, born and died September 10, 1645; Jonas, born and died September 24, 1648; Sarah, 1650; Joseph, January 5, 1651; Joshua, December 4, 1653; Jonathan, December 6, 1655; David, September 22, 1657, died October 7, 1657.

(XXII) John, son of Jonas Eaton, was born September 10, 1645, and was called "John of the Plains". He died in Reading, Massachusetts, May 25, 1691. He married, November 26, 1674, Dorcas Green, and settled in Reading. Children, born in Reading: Jonas, March 13, 1676, died March 28, 1676-77; Grace, January 12, 1677; Noah, January 26, 1678; Thomas, June 22, 1679, died November 30, 1679; Jonas, mentioned below; Joseph, April 18, 1681, died April 29, 1681; Benjamin, January 16, 1683-84, died February 2, 1683-84; Joseph, settled in Reading; Benjamin, settled in Roxbury; Dorcas, born July 26, 1688, died young; Stephen, August 11, 1689, died August 25, 1689; Phebe, August 25, 1690.

(XXIII) Jonas (2), son of John Eaton, was born May 18, 1680, in Reading. He was a carpenter and bricklayer, and settled in Framingham, Massachusetts. He was selectman there in 1717. He purchased, March 10, 1705-06, the east half of what was known as the "Half Mile Square", and died there August 13, 1727. He married, in 1705, Mehitable Gould, daughter of John Gould. She married (second) Nathan Brigham, of Marlborough, Massachusetts. Children, born in Framingham: Mehitable, February 17, 1706-07; Noah, July 22, 1708; John, September 3, 1710; Phebe, twin, October 22, 1714; Jonas, twin, October 22, 1714; Joseph, March 12, 1716; Mary, March 12, 1718; Joshua, July 1, 1721; Benjamin, mentioned below; Ebenezer, September 2, 1727.

(XXIV) Benjamin, son of Jonas (2) Eaton, was born in Framingham, Massachusetts, October 9, 1723. He was a cordwainer. He built the old Ebenezer Eaton house, where he died. He received of Joseph Seaver, March 21, 1749, for two thousand three hundred pounds, the assignment of a lease to run nine hundred and forty-seven years, of seventy-five acres of land, being part of the Winch and Frost land. He married, December 23, 1747, Beulah Stone, born November 11, 1718, daughter of Jonathan Fiske and widow of Benjamin Stone. Children, born in Framingham: Jonas, mentioned below; Ebenezer, May 12, 1750; Beulah, February 28, 1752; Benjamin, July 27, 1754; Anna, August 8, 1757.

(XXV) Deacon Jonas (3) Eaton, son of Benjamin Eaton, was born at Framingham, Massachusetts, July 17, 1748, died at Barre, Massachusetts, January 30, 1828. He served in the war of the revolution from Framingham, Captain Jesse Eames' company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's Fifth Middlesex regiment in 1776; and under Captain David Brewer, Tenth Company, Colonel Abner Perry's regiment, from July 28 to August 4, 1780, on the Rhode Island Alarm. He married Sarah ———, born about 1750, died in 1825, aged seventy-five years, at Barre. Chil-

dren: Jonas, mentioned below; Benjamin, born November 2, 1778, at Barre; Josiah, November 30, 1789, at Barre; probably other children also.

(XXVI) Captain Jonas (4) Eaton, son of Deacon Jonas (3) Eaton, was born in 1768-69, died March 18, 1810, at Barre. He married, February 23, 1792, Nabby (Abigail) Allen, born in 1769, died March 4, 1840, at Petersham, Massachusetts. Children: Lydia Allen, born December 8, 1792; Sally, May 22, 1794, died January 6, 1816; Nabby, July 10, 1796; Zebediah Allen, July 8, 1798, died July 25, 1832; Eliza, September 8, 1801; Jonas, mentioned below; William Winslow, August 25, 1806; Isabella Adams, November 15, 1808.

(XXVII) Jonas (5), son of Captain Jonas (4) Eaton, was born in Barre, July 31, 1803. He was educated in the public schools, and followed the trade of cabinetmaker. He married Eliza Van Horn. They lived in Holton, Maine. Children: Jonas, Lyman, Abraham Pierce, mentioned below, Abby, married George Stevens, of Newton Highlands, Massachusetts; Mary, married George Clark; Hattie, married Captain Martin Berry, who was for twenty years warden of the Massachusetts state prison at Charlestown (Boston), she survives him, living in Boston.

(XXVIII) Abraham Pierce, son of Jonas (5) Eaton, was born in Holton, Maine, May 27, 1845. He attended the Thorndike grammar school of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was a manufacturer of wire and was among the first to make piano wire in this country. For many years he held a responsible position with Washburn & Moen, the great wire manufacturing firm of Worcester, Massachusetts. He enlisted in Company F, Thirty-eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served for four years in the civil war. He was sergeant of his company. He took part in many engagements and battles and was wounded at Port Hudson, where his regiment fought under General Nathaniel P. Banks. He was also in the battle of Cedar Creek. He is at present a representative of the Philadelphia Electric Company. He married Lucinda Hemmingway. Her father changed his name from Tower to Towner, and finally to Hemmingway. He was a native of Massachusetts. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Eaton was Arthur B., mentioned below.

(XXIX) Arthur B., son of Abraham Pierce Eaton, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, January 2, 1870. He attended the public schools of his native city and of Philadelphia, whither his parents removed in 1882. He attended the Belmont grammar school there until 1887. From the time he left school he was a clerk in various mercantile houses in Philadelphia until he was twenty-five years old, when he began to study law in the office of Thomas D. Finletter, assistant district attorney of Philadelphia. He then entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a student from 1895 to 1897, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, April 10, 1897, and since then has been practicing law in Philadelphia. His office was formerly at 305 Odd Fellows Temple, and is now at 500 Pennsylvania Square Building, Philadelphia. His residence is at 1322 North Fifty-second street. Many of his clients are important corporations and he has devoted special attention to corporation practice, as it has come to be known in the profession.

He has been active in political life. He was elected as a Republican candidate to the common council of the city in 1900 and served until April, 1902. In that year he was elected to the house of representatives of Pennsylvania and re-elected two years later, serving from 1903 to 1906. He held important committee places and became prominent among the legislators of the state. He has devoted much of his time and attention to various fraternal orders, especially the Royal Arcanum, one of the oldest and now the largest fraternal insurance organizations of the country, and he is grand regent of the Royal Arcanum of the United States. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum; of L. H. Scott Lodge, No. 352, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chester, Pennsylvania; of Charter Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Royal and Select Masters; of Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar; of Lu Lu Temple, Mystic Shrine, of which he has been an officer; of the Improved Order of Red Men, and Sons of America. He has written much for the journals of fraternal orders, especially to that of the Royal Arcanum. He is an honorary member of the regimental association to which his father belongs. He is a member of the Athletic Club of Philadelphia.

He married, June 20, 1894, Mabel Etta Wood, born July 12, 1871. Children, born in Philadelphia: 1. Beatrice Kendall, born October 4, 1896; a student in Dunlap grammar school in that city. 2. Abraham Wood, born July 25, 1901, a student in the Philadelphia public schools.

BURTON

The Burton family settled early in Vermont. According to the first federal census in 1790 Isaac, Elijah and Joseph Burton were heads

of families at Manchester, Bennington county, Vermont. The family removed there from Massachusetts or Connecticut.

(I) John Howes Burton, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, married Mary Hathaway, of St. Albans, Vermont. Among their children was Josiah Howes, mentioned below.

(II) Josiah Howes, son of John Howes and Mary (Hathaway) Burton, was born at St. Albans, Vermont, in 1825, died in February, 1911. He married Lucia, daughter of Horace Clark, of Buffalo, New York. Children: Clark Candee, died in 1891; Frank Vincent, mentioned below; Robert Lewis, mentioned below; John Howes, mentioned below.

(III) Frank Vincent, son of Josiah Howes and Lucia (Clark) Burton, was born at Penn Yan, New York, May 29, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of Amenia, New York, and abroad in German and French schools. After his return to this country he went to California on account of ill health. Life in the open air and riding horseback restored his health, and he returned to Germany to complete his education. At the age of eighteen he came to New York City, and began his business career as clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Amidown, Lane & Company. Two years later he engaged in the same line of business on his own account in the firm of F. V. Burton & Company. Two years later the firm name became Hyde & Burton, and ten years later Burton Brothers. Their place of business in 1889 was Nos. 70-72 Franklin street, New York City, and three years later the business was moved to its present location, No. 384 Broadway. The business has constantly increased in volume and importance, and the firm now ranks among the foremost and successful dry goods concerns of the Metropolis. In religion Mr. Burton is a non-sectarian, and in politics an Independent.

Mr. Burton married, January 20, 1887, Katherine Sarah, born August 5, 1857, daughter of Selah R. and Catherine Van Duzen, of Horse Heads, New York. The Van Duzens are of an old and honored New York Dutch family. Children: 1. Lucia Clark, born in New York City, November 2, 1887; married, May 28, 1910, Morgan Wing, of New York. 2. Catherine Sarah, born in New York City, February 1, 1889; unmarried. 3. Frank Vincent, born in Newburg, New York, October 26, 1892. 4. Van Duzen, born in New York City, September 26, 1896. 5. Margaret, born in New York City, January 31, 1900.

(III) Robert Lewis, son of Josiah Howes and Lucia (Clark) Burton, was born in New York City, February 27, 1861. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native city, and then entered upon his active career, which has been highly successful. He was formerly a member of the firm of Burton Brothers, mentioned above, but retired in November, 1909, and devoted his attention to real estate, which line of work has proved highly remunerative. He developed the town of Wildermere, and later sold the property to a syndicate. Mr. Burton married Florence Southwood Crawford. Children: Florence, Louisa, Crawford.

(III) John Howes, son of Josiah Howes and Lucia (Clark) Burton, was born in New York City, November 1, 1868. He attended the public schools adjacent to his home, thereby acquiring a practical education which qualified him for his life work. He is a partner in the firm of Burton Brothers of New York, dry goods dealers, mentioned above. Mr. Burton married Marie Brooks. Children: Howes, born 1904; Ernest Brooks, born 1906.

GATES

George Gates, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England about 1634, and came to this country when about seventeen years old with Captain Nicholas Olmstead. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, and in the following year was one of the founders and original proprietors of Haddam, Connecticut. He was one of the twenty-eight settlers there in 1662. He was captain of the first military company of Haddam and served until October, 1697. He died in 1724, aged about ninety years. About 1685 the Gates family removed to East Haddam as well as many of the Cones, Bates and Brainerds. The vital records of East Haddam are not available and the lineage from George to Nathaniel has not been definitely traced.

(I) Nathaniel Gates, grandson or great-grandson of George Gates, also lived in East Haddam. In 1790 the first federal census shows seven families in this town. Nathaniel Gates had three females in his family, Nathaniel 2d., probably a nephew, had two males over sixteen, two under that age and three females; Samuel, Martha, Nathan, Joseph, Daniel. Noadiah Gates was a soldier in the revolution from East Haddam. Thomas Gates represented the town of East Haddam in the general assembly from 1713 to 1751 a large part of the time.

(II) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Gates, married Mary Sweetland, of East Haddam. Rev. Eleazer Sweetland of her

family was pastor of East Haddam, installed in 1777. Children: Horace Carlyle, mentioned below; John R.; Cortland Nathaniel.

(III) Horace Carlyle, son of Nathaniel (2) Gates, was born in Kingston, Pennsylvania. He married Jane Augusta, daughter of John and Mary (Rogers) Hunter, of Northampton, Pennsylvania. Children: Grizzie Gilchrist, born April 12, 1857; married, July 27, 1873, James N. Norris, county controller of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and they had one child, Charles Stanley, born September 28, 1874. 2. Estella Shoemaker married Philip E. Stauffer, of Wilkes-Barre. 3. Mary Carlyle. 4. Frederick Horatio, mentioned below.

(IV) Frederick Horatio, son of Horace Carlyle Gates, was born at Wilkes-Barre, September 20, 1866. He attended the public schools of his native town and the Harry Hillman Academy. After leaving school he worked with his brother in the Lehigh Company of Wilkes-Barre for a few years and then became a clerk in the prothonotary's office of Luzerne county. He chose mining engineering for his profession, however, and began to study in the office of H. S. Reets, of Wilkes-Barre, but his eyesight failed and he returned to the prothonotary's office. He was elected city clerk of Wilkes-Barre, May 5, 1888, after filling the office of assistant clerk for a time. He was re-elected clerk in 1901 and at successive elections has been re-elected to the present time. He is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 61, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilkes-Barre; Chapter No. 182, Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar, of Wilkes-Barre; of Irene Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Wilkes-Barre. He is a communicant of the St. Clement's Protestant Episcopal Church and one of the vestrymen. He is a member of the Franklin Club of Wilkes-Barre. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 12, 1888, Lillian May, born August 5, 1868, daughter of John Rinehimer, and a descendant of Simon Rinehimer. Her mother was descended from Asahel Blodgett. Children: Ralph Caslyn, John Rinehimer, Frederick Carleton.

SILVER

The first of the Silver family in New England appear to have settled at Salisbury and Amesbury, Massachusetts, as well as Ipswich, the town in which the immigrant located, and from these seaport towns of Essex county the family spread widely over Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, and thence throughout the United States, and the name is worthily borne by men of prominence in the professions, in business affairs, and in public life.

Thomas Silver, the immigrant ancestor, was born without doubt in England and came to Ipswich, Massachusetts, before 1637, where he was one of the proprietors. Thence he removed to Newbury, an adjacent town, and there married (first) August 8, 1649, Katherine ———, who died July 30, 1665. He deposed in 1674 that he was aged about fifty, but he must have been nearly sixty. He died September 6, 1682, and his estate was divided September 26, 1682, among Thomas, John and Samuel Silver, sons; Mary Robeson, Martha Willett, Hannah Akers and Sarah Ashley, daughters. Children: Elizabeth and Martha, twins, born March 14, 1651; Thomas, born March 26, 1653, died March 3, 1655; Hannah and Sarah, twins, October 18, 1655; Thomas, March 26, 1658; John, August 24, 1660; Samuel, February 16, 1662; a daughter, July 19, 1665. Some of his descendants spell the name Silva. By 1790, when the first federal census was taken, his descendants had scattered considerably. Seven families were reported in New Hampshire: Abraham Silver, of Salem; Daniel, of Chester; John, of Chester; John, of Henniker; Nathan, of Henniker; Samuel, of Bow; and Timothy, of Henniker. In Massachusetts the heads of families were William, of Salem; Daniel, of Haverhill; Daniel, of Brookfield; Easable, of Danvers; Samuel, of Salem; John, of Amesbury; Sarah, of Salem; Zebadiah, of Methuen. None lived in Vermont, but a considerable number in Maine, then part of Massachusetts.

(I) Alexander Simpson Silver, a descendant of Thomas Silver, settled at Norwich, Vermont, early in the nineteenth century. He married Jemima Peterson. Among their children was Charles Alexander, mentioned below.

(II) Charles Alexander, son of Alexander Simpson Silver, was born at Norwich, Vermont, August 21, 1821. He attended the public schools and entered Norwich University, Vermont, from which he was graduated in the class of 1841 with the degree of bachelor of arts. He paid his tuition in college by serving as drummer. After graduating, while visiting in Brooklyn, New York, later in the year, he was taken ill and upon his recovery he decided to remain in that city. He began to work as a clerk in a grocery store. By hard work and thrift he managed to save enough money in a few years to start in the grocery business on his own account. He prospered and acquired a competence, with which he retired in 1865. His last years were spent in Brooklyn. He married, in 1847,

Helen F. Mann, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Mary (Mason) Mann, of Orford, New Hampshire (see Mann). Children: 1. Charles Lewis, born 1848, at Brooklyn; married Louise Corning Jennings, of Brooklyn, in 1875; he died in 1882, leaving one child, Helen Jennings. 2. Henry Mann, mentioned below. 3. Edward V., graduate of Yale College (A. B. 1882); graduate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York (M. D. 1885), a practicing physician in Salt Lake City, Utah. 4. Lewis Mann, M. D., twin of Edward V., graduate of Yale College (A. B. 1882), graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College (M. D. 1885), a surgeon in practice in New York City; married, in 1894, Roberta Shoemaker, of Philadelphia.

(III) Dr. Henry Mann Silver, son of Charles Alexander Silver, was born in Brooklyn, New York, March 2, 1851. He attended the public schools, Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and entered Yale College in 1868, graduating in the class of 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He immediately began the study of medicine at Bellevue Hospital Medical School and was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He went abroad for further study and hospital practice and was at Vienna for a time. In 1877 he began in general practice in New York City, and has continued with marked success to the present time. He is surgeon to Gouverneur Hospital and to Beth-Israel Hospital of New York; consulting surgeon of New York Infirmary; member of New York Academy of Medicine, New York State Medical Society, and American Medical Association. He is also a member of the University Club, the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity; the New England Society of New York. He has been an occasional contributor to medical journals. In religion he is a Presbyterian; in politics he is an independent. He has never married. His office is at No. 11 East 43d street, New York City.

(The Mann Line).

The surname Mann appears very early in English history, and no doubt in Germany earlier, as a patronymic. In the earliest records it is generally spelled Man, and in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries both Man and Mann. In Domesday Book (1086), Willelmus filius Manne is mentioned as a landholder in county Hants, England. Various branches of the Mann family are found in counties Norfolk, Northampton, Gloucester, Norfolk, Lincoln, and York. The principal seat of the family seems to have been at Bramley, county York, and from this family the immigrant William Mann, who settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, is thought to have descended. The Mann family in England was honored on several occasions in successive periods with royal favors. They held important offices and secured public confidence and favor from their faithful performance of duty. There are several coats-of-arms borne by various branches of the Mann family. All are somewhat similar, some bearing three lions, others three goats, and one, three legs conjoined, while a tower appears in the crest. Arms of the Essex family: or a chevron ermine between three lions rampant sable. Crest: A tower or, puissant from the top five tilting spears proper. Motto: *Virtus vincet invidiam.* Another: Argent three antique boots sable spurs or. Crest: a demi-man proper, wreathed about the temples and loins vert, holding over the dexter shoulder an arrow proper. The Lancaster family bore arms: Per fesse embattled argent and azure, three goats passant counter, attired or. Another coat-of-arms: Sable on a fesse counter, embattles between three goats passant argent, as many ogresses, borne by Edward Mann, of Ipswich, in Suffolk, England, sometime comptroller of His Majesty's port of Ipswich, March 2, 1692. The same coat-of-arms was conferred on Lord Cornwallis whose family name was Mann. On the "Mayflower," at Plymouth, was a young man named Richard Mann.

(I) Richard Man, the immigrant ancestor, came probably with his wife Rebecca to America during the reign of King Charles I. of England, no doubt a few years before 1644. On January 15, 1644, his name is on the list with thirty-one others as having taken the oath of fidelity for Scituate, Massachusetts. He appears next in 1646 with twenty-five others in the Conihassett grant deed from Timothy Hatherly. He was a farmer, and one of the original proprietors. He had a fine residence on the coast, his neighbor on the south being John Hoar, who removed to Concord, Massachusetts, and on the north "Musquascut Pond". When attempting to cross this pond in February, 1655, he broke through the "iyce" and was drowned. He seems to have been prominent in the colony. Children, born in Scituate: Nathaniel, born September 23, 1646; Thomas, August 15, 1650; Richard, mentioned below; Josiah, December 10, 1654.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Man, was born in Scituate. February 5, 1652. He married Elizabeth Sutton, born 1662, daughter of John Sutton, of Scituate, and

granddaughter of Elder Nathaniel Tilden, a wealthy citizen who emigrated from Tenterden, Kent, England, before 1628 and settled in Scituate. He was only three years old at his father's death, and four when his mother married (second) John Cowen. When eleven years old he was apprenticed to Mr. Thomas Hinckley, who was governor of Plymouth colony from 1681 to 1692, of Barnstable, for ten years. In reward for his services in the Indian war he was given a grant of land in Connecticut, and in 1703 he sold his land in Scituate to his brother Thomas, and deeded six and two-thirds acres of land to Gershom Ewell. He called himself a "planter". On April 13, 1703, John Allyn sold his homestead and other lands in Middleboro, Massachusetts, to Richard Man and Benjamin Booth, of Scituate, there being more than three hundred acres. Later he moved to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died. At Lebanon he received land, July 6, 1705, of one hundred acres for £25. He conveyed land to his son Nathaniel of Hebron, Connecticut, February 9, 1725-6, and to his son Richard, December 7, 1724. Children, born at Scituate: John, April 7, 1684; Rebecca, March 22, 1686; Hannah, April 13, 1689; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Richard, March 10, 1694; Elizabeth, August 27, 1696; Abigail, February 23, 1698-9; Elisha, sold property January 22, 1729, to his brother Nathaniel, of Hebron.

(III) Nathaniel, son of Richard (2) Man, was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, October 27, 1693. He moved with his father to Lebanon, where a considerable lot was deeded him on Ten Mile river, May 29, 1713. On February 9, 1725-6, his father deeded to him a tract of land. In 1723 he bought nine acres of Obadiah Hosford, and gave seven ground. He married (first) Mary Root, of and a half acres of it to Hebron for a burial Hebron, February 1, 1713, and she died May 19, 1728. He married (second) Mary Sprague, March 4, 1729, who died October 15, 1735. He married (third) Patience Role, September 5, 1736. Children, born in Lebanon and Hebron by first wife: Joseph, born April 5, 1714; Nathaniel, born June 16, 1715; Benjamin, born March 3, 1717; John, mentioned below; Mary, June 5, 1723; Nathan, born June 20, 1727. By second wife: Abigail, born February 14, 1730-1; Abijah, August 7, 1734.

(IV) John, son of Nathaniel Man, was born at Hebron, November 20, 1720, and died June 4, 1806. He lived on the Man farm bought by his father, and still owned by the family. From a letter written by him in 1791 to his brother-in-law, Rev. Samuel Peters, D.D., LL.D., he seems to have had a good education. He married (first) January 1, 1740-1, Margaret Peters, of Hebron, aunt of Governor Peters, of Hebron, and she died June 2, 1789. He married (second) about 1790, Hannah, widow of Samuel Kellogg of Marlborough. Children, born at Hebron, by first wife: Mary (perhaps Margaret), April 14, 1742; John, mentioned below; Mary, February 25, 1745-6; Hannah, 1747; Mercy, March 5 or 16, 1749; Elijah, August 9, 1751; Andrew, March 18, 1755; Dr. Nathaniel, August 11, 1757; Phebe, August 6, 1763 or 68; Hannah, June 5, 1772.

(V) John (2) Mann, son of John (1) Man, was born at Hebron, December 25, 1743. He married, in 1765, Lydia, daughter of John Porter, of Hebron, and born March 17, 1746. (See Porter.) He "moved with her on horseback" to Orford, New Hampshire, in October, 1765. They arrived October 24, 1765, and after wintering with the only family there, they built a hut on land given them by John's father. The other family moved away, so they were the first permanent settlers. His residence was in the centre of the now thriving village. He died there May 9, 1828, and a beautiful monument has been erected to him. His wife died March 5, 1805, and he is said to have married (second) a widow Barber. Children, by first wife, born at Orford: John, May 21, 1766; Solomon, August 19, 1768; Jared, November 6, 1770; Ira, September 8, 1772; Aaron, July 21, 1774; Lydia, September 17, 1776; Sarah, June 4, 1778; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Benning, November 25, 1781; Asaph, September 30, 1783; Cyrus, April 3, 1785; Phebe, March 7, 1787; Joel, February 7, 1789; Abijah, April 3, 1791; Son, died in infancy.

(VI) Nathaniel, son of John (2) Mann, was born in Orford, New Hampshire, December 29, 1779, and died May 13, 1860. He was a farmer on a large scale, and a good citizen. He married Mary Mason, of Lyme, New Hampshire, November 27, 1804. She was born November 26, 1785. Children: Jonathan, born January 27, 1806; Mary, January 28, 1813; Carlos, August 9, 1815; Helen F., October 28, 1824, married Charles A. Silver, of Brooklyn, New York. (See Silver.)

SOUTHER

The first of the name Souther in this country was Nathaniel, who settled in Plymouth colony and was admitted a freeman October 4, 1635. He was clerk of the Plymouth court, January 3, 1636-7, the first to hold this office, and he held the office until

July, 1646. The colonial records during those years are in his handwriting and the records of the town meetings of Plymouth are also in his handwriting, as well as the revised laws. He was also clerk of Captain Miles Standish's company, and there is reason to believe that he was trained to the law in England. He removed to Boston, was admitted a townsman there in 1649 and a freeman of Massachusetts Bay Colony May 18, 1653. He was a notary, according to Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" (appointed at Boston, October 26, 1652). He deposed October 19, 1654, that he was aged about sixty-two years. His wife Alice died September 27, 1651, and he married (second) January 11, 1653, Sarah Hill, widow. Three years after his death the general court named a town for him, but later the name was changed to Stonington, Connecticut.

It is known that the immigrant had two daughters, Mary and Hannah, but no proof has been found that John and Joseph Souther of Boston were his sons. There is every reason to believe, however, that they were closely related, and good reason to believe they were sons. The daughters petitioned the general court at Plymouth for land under a grant to their father. That John and Joseph did not join the petition tends to show that they were not heirs at law, but there may have been some division of the father's property whereby this right went to the daughters. That John and Joseph should have also settled in Boston when there were no others of the name, shows that they were probably brothers.

(I) Joseph Souther, the immigrant ancestor of this branch, is first mentioned October 22, 1657, in the record of his marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Fairfield. The marriage ceremony was performed at Boston by Governor Endicott. She was born October 30, 1640, and died at Boston, October 14, 1730. Her father, Daniel Fairfield, was of Pilgrim stock, and a member of John Robinson's church at Leyden. Joseph Souther's will was dated December 14, 1696, and proved at Boston, 1721. He called himself a cooper by trade, and bequeathed the rents and profits of his whole estate to his widow for the rest of her life, and directed that after her death his house and land and whatever should then remain of his personal estate should be equally divided among his seven children. Children: Joseph, born August 20, 1658; John, mentioned below; Hannah, August 31, 1663; Paul, January 30, 1666; Samuel, December 9, 1670; Daniel, August 12, 1674; Diana, April 13, 1677. In his will he mentions his two other children, Elizabeth and Sarah.

(II) John, son of Joseph Souther, was born September 5, 1660, and died at Boston, February 14, 1747-8. He married Sarah, who died July 29, 1705; (second) November 8, 1705, Mary, widow of Samuel Poole, and daughter of Hananiah Parker. He lived at Stoneham, Reading and Boston, where he spent his later years with his son-in-law, Timothy Breed. His real property was valued at £1260. Children: Elizabeth, married John Holland; Lois, married Jonathan Brown; Eunice, married Timothy Breed; Joseph; John; all baptized February 16, 1695-6; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(III) Nathaniel, son of John Souther, was born in Boston, and died about 1777. He married, August 11, 1721, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Blaney) Wood, born February 19, 1701-2, died about 1788. She was descended from Edward Wood, who was a resident of Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1640. He lived first in Boston and Reading, then in Charlestown until 1775, when the town was burned by the British. He then took refuge with his son Samuel at Haverhill, where he lived until his death. His will is of record at Salem, dated 1774. Children (baptismal dates): Nathaniel, December, 16, 1722; Joseph and Mary (twins), October 11, 1724; Sarah, April 3, 1726, died in infancy; Sarah, December 15, 1728; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, August 20, 1732; Jonathan, December 29, 1734; Lois, February 10, 1737; Timothy, May 18, 1740; Eunice, October 24, 1742; Katharine, March 10, 1745.

(IV) Samuel, son of Nathaniel Souther, was baptized November 29, 1730, and married, September 30, 1755, Mary, supposed to have been the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Nichols) Goodwin. If so, she was baptized July 6, 1735, and descended from Christopher Goodwin, a resident of Charlestown in 1656. Samuel Souther lived in Haverhill and also at Harwich. His will is of record at Salem. Children: Samuel, born June 14, 1756; Jonathan, mentioned below; John; Nathaniel, February 10, 1767; Timothy, 1769; Mary, married ——— Walker; Joseph, killed when a young man; Elizabeth, died unmarried; Edward Barnard, October 20, 1778.

(V) Jonathan, son of Samuel Souther, was born at Haverhill, November 17, 1761, and died January 7, 1807. He was a soldier in the revolution, in Captain Jonathan Ayer's company, Colonel Nathaniel Wade's regiment, July 15 to October 10, 1780. He married, February 6, 1783, Lucy Green, of Concord, New Hampshire. Children: Mary, born

February 1, 1784; Nathaniel, August 14, 1786; Moses, mentioned below; George, February 11, 1792; Alexander, February 1, 1794; Anna, July 20, 1800; Lucy, born about 1802, died 1808.

(VI) Moses, son of Jonathan Souther, was born August 21, 1788, at Haverhill, and died November 27, 1825. He married, November 2, 1810, Lydia Ann Hanson, of Wakefield, New Hampshire, who died June, 1820. Children: Caroline, born February, 1812; Elbridge Hanson, mentioned below; Mary Fernauld, September 17, 1815; Adeline, February 9, 1818; Lydia Ann, May 12, 1820.

(VII) Elbridge Hanson, son of Moses Souther, was born at Haverhill, November 17, 1813; married, December 3, 1835, Mary Dustin Whittier, daughter of John and Susanna (Clement) Whittier. John G. Whittier was of the same family, and the famous Hannah Dustin was also, by marriage. Elbridge Hanson Souther was a boot and shoe manufacturer.

(VIII) Charles Edward Souther, only child of Elbridge Hanson Souther, was born in Haverhill, August 16, 1844. He attended the public schools and fitted for college in the Haverhill high school. He entered Harvard University in 1861 and was graduated in the class of 1865 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In September, 1865, he came to New York City, and during the next two years taught in the junior department of the private school of Richard P. Jenks. In October, 1867, he entered the Columbia Law School, and was graduated in 1869 with the degree of LL.B. and admitted to the New York bar in November, 1868. He began to practice in the office of Bose & McDaniel, 8-10 Pine street, New York City, and in 1872 he was admitted to the firm. The firm made a specialty of real estate, and Mr. Souther attended to the court work. He is now the sole survivor of this well known law firm. Mr. Souther made many suggestions that were incorporated in the New York Code when it was compiled. He was one of the earliest members of the New York Bar Association. Since 1882 he has made his home at Orange, New Jersey. From 1889 to 1907 he was treasurer of the New York Law Institute, which was founded in 1830. Its library in the New York post office is of great service not only to the members of the New York Bar Association and the New York State Bar Association but to the legal department of the government and the judges of the courts.

Mr. Souther is a member of the Essex County Country Club; the Union League Club; the Harvard Club of New Jersey; and a life member of the New England Society of New York. He was formerly a member of the Harvard Club of New York, and of the Down Town Association of New York. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

Mr. Souther married, June 30, 1877, Mary Burgess, born at Providence, Rhode Island, November 11, 1842, daughter of Tristram and Sarah Williams (Blodget) Burgess. Children. 1. Marion Page, born in New York City, March 16, 1879; married Tom C. Watkins, of South Orange, New Jersey, son of William and Henrietta (Patterson) Watkins, of South Orange; children: Harry Ashton Watkins, born February 7, 1904; Marion Jean Watkins, June 28, 1907; May Souther Watkins, May 20, 1910. 2. Eleanor Moore, born July 3, 1880, at South Orange, New Jersey; unmarried. 3. Tristram Burgess, born November 11, 1881; unmarried.

GRINNELL

French records state that the family de Grenelle originated in the Duchy of Burgandy, where it possessed important domains.

(I) The American ancestor was Matthew Grinnell, born in Macon, France, in 1602, second son of Jean Grenelle, Seigneur of Pimont. Matthew Grinnell probably landed at Newport about the year 1630, but at all events he was made freeman of Portsmouth in May, 1638. He married, and among his children was Daniel, of whom further.

(II) Daniel, third son of Matthew Grinnell, was born about 1636. He married Mary Wodell, who bore him three sons: Daniel, of whom further; Richard, Jonathan.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Mary (Wodell) Grinnell, was born in 1668. He resided in Little Compton, from which he removed to Saybrook, Connecticut. He married Lydia, daughter of William and Betty (Alden) Pabodie, the latter named born about 1622, being the first white woman born in New England, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. John Alden was the youngest signer of the Mayflower compact. Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell were the parents of ten children, among whom was George, of whom further.

(IV) George, second son of Daniel (2) and Lydia (Pabodie) Grinnell, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, about 1686. He married Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary (Post) Bull, the former named having come from England to New England in 1662. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell was William, of whom further.

(V) William, eldest son of George and Mary (Bull) Grinnell, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, 1717, died 1761. He married Mary ———, and among their children was George, of whom further.

(VI) George (2), son of William and Mary Grinnell, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, July 14, 1750, died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, March 1, 1844. When a boy not more than twelve or thirteen years old he went from Saybrook to New Haven, and in 1776 went on to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he became a merchant, succeeding Samuel Bliss, having a store where the Arms Block is now situated. Mr. Bliss was a Tory and after leaving Greenfield became a captain in the British army. Mr. Grinnell settled originally on the Shelburne hills, and the farm he owned afterward came into the possession of Colonel David Wells, of Shelburne Falls. In 1792 he purchased a large farm east of Greenfield, running back beyond what is known as the Rocky Mountain and comprising five hundred acres of land. It extended from what is now Turner's Falls to the Deerfield river. It was at the head of Main street. Mr. Grinnell was an active citizen, served on the committee to lay out Federal street, and was prominent in the work of the church. He married Lydia, daughter of Colonel Jonathan Stevens, and granddaughter of Captain James Stevens, of Amherst, Massachusetts. Among their children was George, of whom further.

(VII) George (3), son of George (2) and Lydia (Stevens) Grinnell, was born in Greenfield, in what is now Franklin county, Massachusetts, December 25, 1786, died November 20, 1877. He was educated in the old Deerfield Academy, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1808, and was admitted to the bar in 1811. In 1818, when thirty-two years of age, he made a speech in a convention which decided the location of Amherst Academy, afterward Amherst College. This speech is referred to in the "History of Amherst College". From 1824 to 1827 he was prosecuting attorney for Franklin county; from 1829 to 1839 representative in congress from Massachusetts, this being in the days of Clay, Webster, Calhoun, Adams, Polk and other eminent men; in 1838 he declined a re-election to congress; in the same year he was a member of the board of trustees of Amherst College, and in 1854 received the degree of LL.D. from that institution; he was for four years probate judge of Franklin county; was president of the Troy & Greenfield railroad. He was a member of the old Whig party, and in 1840 was a presidential elector, voting for William Henry Harrison. He was also prominent in military affairs, serving as adjutant in 1813 and brigade major in 1818.

He married Eliza Seymour, born in 1800, daughter of Rev. Nathan and Mabel (Seymour) Perkins (see Perkins VI). Children: 1. James Seymour, born July 24, 1821; lawyer and statesman of Greenfield; was for many years a member of the Massachusetts senate, and was an unsuccessful candidate for lieutenant-governor of the state. 2. George Blake, of whom further. 3. Helen Eliza, born August 13, 1828; married, September 6, 1847, George Milne. 4. William Fowler, of whom further. 5. Thomas Perkins, born July 16, 1833; married, December, 1859, E. Augusta Aycrigg. 6. Harriet Campfield, born February 27, 1836; married, February 28, 1862, Michael McCulloch. 7. Ella Lydia, born June 19, 1839; married, January 29, 1868, Thomas W. Ripley. Among the ancestors of Hon. George Grinnell and his family are no less than six colonial governors, five signers of the Mayflower compact and a large number of clergymen.

(VIII) George Blake, son of George (3) and Eliza Seymour (Perkins) Grinnell, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, November 11, 1823, died in New York, December 19, 1891. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1840 was invited by his great-uncle, James Seymour, then a banker at Auburn, New York, to a clerkship in the bank. He arrived at Auburn in March, 1840, and in 1843 was invited by his cousin, George Bird, to go to New York and become a clerk in his wholesale dry goods store. Later he was admitted to partnership, the firm being George Bird & Company from 1850 to 1857, when George Bird died. Mr. Grinnell was later a partner of Levi P. Morton, afterward governor of New York and vice-president of the United States, under the name of Morton, Grinnell & Company. The firm was very successful until the breaking out of the civil war when the total loss of all trade and accounts brought the firm to suspension. They settled with their creditors on a basis of thirty-three and one-third cents on the dollar and the business was discontinued. In 1867 Mr. Grinnell became a banker and stock broker, in which line he achieved success, and in 1873, just before the great financial panic, he called together his creditors and settled his own and his old firm's remitted indebtedness, a balance of sixty-six and two-thirds cents on the dollar, with interest at seven per cent. from 1861 to 1873.

Mr. Grinnell married, December 21, 1848, Helen Alvord, daughter of Rev. Dirck Cor-

nelius Lansing (see Lansing VI). Children: 1. George Bird, of whom further. 2. Frank Lansing, born May 27, 1853. 3. Morton, born January 3, 1855. 4. Helen Jesup, born September 2, 1856; married William D. Page. 5. William Milne, born February 2, 1858. 6. Laura Griswold, born November 12, 1859; married Newell Martin.

(VIII) William Fowler, son of George (3) and Eliza Seymour (Perkins) Grinnell, was born June 2, 1831, at Greenfield, Massachusetts.

As a boy he came to New York to become a clerk in his brother's store. Later he was a partner in the firm of Morton, Grinnell & Company, and afterward a stock broker. In 1877 he was appointed by President Hayes United States consul at St. Etienne, France, and for many years thereafter was in the consular service, retiring in 1900. He conducted with great ability and credit the offices at Bremen, Germany, and Bradford and Manchester, England. He married, February 27, 1856, Mary Morton (see Morton VII). Children: William Morton, Mary Morton, Richards Bradley, Ethel.

(IX) George Bird, son of George Blake and Helen Alvord (Lansing) Grinnell, was born in Brooklyn, New York, September 20, 1849. He attended Churchill's Military School at Sing Sing, New York, and entered Yale College, graduating therefrom in 1870. That year he accompanied the earliest scientific expedition with Professor O. C. Marsh across the plains to the Pacific Coast. For years he was a traveller and explorer in the then unknown far west. From 1874 to 1880 he was assistant in osteology, Peabody Museum, New Haven; from 1880 to 1911 was president and editorial manager of the Forest and Stream Publishing Company; he is president also of the Bosworth Machine Company, Lansing Company, Milford Land Company, and a director in other corporations. With Colonel Theodore Roosevelt he collaborated in preparation of "American Big Game Hunting", "Hunting in Many Lands", and "Trail and Campfire", and edited "American Big Game in its Haunts". He is a student of North American Indians. He is the author of the following books: "Pawnee Hero Stories and Folk Tales", "Blackfoot Lodge Tales", "The Story of the Indian", "Jack the Young Ranchman", "Jack Among the Indians", "The Indians of To-day", "Punishment of the Stingy", "American Duck Shooting", "Jack in the Rockies", "Jack the Young Canoeman", "Jack the Young Trapper", "Jack the Young Explorer", "American Game Bird Shooting", "History of the Boone and Crockett Club", and "Trails of the Pathfinders".

Mr. Grinnell is a member of various scientific societies. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Ethnological Society, American Ornithologists' Union, American Geographical Society, and American Museum of Natural History. He is one of the board of managers of the New York Zoölogical Society. In 1894 he was a member of the historic committee of seventy which opposed Tammany Hall in the municipal elections. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, of Mayflower Descendants, of the Union, University and Century Clubs, New York City.

Mr. Grinnell married, August 21, 1902, Elizabeth Kirby, daughter of Colonel Francis Danforth Curtiss, of Saratoga county, New York. He resides at No. 238 East Fifteenth street, New York City.

(The Perkins Line).

(I) John Perkins, ancestor of Eliza Seymour (Perkins) Grinnell, was born at Newent, England, 1590, died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, 1654. He sailed in the ship "Lyon", for New England in 1630, arrived at Boston, 1631, and was admitted freeman the same year. He removed to Ipswich in 1633, and was representative to the general court in 1636. He married, about 1613, Judith ——— and among their children was Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob, son of John and Judith Perkins, was born in England, 1624, came to New England with his parents, and died at Ipswich, Massachusetts, January 29, 1700. He married (first) in 1647, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lovell, and (second) Mrs. Demaris Robinson, widow of Nathaniel Robinson, of Boston. By his first wife he had a number of children, among whom was Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph, tenth child of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lovell) Perkins, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, June 21, 1674, died at Norwich, Connecticut, September 6, 1726. He served as deacon in the church. He married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Dorothy (Parke) Morgan. Among their children was Matthew, of whom further.

(IV) Matthew, son of Joseph and Martha (Morgan) Perkins, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, August 31, 1713, died at Lisbon, Connecticut, May 17, 1773. He conducted farming on an extensive scale, owning one thousand acres of land. He married Hannah Bishop, who bore him twelve children,

among whom was Nathan, of whom further.

(V) Rev. Nathan Perkins, D. D., son of Matthew and Hannah (Bishop) Perkins, was born May 12, 1749, died June 18, 1838. He was for sixty-five years pastor of the church at West Hartford. He married Catharine, born February 22, 1757, daughter of Rev. Timothy and Temperance (Clapp) Pitkin, of Farmington, Connecticut, and among their children was Nathan, of whom further. Rev. Timothy Pitkin was born June 13, 1727, died June 18, 1812, son of Governor William (3), son of William (2), son of William (1) Pitkin, the immigrant. Governor Pitkin married Mary, daughter of Rev. Timothy and Mabel (Wyllys) Woodbridge. Rev. Timothy Woodbridge was a son of Rev. John Woodbridge and his wife Mercy, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Mabel (Wyllys) Woodbridge was the daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Haynes) Wyllys, the former of whom was a son of Governor George Wyllys, and the latter a daughter of Governor John and Mabel (Harlakenden) Haynes, whose pedigree extends back to William the Conqueror. Temperance (Clapp) Pitkin was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Clapp, who was the first president of Yale College (previously they had been called rectors), serving from 1740 to 1764, when he resigned.

(VI) Rev. Nathan (2) Perkins, son of Rev. Nathan (1) and Catharine (Pitkin) Perkins, was born at West Hartford, Connecticut, August 26, 1776. He was graduated at Yale, and preached for a number of years at Amherst. He married Mabel, daughter of Colonel Timothy Seymour, who was son of Captain Timothy, son of Timothy, son of John, son of John, son of Richard Seymour, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and died in Norwalk, 1655. John Seymour, grandson of Richard Seymour, was born at Hartford, June 12, 1666, married Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Webster, who was son of Governor John Webster, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford in 1636, was representative to the general court in May, 1637, governor in 1656, and who it is said came from Warwickshire, England. The son of Governor John Webster married a daughter of Richard Treat, who was a sister of Governor Robert Treat. Through Temperance Gorham, who married Deacon Stephen Clapp, the Perkins' line runs back to John Howland and John Tilly, both of whom came over in the "Mayflower". Among the children of Rev. Nathan (2) Perkins was Eliza Seymour, who married George (3) Grinnell (see Grinnell VII).

(The Lansing Line).

(I) Frederick Gerrit Lansing, the pioneer ancestor of the line here under consideration, son of Frederick Lansing, came from the town of Hassell, Province of Overyssell, Holland, to New Amsterdam Province, about 1640. Three sons accompanied him, and about 1650 they removed to Rensselaerwyck, New York, where he died prior to the year 1679. Children: Gerrit, Hendrick, of whom further; Johannes, Altje, Gysbertie, Hilletje.

(II) Hendrick, son of Frederick Gerrit Lansing, was born in Holland, died July 11, 1709. He accompanied his father to this country, and was a resident of Albany, New York, as early as 1666. He married Lysbet ———. Children: Lybbitje, Jacob, of whom further; Hendrick, Alida, born July 3, 1685; Maria.

(III) Jacob, son of Hendrick and Lysbet Lansing, was born in Albany, New York, June 6, 1681. He married, September 27, 1701, Helena, tenth child of Frans Jan Pruyn or Pruen, called Frans Jansen, who was the son of John Pruyne, and was in Albany with his wife as early as 1665. Being a Papist, he refused in 1699 to take the oath of allegiance to King William, but expressed himself as willing to swear fidelity. His son John, however, subscribed to the oath, and Frans Jansen's wife joined the Reformed Protestant Dutch church. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Lansing: Alida, baptized July 26, 1702; Hendrick, December 1, 1703; Elizabeth, June 30, 1706; Franciscus, July 17, 1708; Gerrit, October 7, 1711; Jacob J., November 29, 1713; Annetje, July 15, 1716; Johannes, October 19, 1718; Abraham Jacob, of whom further; Isaac, November 25, 1725.

(IV) Abraham Jacob, son of Jacob and Helena (Pruyn or Pruen) Lansing, was baptized April 24, 1720, died October 14, 1791. He founded Lansingburgh on his own lands, having acquired patent in 1767, and was known as the Patroon. He signed the Association Test, May 22, 1775. He married Catharina, baptized March 6, 1723, died October 13, 1791, one day before her husband, daughter of Levinus Lieverse and Catryna Ven den Berg. The children who attained years of maturity were: Levinus, born August 6, 1749; Cornelius, of whom further; Jacob.

(V) Cornelius, son of Abraham Jacob and Catharina (Ven den Berg) Lansing, was baptized July 6, 1752, died April 23, 1842. He resided in what is now known as the Abbely property. He married Hester Vanderheyden and among their children was Dirck Cornelius, of whom further.

(VI) Rev. Dirck Cornelius Lansing, son of Cornelius and Hester (Vanderheyden) Lansing, was born at Lansingburgh, New York, March 3, 1785, died at Walnut Hill, Ohio, March 15, 1857. He graduated from Yale College in 1804 and studied theology with the Rev. Dr. Blatchford, of Lansingburgh. Dr. Lansing had seven pastorates, as follows: At Onondaga, New York, from 1806 to 1814; Stillwater, New York, 1814 to 1816; Auburn, New York, First Presbyterian Church, 1816 to 1828, the longest and most successful; Utica, New York, from 1829 to 1833; Houston Street Presbyterian Church, New York City, 1833 to 1835; Christie Street Presbyterian Church (Missionary), New York City, 1846 to 1848; Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, New York, 1848 to 1855. For some time he preached in Boston, but declined a call to a large church there. During his ministry he admitted to the church five hundred persons by profession of faith, and about two hundred and fifty by letter from sister churches. Dr. Lansing was the projector of Auburn Theological Seminary and by his own efforts raised more than $100,000 for its endowment. He acted as treasurer of the school, and for some time filled the Chair of Sacred Rhetoric.

Dr. Lansing married, February 11, 1813, Laura, born July 30, 1793, died at Utica, New York, March 6, 1831, daughter of the Rev. Caleb and Lucina (Strong) Alexander. Rev. Caleb Alexander was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1755, died July 22, 1812. He graduated at Yale in 1777, having spent three years previously at Dartmouth. He was chosen the first president of Hamilton College, but did not accept the office. His wife, Lucina, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth (Barnard) Strong. Children of Dr. and Mrs. Lansing: Cornelius, born February 7, 1814; Alexander Strong, September 23, 1815; Jacob, 1816; Elizabeth Lucina, January 8, 1817; Laura Hester, December 15, 1818; Catharine Tracy, October 9, 1820; Alexander Seymour, September 8, 1822; Samuel B., October 10, 1824; Helen Alvord, May 11, 1827, married George Blake Grinnell (see Grinnell VIII); Edward Beach, September 12, 1828; Sarah Alexander, March 30, 1830.

(The Morton Line).

(I) George Morton, the immigrant ancestor, was born about 1585, at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England. When a young man he joined the Pilgrims at Leyden, and continued in their company until his death. He came to America in the "Ann", the last of the three ships which carried what are distinctively known as the "Forefathers", and arrived at Plymouth early in June, 1623. He brought with him his wife and five children, but did not long survive his arrival. It is supposed that he served the Pilgrims in some official capacity before coming over. He published in London in 1622 what has since been known as "Mourt's Relation", which is composed of letters and journals from the chief colonists at Plymouth, addressed or entrusted to him. He married Juliana, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, at Leyden, July 23, 1612. His widow married Manasseh Kempton. Children: Nathaniel, Patience, John, Sarah, Ephraim.

(II) John, son of George and Juliana (Carpenter) Morton, was born at Leyden, 1616-17, died at Middleborough, Massachusetts, October 3, 1673. He was constable of Plymouth, deputy to the general court, assessor, selectman and collector. He married Lettice ———, who married (second) Andrew Ring, and died February 22, 1691. Children, born at Plymouth: John, John, Deborah, Mary, Martha, Hannah, Esther, Manasseh, Ephraim.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) and Lettice Morton, was born December 21, 1650, died 1717. He married (first) Phebe ———, (second) Mary Ring. Children: Joanna and Phebe by first wife, and Mary, John, Hannah, Ebenezer, Deborah and Perez by second wife.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John (2) and Mary (Ring) Morton, was born at Plymouth, October 19, 1696, died at Middleborough, 1750. He was assessor, surveyor of highways, selectman, moderator and captain of militia. He married, in 1720, Mercy Foster, who died April 4, 1782. Children, born at Middleborough: Mercy, Mary, John, Ebenezer, Hannah, Deborah, Seth, Sarah, Nathaniel, Lucia.

(V) Ebenezer (2), son of Ebenezer (1) and Mercy (Foster) Morton, was born at Middleborough, August 27, 1726. He married there, July 23, 1753, Mrs. Sarah Cobb. Children, born at Middleborough: Mercy, Ebenezer, Phoebe, Livy, Priscilla, Sarah.

(VI) Livy, son of Ebenezer (2) and Sarah (Cobb) Morton, was born at Middleborough, February 4, 1760, died July 19, 1838. He removed to Winthrop, Maine, but returned to Middleborough. He was a soldier in the revolution in 1776 in Colonel Sprout's regiment; in 1780 in Colonel White's regiment, also in 1778. In 1800 he was the founder of the Congregational church at Winthrop. He married (first) March 13, 1788, Hannah Dailey, born November 15, 1760, died 1807, daughter of Daniel and Hannah Dailey, of

Easton; married (second) 1808, Catherine, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Beals) Richmond. Children: Daniel Oliver; Joseph Warren, born August 25, 1793; Lendall Pitts, March 22, 1796. Children of second wife: Hannah Dailey, born August 28, 1809; Catherine Richmond, May 29, 1811.

(VII) Rev. Daniel Oliver Morton, son of Livy and Hannah (Dailey) Morton, was born at Winthrop, Maine, December 21, 1788. In 1808 he entered Middlebury College, from which he was graduated in 1812. He was ordained, June 30, 1814, pastor of the Congregational church of Shoreham, Vermont, dismissed October 13, 1831. He was installed pastor of the Congregational church of Springfield, Vermont, in 1832; later was pastor of a church at Winchendon, Massachusetts, for five years; preached six months at Monroe, Michigan, and in 1842 settled as pastor of the church at Bristol, New Hampshire, where he spent his last days. He published a memoir of Rev. Levi Parsons and some sermons. He served as secretary of the Vermont Domestic Missionary Society. He married, at Pittsfield, Vermont, August 30, 1814, Lucretia Parsons, born at Goshen, July 26, 1789, died at Philadelphia, January 11, 1862, daughter of Rev. Justin and Electa (Frary) Parsons. Children: Daniel Oliver, born November 8, 1815; Lucretia Parsons, January 20, 1817; Electa Frary, May 28, 1820; Hon. Levi Parsons, May 16, 1824, vice-president of the United States; Mary, May 5, 1829, married William Fowler Grinnell (see Grinnell VIII); Martha, May 5, 1829.

(The Strong Line).

(II) Elder Ebenezer Strong, son of Elder John Strong (q. v.), was born in 1643, died at Northampton, February 11, 1729. He was a tanner by trade. He was elder of the church; served as selectman between the years 1682 and 1728, and as sergeant, deacon and constable. He married, October 14, 1668, Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Clapp. Children: Hannah, born October 7, 1669; Ebenezer, August 2, 1671; Lieutenant Nathaniel, September 25, 1673; Sarah, September 29, 1675; Preserved, September, 1679; Sarah, September 29, 1681; Jonathan, of whom further; Noah, October 18, 1684; twins, born and died 1689.

(III) Jonathan, son of Elder Ebenezer and Hannah (Clapp) Strong, was born at Northampton, May 1, 1683, died December 9, 1766. He married (first) November 21, 1704, Mehitable Stebbins, born 1683, died March 3, 1761; married (second) August 5, 1762, Mary (Sheldon) Clapp, who died in September, 1763. He and his second wife were sweethearts in youth, but she was captured by Indians and given up for lost. Returning from captivity after three years she found him married and she afterward married. When both were widowed they married, he at the age of seventy-nine, she aged seventy-five. Children of first wife: Mehitable, born August 19, 1706; Noah, February 23, 1708; Jonathan; Lieutenant Caleb, March 2, 1710; Ichabod, October 17, 1711; Elias, February 21, 1713; Experience, April 10, 1714; Rev. Thomas, of whom further; Joseph, October 31, 1717; Elisha, December 22, 1718; Lois, March 13, 1720; Lois, April 16, 1721; Lucia, died 1726; Sarah; Hannah; Child, died young.

(IV) Rev. Thomas Strong, son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Stebbins) Strong, was born at Northampton, 1715. He was a graduate of Yale in 1740. He was the pastor of the Congregational church at New Marlborough, Massachusetts, ordained 1744, preaching until his death, August 23, 1777. He married (first) October, 1747, Elizabeth, born January 18, 1722-23, died December 24, 1761, daughter of Joseph Barnard; married (second) Elizabeth, born 1720, died December 27, 1775, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whitman. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born December 12, 1748; Jerusha, March 21, 1750; Joseph, February 3, 1752; Ashbel, January 19, 1754; Persis, February 9, 1756; Mehitable; Lucina, December 5, 1761, married Rev. Caleb Alexander; their daughter, Laura, married Rev. Dirck Cornelius Lansing (see Lansing VI).

LEWIS

George Lewis, the immigrant ancestor, came from East Greenwich, county Kent, England. He was a clothier by trade, and is recorded as a resident of East Greenwich, although it is probable that for a time he lived in London and attended Mr. Lothrop's church in 1632. He was in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1633, and doubtless came to New England directly after Mr. Lothrop's church was broken up in 1632. His name was not on the tax lists of 1633 and 1634 in Plymouth, although he was a member of the church, from which he was dismissed in 1634 to join the church at Scituate, Massachusetts. He became a member of the church there September 30, 1635. In 1639 he moved to Barnstable, Massachusetts. There are several records of land bought and sold there by him. He was admitted a freeman of the Plymouth Colony, January 14, 1636-37. He became a planter in Barnstable, as there was not sufficient busi-

ness for a clothier. In 1648 and 1650 he was surveyor of highways, a juryman in 1649, and constable of Barnstable in 1651. He married (first) in England, Sarah Jenkins, who came to New England with him, and died here. He married (second) Mary ———, who was living in 1670. He died in Barnstable in 1662 or 1663. Children: Mary, born in England about 1623; Thomas, in England; George, in England, perhaps the oldest child; James, mentioned below; Edward, probably born in England; John, in Scituate, March 2, 1637-38; Ephraim, in Barnstable, July 23, 1641; Sarah, in Barnstable, February 2, 1643-44; also, according to Mr. Deane he had Nathaniel, born 1645, and Joseph, 1647, but Savage does not give these children, adding a son Jabez, died unmarried.

(II) Lieutenant James Lewis, son of George Lewis, was born in England in 1631, died October 4, 1713. He was eight years of age when he came to Barnstable. He was bound as apprentice to a blacksmith when a boy, and he proved to be an energetic helper, willing to work hard. In 1655 his house lot of twelve acres was situated west of Taylor's lane. By his industry and frugality he acquired large amounts of land, and in 1678 owned practically all of the land between Taylor's lane and the Hyannis road. In 1703, when the common lands were divided, he had forty-eight and three-quarters acres. At that time he had given to his children a large part of his estate, and was still one of the wealthy men of the town. On January 18, 1699, Lieutenant James Lewis joined the church in Barnstable, being then sixty-eight years of age. He was admitted a freeman of the Colony, June 1, 1658, and he often served as a juror and surveyor of highways. For many years he was lieutenant of the military company of Barnstable, and doubtless served in King Philip's war, as his heirs were proprietors in Gorham town. He was selectman in 1679-81-89-90. His will was dated May 8, 1713, and proved October 17, 1713, and his four sons were executors. He married, October 31, 1655, Sarah, daughter of George Lane, of Hingham, Massachusetts. Children, born in Barnstable: John, mentioned below; Samuel, born April 10, 1659; Sarah, March 4, 1660-61; James, June 3, 1664; Ebenezer, December 20, 1666; George, 1673; Joseph, 1676; Susannah, married Lazarus Beals, of Hingham; Mary, married, January 17, 1694, Benjamin Lincoln; Hannah, married, November 8, 1699, Jediah Lumbard.

(III) John, son of Lieutenant James Lewis, was born in Barnstable, October 29, 1656, baptized by Mr. Hobart in Hingham, died November 5, 1715. He married, November 17, 1682, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Lincoln, of Hingham, she died October 30, 1715.

Children, born in Hingham: John, October 13, 1683; Daniel, September 29, 1685; Hannah, January 10, 1687-88; Sarah, July 12, 1690; Susanna, January 5, 1692-93, died February 26, 1692-93; Rachel, June 19, 1694; Susanna, December 9, 1697; Mary, June 2, 1700, died young; Isaiah, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Isaiah Lewis, son of John Lewis, was born at Hingham, June 10, 1703. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1723, and on September 23, 1730, was ordained at Eastham, now Wellfleet, and he remained here as pastor for fifty-four years, until his death, October 3, 1786, "He was a man of good order of intellect, with a heart devoted to his work. Under his ministry 219 members were added to the church, and he solemnized 233 marriages." He married, at Marshfield, June 25, 1730, Abigail Winslow (see Winslow IX). She was born June 25, 1707, at Marshfield, Massachusetts, died April 13, 1776, at Wellfleet, Massachusetts. Children, born at Eastham (Wellfleet): Hannah, September 15, 1731; Winslow, mentioned below.

(V) Captain Winslow Lewis, son of Rev. Isaiah Lewis, was born July 3, 1741, at Eastham, died in July, 1801, when about ten days out from Barcelona, on the Spanish main, bound for Martinico. His family thought he died from disease, while others thought he was killed by pirates. On November 16, 1774, he was one of the representatives from Wellfleet to a county congress held at Barnstable, "to consider the condition of the country". In 1777 he was selectman, and in 1778-79 he was on a committee of correspondence and safety; representative to the general court in 1780. He was a prominent man in Wellfleet. He married, at Wellfleet, then Eastham, September 12, 1765, Mary Knowles, born there October 20, 1746, daughter of Colonel Willard and Bethiah (Atwood) Knowles, of Eastham. She died in Boston, Massachusetts, January 31, 1807, and was buried in Copp's Hill cemetery. Children, born at Wellfleet, except last two, born in Marlborough, Massachusetts: Abigail Winslow, born June 22, 1766, died June 30, 1767; Abigail Winslow, October 25, 1768; Winslow, May 11, 1770; Mary, September 8, 1772; Hannah, June 17, 1774; Isaiah, June 14, 1776; Nancy, May 7, 1778; Daughter, born and died February 8, 1780; Henry, February 4, 1782, died November 1, 1787; Joseph Warren, September 20, 1784; Asa

Packard, July 27, 1786; Sally Greenough, May 17, 1789; Henry, mentioned below.

(VI) Henry, son of Captain Winslow Lewis, was born at Marlborough, July 22, 1792, died September 9, 1860, at Brookfield, Massachusetts. He married there, October 13, 1817, Sophia Draper, born February 14, 1799, daughter of Simeon and Mary (Bemis) Draper, of Brookfield. She died September, 1870, aged seventy-one years. Children: Henry Augustus, born June 28, 1818, died November, 1819; Son and daughter, both died on day of birth; Sophia Augusta, June 27, 1821, died September, 1822; Joseph Warren, mentioned below; Henry, December 21, 1824; Mary Draper, February 28, 1827; Walter Herron, November 5, 1828; Sophia, July 16, 1832, at Brooklyn, New York; Sarah Ann, September 10, 1834; William Draper, April 6, 1840, at Brooklyn.

(VII) Joseph Warren, son of Henry Lewis, was born in Boston, June 23, 1823, died in Brookfield, Massachusetts, March 10, 1908. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, and at the age of sixteen removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the importing, and commission dry goods business with his brothers Henry and Walter H. under the firm name of Lewis Brothers & Company until 1889. He married, in Boston, November 9, 1848, Ann Homer, born in Boston, July 27, 1825, died August 22, 1910, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Homer) Kidder (see Kidder XII). Children: Francis Draper, mentioned below; Katharine Kidder, born March 5, 1851; Joseph Kidder, April 9, 1859; George Draper, January 12, 1861.

(VIII) Francis Draper, son of Joseph Warren Lewis, was born in Boston, August 29, 1849. He fitted for college at the Protestant Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia and was graduated at Amherst College with the class of 1869, and at the Harvard Law School in 1871. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, May 28, 1872, and has since practiced law as a member of the firms of Morgan & Lewis, and Morgan, Lewis & Bockius. Mr. Lewis is a member of the Philadelphia Law Association, the Pennsylvania State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he belongs to the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

He married, April 28, 1887, Mary Humphreys, born in Zanesville, Ohio, daughter of Charles Wesley and Julia Adelaide (Peabody) Chandler, of Philadelphia (see Chandler VIII). Children: Mary Chandler, born August 11, 1888, at Philadelphia; Joseph Warren, August 20, 1889; Julia Peabody, September 26, 1890; Charles Chandler, December 28, 1891, died May 21, 1911; Anne, March 22, 1893; Francis Draper, September 14, 1895, died June 21, 1911; Winslow, May 30, 1904. All the children were born in Philadelphia.

(The Winslow Line).

(I) William Winslow or Wyncelow, of England, had children: John, of London, afterwards of Wyncelow Hall; William, mentioned below.

(II) William (2), son of William (1) Winslow.

(III) Thomas, son of William (2) Winslow, was of Burton, county Oxford, England, also having lands in county Essex. He was living in 1452. He married Cecelia, one of two daughters and heiress of an old family named Tansley.

(IV) William (3), son of Thomas Winslow, was living in 1529. Children: Kenelm, mentioned below, Richard.

(V) Kenelm, son of William (3) Winslow, purchased in 1559, of Sir Richard Newport, an estate called Newport's Place, in Kempsey, Worcestershire. He had an older and very large estate in the same parish called Clerkenleap, which in 1650 was sold by his grandson, Richard Winslow. He died in 1607 in the parish of St. Andrew. He married Catherine ———, and his will, dated April 14, 1607, was proved November 9, 1607, being preserved at Worcester. Child: Edward, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward, son of Kenelm Winslow, was born in the parish of Saint Andrew, county Worcester, England, October 17, 1560, died before 1631. He lived in Kempsey and Droitwich, county Worcester. He married (first) Eleanor Pelham, of Droitwich, and he married (second) at St. Bride's Church, London, November 4, 1594, Magdelene Oliver, whose family records are found in the parish register of St. Peter's, Droitwich. Children: Richard, born about 1585-86; Edward, October 18, 1595, at Droitwich, governor of Plymouth Colony; John, April 16, 1597; Eleanor, April 22, 1598, at Droitwich; Kenelm, mentioned below; Gilbert, October 26, 1600, came in the "Mayflower", returned to England; Elizabeth, March 8, 1601-02; Magdalen, December 26, 1604, at Droitwich; Josiah, February 11, 1605-06.

(VII) Kenelm (2), son of Edward Winslow, the immigrant ancestor, was born at Droitwich, county Worcester, England, April 29, 1599, baptized May 3, 1599. He came to Plymouth probably in 1629 with his brother Josiah, and was admitted a freeman, January

1, 1632-33; was surveyor of the town of Plymouth in 1640, and was fined ten shillings for neglecting the highways. He moved to Marshfield about 1641, having had a grant of land there, March 5, 1637-38. The place was first called Green's Harbor, and his home was on a strip of land between the Harbor and South rivers, in a very beautiful situation. He was one of the twenty-six original proprietors of Assonet (Freetown) Massachusetts, in 1659, and had lot 24, which has remained in the family for generations. He was a joiner by trade, as well as a planter, and also held various town offices; from 1642 to 1644 he was deputy to the general court, and also from 1649 to 1653. He died at Salem, where he had gone on business, September 13, 1672; in his will, dated August 8, 1672, he says that he is "very sick and drawing nigh unto death". He married, June, 1634, Eleanor Adams, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth, and she survived him, dying at Marshfield, where she was buried December 5, 1681, aged eighty-three. Children: Kenelm, born about 1635; Eleanor or Ellen, about 1637; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Job, about 1641.

(VIII) Captain Nathaniel Winslow, son of Kenelm (2) Winslow, was born about 1639, at Marshfield, died December 1, 1719, aged eighty. He inherited his father's homestead in Marshfield, and was doubtless a farmer. He was selectman in 1686; in 1675 he was on a jury for the trial of the Indians who had murdered an Indian named Sassamon. He was deputy to the general court at Plymouth, and representative in 1695-1709-11, after the union of the colonies. As early as 1698 he was a captain of militia, having been sergeant in 1686. He married, August 3, 1664, Faith, born about 1645 at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. John Miller, of Yarmouth, later of Groton, Massachusetts, and his wife, Lydia Miller. She died November 9, 1729. Children, born at Marshfield: Faith, June 19, 1665; Nathaniel, July 29, 1667; James, August 16, 1673; Kenelm, mentioned below; Eleanor, July 2, 1677; Josiah, July 21, 1681, buried May 16, 1682; Josias or John, January 13, 1683-84.

(IX) Kenelm (3), son of Capt. Nathaniel Winslow, was born at Marshfield, September 22, 1675, died June 10, 1757. He lived on the old homestead in Marshfield, and had the office of justice of the peace. He married (first) about 1703, Abigail Waterman, born December 31, 1681, at Marshfield, died August 15, 1729, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Snow) Waterman, and granddaughter of Anthony and Abigail (Warren) Snow; Abigail Warren was daughter of Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower". He married (second) September 7, 1730, his second cousin, Ann (Winslow) Taylor, born August 7, 1678, at Boston, widow of John Taylor, and daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Hutchinson, of Boston. She died May 24, 1773, at Milton, Massachusetts, aged ninety-four. Children by first wife: Sarah, born December 3, 1704; Abigail, June 25, 1707, married, June 25, 1730, Rev. Isaiah Lewis (see Lewis IV); Nathaniel, April 21, 1709; Faith, February 2, 1712; Kenelm, November 5, 1716; Eleanor, June 17, 1718; Joseph, October 30, 1724.

(The Kidder Line).

The English ancestry of the Kidder family of America has been traced to Richard Kidder, of Maresfield, county Sussex, England, living in 1492.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Kidder, died in 1549.

(III) Richard (3), son of Richard (2) Kidder, died in 1563, leaving five sons.

(IV) John, son of Richard (3) Kidder, married Margaret Norman, of Little Horsted, and died in 1599.

(V) John (2), son of John (1) Kidder, was baptized in 1561 at East Grinstead, county Sussex, England. He married Joan Beorge, and died in 1616, leaving four sons.

(VI) James, son of John (2) Kidder, was born at East Grinstead in 1595.

(VII) James (2), son of James (1) Kidder, was born in East Grinstead in 1626, died April 16, 1676. He came to America and located at Cambridge, Massachusetts, as early as 1649. In 1655 he occupied a farm of two hundred and eighty-nine acres situated in what is now East Cambridge. In that year the town of Shawshine, now Billerica, was granted to Cambridge and Kidder with other Cambridge men moved thither. Both he and his wife were members of the Cambridge church in full communion and they were charter members of the church at Billerica. In 1662 he was a juror at Cambridge and sergeant of the military company at Billerica. In 1675, during King Philip's war, he kept guard over a small tribe of Indians at Wamesit, now part of Lowell, and was afterward in command of a garrison house containing seven families, including his own. He married, in Cambridge, about 1649, Ann, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, one of the leading citizens of Cambridge. She survived him and married (second) William Underwood, of Chelmsford, March 17, 1684-85. Children: Hannah, born March 1, 1650-51; Dorothy, 1652; James, January 3, 1654; John, 1656;

Thomas, March 1, 1657; Nathaniel, 1658; Ephraim, August 31, 1660; Stephen, November 26, 1662; Enoch, September 12, 1664; Samuel, mentioned below.

(VIII) Samuel, son of James (2) Kidder, was born at Billerica, January 7, 1666, died July 4, 1724. He lived near Porter's station, Cambridge, and Kidder's swamp and Kidder's lane were named for the family. He was deacon of the church. He had a malt-mill. He married, December 23, 1689, Sarah Griggs, who died November 15, 1738, aged seventy-two. Children: Sarah, born August 17, 1691; Francis, mentioned below; Samuel, 1694, died in 1718; James, 1696, died 1714; John, 1701, died 1735; Joseph, 1704, died 1725.

(IX) Francis, son of Samuel Kidder, was born in 1692, at Cambridge, died January 21, 1724. He married, February 13, 1718, Mary Prentice. She married (second) November 7, 1741, Samuel Sprague, of Stoughton. Children of Francis Kidder: Mary, born March 16, 1719; Samuel, mentioned below; James, December 12, 1721; Francis, baptized January 26, 1723-24.

(X) Deacon Samuel (2) Kidder, son of Francis Kidder, was born at Medford or Cambridge, June 21, 1720, died at Medford, March 6, 1777. He married (first) March 20, 1744, Mary Thompson, who died March 30, 1766, aged forty-two. He married (second) Joanna ———, who died October 19, 1819, aged seventy-nine years. Children by first wife: Mary, baptized January 6, 1745; Samuel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, December 6, 1750. Children by second wife: Joanna, born October 19, 1770; Rebecca, September 11, 1772; Mary, April 28, 1774; James, April 30, 1776.

(XI) Deacon Samuel (3) Kidder, son of Deacon Samuel (2) Kidder, was born at Medford, Massachusetts, September 17, 1746, died December 16, 1821. He married, May 19, 1778, Mary Greenleaf, who died April 1, 1830, aged seventy-eight years. Children: Mary, born April 1, 1779; Samuel, September 4, 1781; William, December 10, 1784; Thompson, July 16, 1789; Joseph, mentioned below; James, November 1, 1793; Francis, baptized August 7, 1797; Francis, born July 16, 1798.

(XII) Joseph, son of Deacon Samuel (3) Kidder, was born at Medford, April 30, 1791. He married Nancy Homer. Their daughter, Ann Homer, born at Boston, July 27, 1825, married Joseph Warren Lewis (see Lewis VII).

(The Chandler Line).

(I) Edmund Chandler, the immigrant ancestor, settled at Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, when he was admitted a freeman. He was on the list of creditors of Godbert Godbertson, of Plymouth. He sold land near R. Hicks's land in 1634 to John Rogers and soon afterward made his home at Duxbury, an adjacent town. In 1636 he had a grant of forty acres on the east side of Moses Simonson's land, and afterwards exchanged farms with him. He was constable of Duxbury. His will was dated May 3 and proved June 4, 1662. He owned land in the Barbadoes. He bequeathed to children Sarah, Ann, Mary, Ruth, Benjamin, Samuel, Joseph. He was an old man in 1662 according to his will and doubtless some of his children were born in England.

(II) Joseph, son of Edmund Chandler, was born probably before 1640. He had settled in Sandwich in 1661 and was then doubtless of age. He was living in Duxbury in 1684. According to the history of Duxbury he had children: John, Joseph, Edmund, mentioned below; Benjamin, died in 1691, married Elizabeth ——— and had Benjamin, Martha, Samuel, John and Mary.

(III) Edmund (2), son of Joseph Chandler, was born in 1670 in Duxbury, Massachusetts, died in 1721. He married, in 1690, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Alden, who was born in 1627, died February 17, 1698, buried at Under Arms, son of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, who are described elsewhere in this work, both of whom came in the "Mayflower". Jonathan Alden married December 10, 1672, Abigail, born about 1645 at Barnstable, died August 17, 1725, daughter of Benjamin Hallett, of Barnstable. Children of Jonathan and Abigail Alden: John, Jonathan, Andrew, Sarah, married Thomas Southworth; Elizabeth, married Edmund Chandler; Benjamin. Children of Edmund and Elizabeth Chandler: Joseph, mentioned below; Mary, Katurah, Elizabeth, John, Benjamin, Samuel.

(IV) Joseph (2), son of Edmund (2) Chandler, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, about 1694. He removed from Duxbury to Pembroke, Massachusetts, about 1729, and to Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1748, and he died there at the great age of ninety years. He married (first) September 8, 1720, Elizabeth Delano, born about 1694 at Duxbury, died before 1728 (see Delano II). He married (second) at Pembroke, Massachusetts, November 27, 1729, Deborah Bonney, of another old Plymouth county family. The old homestead at Cornwall was that occupied in 1845 by Agur Judson (p. 304, History of Cornwall). Children by first wife, born at Duxbury: John, born October 25, 1722; Sim-

eon, January 24, 1724-25, removed from Cornwall to New Milford, Connecticut, in 1754. Children by second wife, born at Pembroke: Joseph, September 10, 1730; Abner, settled at Piermont, New Hampshire, in 1774; Betty, August 12, 1733; Benjamin, twin of Betty, mentioned below; Jonathan, December 30, 1735, lived on the Jabez Baldwin place, Cornwall; Deborah, October 19, 1738; Rebecca, baptized November 5, 1738 (sic); Sarah, born July 12, 1742.

(V) Benjamin, son of Joseph (2) Chandler, was born in Pembroke, Massachusetts, August 12, 1733. He removed to Cornwall, Connecticut, in boyhood. He was an iron worker. He died August 16, 1777, at the battle of Bennington; his death was accidental, as he did not belong to the army. The day before the battle he went from his home to visit his two sons, Joseph and John, both soldiers in the revolution. When the firing began, however, he shouldered a musket and fought through the battle. At the very end he was struck by a British bullet, fired by a soldier from behind a stone wall, "to whom the sons amply attended to later." These facts are preserved in a letter owned by his grandson, Zachariah Morris Chandler. He married Elizabeth Geoffrey or Jeffrey and they settled at Tinmouth, Vermont. She died aged eighty-eight years at Chandlersville, Ohio. Children: 1. Sarah, died in 1864, said to have been one hundred and twelve years old. 2. Joseph, born September 10, 1753, died 1844; a commemorative stone was placed over his grave at Ottersville, Illinois, May, 1899, and an address delivered by Hon. S. U. White, who referred to him as a "Puritan of the Puritans in whose veins was mingled the blood of six of the Mayflower band who landed at Plymouth in 1620;" lived in Vermont, Ohio and Illinois; married Pateinet Mary Andrus, November 26, 1779. 3. John, died in 1776 or 1779; married Mary Rice. 4. Asaph, married Caroline Bushnell. 5. Huldah, died in 1804; lived near Burlington, Vermont; married Osam Brewster. 6. Prudence, died at Chandlersville, Ohio; married Dr. Daniel Bliss. 7. Elizabeth, died in 1834 at Chandlersville; married David Beach, who also married her sister Annie. 8. Dr. Jesse, mentioned below. 9. Annie, lived in Vermont and died at Tinmouth, 1806; married David Beach. 10. Dr. Benjamin, born August, 1772, died December 13, 1818; lived at St. Albans, Vermont; married Hannah Bushnell. 11. Seth, killed by a falling tree.

(VI) Dr. Jesse Chandler, son of Benjamin Chandler, was born in Cornwall, Connecticut, in 1764, died in 1812. He studied medicine in his native state, and in 1804 moved to Zanesville, Ohio, where he was a pioneer physician, travelling all over the western part of the state and spending the greater part of his time in the saddle. In 1809 he turned his own house into a smallpox hospital and cared for the sick "without money and without price", successfully treating many of the cases by inoculation. He died of a hitherto unknown epidemic known as the "plague". "He was greatly beloved as a self-sacrificing physician and true man." He married (first) Mercy Brigham; (second) Henrietta Morris. Children by first wife: Eva, Neiva, Jemo, Selene, Rodolphus. Children by second wife: Zachariah Morris, mentioned below; Jesse and Zena.

(VII) Zachariah Morris, son of Dr. Jesse Chandler, was born at Zanesville, Ohio, August 11, 1810, died in 1895. He was educated in the public schools and became a school teacher. He served in the civil war in the Seventieth Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He married Katherine Goshen. Children: Charles Wesley, mentioned below; John Goshen, Neiva, Selene, Munro Ayres.

(VIII) Charles Wesley, son of Zachariah Morris Chandler, was born August 14, 1833, at Zanesville, Ohio. He was a lawyer by profession. In 1872 he moved to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he practiced until he died in 1882. He married, October 16, 1861, Julia Adelaide Peabody (see Peabody VII). Children: Mary Humphreys, married April 28, 1887, Francis Draper Lewis (see Lewis VIII); Lucy Russell, Julia Peabody, George Peabody, Elizabeth Delamater.

(The Delano Line).

The Delano family is of ancient origin and of royal descent. They were of pure Norman and Flemish blood, in France, and did not intermingle with the French. The family has several royal lines, as is the case with those of royal blood, because of intermarriages, and among their ancestors are: Ruolf, first Duke of the Normans, a Viking, 860; Richard the Fearless; Richard the Good; Robert the Devil; William the Conqueror, King of England and Duke of Normandy; Henry II., King of England; Henry VI., married Agnes, a descendant of Alfred the Great; Emperor Charlemagne, and many others.

(I) Philip Delano, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Leyden, Holland, in 1602, and baptized there in 1603, son of Jean Delano, of Leyden. The Delano family went to Leyden to escape persecution in France where the Catholic party was in power and the Inquisition active; they were French Protestants

or Huguenots. Philip grew up under the teachings of the separatists of the Established Church of England, and it is thought that he started with the first company of Pilgrims for this country, in the "Speedwell", which had to put into Dartmouth because of a leak. He remained in England until the "Fortune" sailed, the next summer, in 1621, then aged nineteen years, and in 1624 he had a grant of land at Plymouth. This grant he gave up, as he settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman, January 1, 1632-33. His farm at Duxbury, granted October 2, 1637, was north of Stony or Mill brook, below the site of the late tack factory, bounded by lands of Morse and Alden, and consisting of forty acres. He was often surveyor and frequently a member of the grand jury. He was a volunteer in the Pequot war, June 7, 1637. He died at Bridgewater, Massachusettts, about 1681, aged seventy-nine years. He died intestate, but left a memorandum stating his wishes and intent and this nuncupative will was allowed July 7, 1682. He married (first) at Duxbury, December 19, 1634. Hester Dewsbury, of Duxbury. He married (second) at Duxbury, 1657, Mary (Pontus) Glass, widow of James Glass, and daughter of William Pontus. Children of first wife: Mary, born 1635; Esther, 1638; Philip, about 1640; Thomas, March 21, 1642; John, about 1644; James; Jonathan, about 1651; Rebecca, about 1651. Child of second wife: Samuel, mentioned below.

(II) Samuel, son of Philip Delano, was born in Duxbury, 1659. His estate was settled September, 1728, at Plymouth. He married Elizabeth Standish. Children: Miles; Ebenezer; Sarah, married Abraham Sampson; Lydia, married Isaac Sampson; Mary, married Caleb Sampson; Sarah, married Benjamin Soule; Elizabeth, born about 1694, married September 8, 1720, Joseph Chandler (see Chandler IV).

(The Peabody Line).

(I) John Peabody, the immigrant ancestor, came to New England about 1635, probably with his son William, as their names are mentioned together in the list of original proprietors of Plymouth, Massachusetts. He owned ten acres of land at Blufish in the Plymouth colony in 1637, and November 2, 1640, he received thirty acres at North River. His name was on the list of freemen, March 7, 1636-37, and he was admitted and sworn with the others on the list, January 2, 1637-38. He was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645, with his son William. He lived in Duxbury, and his will was dated July 16, 1649, at "Duxbrock", and proved at Boston, April 27, 1667, but recorded at Plymouth. He died at Bridgewater in 1667, aged seventy-seven years. He married Isabel ———, who survived him. Children: Thomas, mentioned in will; Francis, mentioned below; William, 1619-20; Annis (Agnes), married John Rouse (Rowe), who was an original proprietor of Little Compton, Rhode Island, with William Peabody.

(II) Francis, son of John Peabody, was born at St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England, in 1614. He came to New England in the ship "Planter", Nicholas Frarice, master, sailing April 2, 1635, and settled first in Ipswich, where he was a proprietor in 1636. He was one of the original settlers of Hampton, New Hampshire, then Norfolk county, in 1638, with Rev. Stephen Bachilor and twelve others, and lived there several years. He was on the grand jury, also the trial jury there. He was admitted a freeman of Hampton, May 18, 1642, and sold his estate there, May 25, 1650, moving to Topsfield, Massachusetts. His new farm adjoined those of Richard Dorman and Mr. Simonds, and he became a very prominent man in Topsfield, both because of his property and because of his influence. He owned much land in Topsfield, Boxford and Rowley. His will, dated January 20, 1695, was proved August 7, 1698. He died February 19, 1698, aged eighty-three years. He married Mary Foster, who died April 9, 1705, daughter of Reginald Foster. Children: Lydia, baptized August 30, 1640; John, mentioned below; Joseph, about 1644; William, about 1646; Isaac, about 1648; Sarah, about 1650; Hepsibah, about 1652; Mary, about 1656; Ruth, May 22, 1658; Damaris, June 21, 1660, died December 19, 1660; Samuel, June 4, 1662, died September 13, 1667; Jacob, July 28, 1664; Hannah, May 8, 1668.

(III) Captain John (2) Peabody, son of Francis Peabody, was born at Hampton, New Hampshire, about 1642, died July 5, 1720. His will, dated October 17, 1719, was proved in August, 1720, and he bequeathed to his sons, his five married daughters, several grandchildren, three servants and to his wife; his sons David and Nathan signed the agreement of heirs. He lived at Boxford, and was made freeman in 1674. He was representative to the general court in 1689-91. He married (first) November 23, 1665, Hannah, daughter of Robert and Grace Andrews, and she died December 25, 1700-01. He married (second) November 26, 1703, at Dorchester, Sarah Mosely, who survived him. Children by first wife: John, born August 29, 1666;

Hannah, May 13, 1668; Thomas, July 22, 1670; Mary, April 14, 1672; Lydia, March 9, 1673-74; Francis, March 11, 1676; David, mentioned below; Elizabeth, August 13, 1680; Nathan, July 21, 1682; Ruth, November 13, 1684; Moses, February 27, 1686.

(IV) Ensign David Peabody, son of Captain John (2) Peabody, was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, July 12, 1678, died there September 4, 1726. He married Sarah, born February 16, 1683, died September 29, 1756, daughter of Seth Pope, of Dartmouth. She sold land in Dartmouth, which her father had bequeathed her, April 2, 1729. Children: Thomas, born September 22, 1705; Hannah, October 14, 1707; Sarah, September 26, 1709; Marcy, January 23, 1712; John, April 11, 1714; Deborah, September, 1716; Rebecca, December 8, 1718; Susanna, July 27, 1721; David, mentioned below; Mary, November 1, 1726, died September 2, 1736.

(V) David (2), son of Ensign David (1) Peabody, was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, October 4, 1724, died August 17, 1774. He lived in Ipswich, Andover, and Newburyport. He married Mary Gaines, of Ipswich, published April 18, 1747, and she died at Newburyport, April 13, 1803, aged seventy-seven. Children: Lucy, baptized at Ipswich, April 22, 1750; Sarah, baptized at Ipswich, April 22, 1750; David, baptized at Ipswich, February 16, 1752; Mary, born January 25, 1755; Judith, baptized at Andover, February 3, 1760; Thomas, mentioned below; Deborah, born at Andover, 1764; Abigail, baptized at Andover, June 2, 1765; John, born at Newbury, February 22, 1768; Josiah Gaines, born at Newbury, September 18, 1769.

(VI) Thomas, son of David (2) Peabody, was born at Andover, September 7, 1762, died in Danvers, Massachusetts, May 13, 1811. He served in the revolution as a private in Colonel Gerrish's regiment in 1779, and in Lieutenant-Colonel Putnam's regiment in 1781. He married, December, 1788, Judith, born in Rowley, Massachusetts, July 25, 1770, died in Lockport, New York, June 22, 1830, daughter of Jeremiah and Judith (Spofford) Dodge. Children: David, mentioned below; Achsah Spofford, born November 14, 1791; George, February 18, 1795, the famous banker and philanthropist of London, England, Peabody, Massachusetts, was named after him; Judith Dodge, April 5, 1799; Thomas, April 17, 1801; Jeremiah Dodge, January 23, 1805; Mary Gaines, September 7, 1807; Sophronia Phelps, November 4, 1809.

(VII) David (3), son of Thomas Peabody, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, April 23, 1790, died in New York City, July, 1841. He married (first) January 20, 1813, Sarah H. Caldwell, born in 1791, died in New York City, May 20, 1814. He married (second) in April, 1836, Mrs. Phebe (Delameter) Reynolds, born in New York, January 8, 1798, died in Zanesville, Ohio, December 30, 1862. Child by first wife: George, born April 19, 1814, died September 24, 1832, unmarried. Child by second wife: Julia Adelaide, born in Zanesville, April 25, 1838, married, October 16, 1861, Charles Wesley Chandler (see Chandler VIII), and had Mary Humphreys Chandler, who married Francis Draper Lewis, April 28, 1887 (see Lewis VIII).

ALLERTON

Isaac Allerton, the immigrant ancestor, was born between 1583 and 1585, and is supposed to have belonged to an old and honorable family of Suffolk, England. He lived during his early years in London, and in 1609 removed to Holland. He was one of the band of Pilgrims who fled thither from the religious persecutions in their native land, and one of the three upon whom the city of Leyden conferred the privilege of citizenship, February 7, 1614. The other two were William Bradford, afterwards governor of the Plymouth Colony, and Degory Priest, his brother-in-law. With his wife, three children and one servant, he was a passenger on the "Mayflower", and one of the signers of the famous Compact. His name is fifth on the list and preceded only by Carver, Bradford, Winslow and Brewster. The first entry in the records of the Plymouth Colony is an incomplete list of the "Meersteads and Garden Plottes" assigned to those who came over in the "Mayflower" at the first division. On this list the honorable prefix "Mr." is given to Brewster and Allerton only. It is probable that Isaac Allerton built a house on his lot, but he did not occupy it during the entire period of his residence in Plymouth, for in 1635 he lived at Rocky Nook, in Kingston.

In March, 1621, there was grave apprehension among the colonists of trouble with the Indians, and Captain Miles Standish and Mr. Allerton "went venturously to visit King Massasoit, and were received by him after his manner. He gave them three or four groundnuts and some tobacco," and as a result of this visit, a treaty of peace was concluded which lasted for more than fifty years. In April, 1621, Governor Carver died, and William Bradford was chosen governor and Isaac Allerton, assistant governor, a position which he held until 1624. In September, 1621, he, with a party of ten, went by water

to explore Boston harbor, and on this trip the first headland at Nantasket was called Point Allerton, a name which it still retains. In 1624, in another division of land, seven acres were set off to him. In 1626 he was sent by the colonists to England to obtain supplies and to arrange with the Adventurers, as those men who advanced the funds for the colony were called, a composition or contract. He was selected as agent in this matter as being "well qualified by education and experience and having the confidence of the Merchants of London." Having satisfactorily arranged this composition, he returned in 1627, was at once sent back to England with full authority to ratify and confirm it, and in 1628 returned to Plymouth once more, bringing with him in addition a patent for a trading station on the Kennebec river. After this he went to England several times on business for the colonists or himself. About 1630 his trouble with the colonists began, chiefly with Governor Bradford, the cause of which is doubtless to be found in the fact that he was, in mind, education and practice, far more liberal than the majority of his associates. Moreover, he had given great offense by embarking extensively in business which conflicted with the industries of the colony. He was admittedly the first merchant of New England, and the founder of the coast trade and the fishing industry. He was the founder of Marblehead, and made that place the headquarters of his fishing fleet, and his own residence for a great part of the time. From 1636 to 1646 he spent the greater part of his time at New Amsterdam, where he was engaged in the coasting and tobacco trades. In 1643 he was one of a council of eight, chosen by the citizens of the latter place, to assist Governor Kieft. During these years he made many voyages to Virginia and the West Indies. About 1647 he became a permanent resident of New Haven, where he built himself a "grand House on the Creek with Four Porches," the site of which, on the corner of State and Fair streets, has been marked with a tablet and inscription by the New Haven Colony Historical Society. It was in this house that the regicide judges, Whalley and Goffe, found shelter and concealment in 1661. He was the owner of considerable land in New Amsterdam and a tablet was erected to his memory, June 1, 1904, at No. 8 Peck Slip, New York City, by the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York. He died at New Haven, between February 1 and 12, 1658-59.

Isaac Allerton married (first) in Leyden, November 4, 1611, Mary Norris, of Newbury, England, who died at Plymouth, February 25, 1621. He married (second) before May 22, 1627, Fear, who came over in the ship "Ann" in 1623, and died at Plymouth, December 12, 1634, daughter of Elder William Brewster, whose history is so closely entwined with that of the Plymouth Colony. He married (third) Johanna ———, who probably came from Salem or Marblehead, and died in 1682; this marriage is first mentioned in 1644. Children of first marriage, all born in Holland, of whom the youngest probably died young, as he brought but three over in the "Mayflower": 1. Bartholomew, born about 1612. 2. Remember, born about 1614, remained unmarried. 3. Mary, born June, 1616, married Elder Thomas Cushman; she died November 28, 1699, being at that time the last surviving passenger of the "Mayflower". 4. Sarah, born January, 1618. Child of second marriage: 5. Isaac, see forward.

(II) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Fear (Brewster) Allerton, was born about 1630, in Plymouth. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1650, and was afterward associated with his father in the coasting business. After the death of the latter he bought from the creditors, the dwelling house, orchard and barn in New Haven and gave the use of it to his stepmother during her life. In the interval between 1660 and 1683 he lived mostly in Northumberland county, Virginia, where he became a wealthy and influential planter. He made frequent voyages and is believed to have died and been buried at sea, between October 25 and December 30, 1702, his will bearing the date first mentioned, and proved on the second. He was justice of Northumberland county, Virginia, 1663; several times a member of the house of burgesses; member of the governor's council; major under Colonel John Washington, the great-grandfather of General George Washington, in the expedition against the Indians, 1675; was one of the three appointees selected to superintend the erection of a storehouse or garrison on the Potomac river, 1679; lieutenant-colonel of the Westmoreland militia, 1683; and naval officer and receiver of the Virginia duties in Westmoreland county, including the Yeocomico river, 1699.

He married (first) prior to 1652, Elizabeth ———. He married (second) in Virginia, about 1663, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas and Margaret (Herbert) Willoughby, of Lower Norfolk, Virginia, and widow of Major George Colclough. Children of first marriage: 1. Elizabeth, born September 27, 1653, died November 17, 1740; married (first) December 23, 1675, Benjamin Starr, of New

Haven, born 1647, died 1678; married (second) July 22, 1679, Simon Eyres, Hyres or Hires, a cousin of her first husband, and a sea captain of New Haven, who was born August 6, 1652, died 1695; children: Allerton Starr, Simon and Isaac Eyres. 2. Isaac, see forward. Children of second marriage: 3. Willoughby, born about 1665; was lieutenant-colonel of the Westmoreland militia in 1699, and served as deputy collector of customs for York River in 1711; he married, about 1720, probably for the second wife, Hannah, daughter of William Keene, and widow of John Bushrod, of Nomony Plantation; children, in all probability from the first marriage: i. Elizabeth, married ——— Quills; children: Sarah and Margaret, both living in 1739. ii. Isaac, married Ann, daughter of Gawin Corbin; children: Willoughby, married Ann Currie; Isaac and Gawin. 4. Sarah, born about 1670; became the second wife of Hancock, son of the "Honorable" Richard and Anna Lee, of Northumberland county, Virginia; children: Isaac, died in England in 1727; John, died August 11, 1789; Hancock, married Mary, daughter of Colonel Henry Willis, of Fredericksburg, and had: William, Hancock, John, Henry, Richard, Sarah Alexander and Mary Willis; Elizabeth, married Zachary, son of James and Martha (Thompson) Taylor, of Orange county, Virginia, and had: Zachary, Hancock, Richard and Elizabeth. 5. Daughter, married ——— Newton, and had: Allerton. 6. Frances, married, in Virginia, Captain Samuel, son of Colonel William and Rebecca Travers, of Virginia; children: Elizabeth, married John Tarpley, of Virginia; Winifred, married Daniel Hornby, of Hornby Manor, Virginia; Rebecca, married Captain Charles, son of William and Ann (Gooch) Colston, of Virginia, and had: Travers, Charles, Susanna, Elizabeth and Winifred.

(III) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Allerton and his first wife Elizabeth, was born at New Haven, June 11, 1655. He went to Virginia with his father about 1660, returning to New Haven in 1683, and lived there and in Norwich during the remained of his life. He was a farmer and produce dealer by occupation. He took but little part in the public affairs of the community, but served with credit in the Indian wars. He married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at New Haven: 1. John, see forward. 2. Jesse, born about 1686-87, resided in Massachusetts and Connecticut, and died in New Jersey; he had several children, among them being Zachariah, who served in the revolutionary war, resided in Morristown, New Jersey, and in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and was twice married. 3. A son who died young and unmarried.

(IV) John, eldest child of Isaac (3) and Elizabeth Allerton, was born in New Haven about 1685, died at Coventry, about 1750. He removed to Norwich, Connecticut, with his parents, residing there from 1713 to 1739, then removed to Coventry (then Warwick), Rhode Island, where he spent the remainder of his life. His reputation as an energetic business man was wide spread, and he dealt extensively in produce. He married, prior to 1713, Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Norwich: 1. Esther, born July 11, 1713. 2. Sarah, October 14, 1715. 3. Mary, born March 24, 1717, died at Warwick; married, October 22, 1740, Nathaniel Spencer, of Warwick. 4. John, born August 23, 1720, died at Coventry; was a farmer and cooper; married Rose (Burlingame) Cooper, a widow, and had eight children. 5. Richard, born March 2, 1722, died young. 6. Isaac, see forward. 7. Elizabeth, born November 25, 1726, died young. 8. Ann, born October 10, 1731. 9. Jonathan, September 18, 1735, died young.

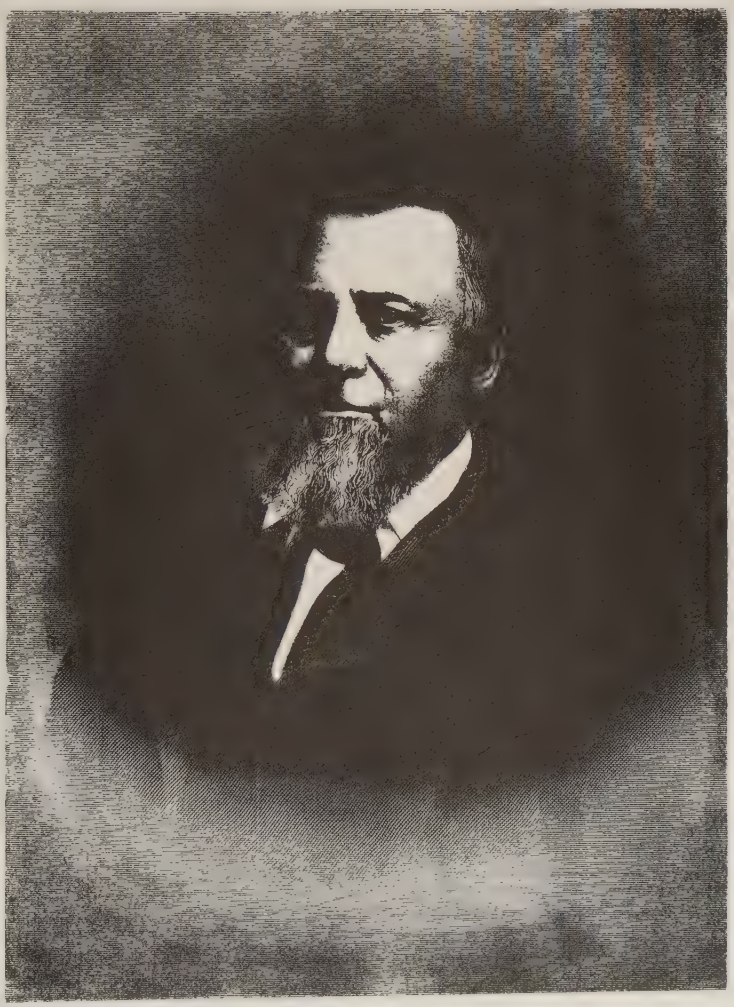
(V) Isaac (4), son of John and Elizabeth Allerton, was born August 15, 1725, died at Amenia, New York, December 26, 1807. Little is known of his early years, but after his marriage he lived at Canterbury and Plainfield, and was by occupation a farmer and builder. Before the revolution he was wealthy, but eventually lost the greater part of his property. He removed to Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, in 1792, and resided there continuously until his death. In appearance he is described as a tall and robust man, with considerable local fame as an athlete, until he sustained an injury to one of his legs while building a bridge, from the effects of which he never recovered. He married, at Canterbury or Plainfield, Connecticut, 1745, Lucy, born in Plainfield, November 4, 1727, died at Amenia, New York, in 1813, daughter of Philip and Ann (Cleaveland) Spaulding, of Plainfield. Children, first and sixth born at Plainfield, the second and fourth born at Canterbury, and the fifth, at Windham, Connecticut: 1. Jonathan, born September 15, 1746, died at Cairo, New York, August 10, 1806; married, at Amenia, September 17, 1772, Bathsheba, daughter of Joshua Mead. 2. David, see forward. 3. Dr. Reuben, born December 25, 1753, died at Amenia, October 31, 1808; he served as a surgeon in the revolution; married, at Sharon, Connecticut, September 1, 1778, Lois Atherton, of Sharon. 4. Anna, born April 20, 1757, died in Herkimer county, New York, April 26, 1853; married,

at Amenia, 1777, David Ransom. 5. Alice, born May 23, 1765, died in 1852; married David Runnels. 6. Sarah, born February 12, 1770, died at Amenia, August, 1858; married George James, of Rhode Island, and had several children.

(VI) David, son of Isaac (4) and Lucy (Spaulding) Allerton, was born at Canterbury, February 14, 1750, died at Hamilton, New York, October 31, 1828. About 1785 he removed to Amenia, New York, and about ten years later to Madison county, where he lived successively at Sangerfield, Smithville and Hamilton. He was a farmer by occupation, of a strong religious temperament and a most kindly disposition. He married, at Canterbury, 1775, Janet, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, February 12, 1756, died September 17, 1830, daughter of John and Sarah (Dickson) Montgomery, and a relative of General Richard Montgomery. Children, the first three born at Canterbury, the others at Amenia. 1. Archibald Montgomery, see forward. 2. Polly, born February 14, 1783; married, 1802, Philander Wilcox, of Madison county, New York. 3. Rev. Isaac, born February 14, 1785, died at Port Crane, New York, February 14, 1875; he was a Baptist minister; was married three times; married (first) at North East, New York, March 21, 1809, Sylvia, daughter of Colonel Martin Winchell, and had eight children. 4. Anson, born May 14, 1787, died at the age of eighteen years. 5. Nancy, born October 10, 1790, died in 1842; married (first) February 15, 1815, Calvin Owen; (second) ——— Martin, of Greene county. 6. Sally, born October 15, 1792; married, December 8, 1810, Isaac Dunham, of Tioga county, New York. 7. James, born May 2, 1795, died, probably at Baltimore, Maryland, 1831; he was a millwright and machinist; married (first) March, 1815, Jane Scott; (second) August 14, 1830, Harriet A. Dawson, a widow; had five children.

(VII) Archibald Montgomery, son of David and Janet (Montgomery) Allerton, was born at Canterbury, Connecticut, December 3, 1780, died at Upper Lisle, New York, April 11, 1863. He resided successively at Amenia, New York City and Upper Lisle. In New York City he conducted for many years a cattle market, known as the Upper Bull's Head. In the war of 1812 he served as a lieutenant in a cavalry troop. He married (first) at Amenia, December 3, 1803, Rebecca, born February 8, 1783, died October 20, 1832, daughter of William and Abigail (Hatch) Chamberlain, of Amenia, and a descendant through her mother from Isaac Allerton, of the "Mayflower." He married (second) September 28, 1833, Bathsheba Parks, who died at Upper Lisle, August 29, 1863. Children, the first seven born at Amenia: 1. Lucy Brigham, November 20, 1804; married Gervase Evans, a silversmith in New York City. 2. George Washington, see forward. 3. Anson Montgomery, May 30, 1809, died in Illinois, June 9, 1863; resided in Dutchess county, New York; married (first) December 18, 1838, Tamar H. Lockwood; (second) May 21, 1851, Ann M. Austin. 4. William Chamberlain, born June 3, 1811, died, unmarried, August 16, 1831. 5. Alice, July 18, 1813, died July 12, 1825. 6. Janet Montgomery, April 7, 1816; married Rufus King Amory, of Binghamton, New York. 7. David, July 27, 1818, died at Mount Vernon, New York, March 3, 1877; was an extensive owner of stockyards and cattle markets in New York City; he married, at Amenia, January 25, 1845, Rachel Ward, born at Amenia, July 4, 1822, daughter of Hebron and Eliza (Barlow) Hurd, and a descendant in the maternal line from Richard Warren, and Francis Cooke, who came over in the "Mayflower"; children: Eliza Jeannette, married Rev. William Berrian Hooper, an Episcopal clergyman; Amy Barlow, married William Augustus Hustace; David, married Matilda Christine, daughter of Thomas Salisbury, of London, England; Walter Scott, married Adelaide Leonora, daughter of Andrew J. and Susan (Butler) Hersom, of Berwick, Maine; Rufus King, married in England, Lavinia, daughter of Samuel K. Irish, of Warboys, Huntingdonshire, England; William Beal, died young; Rachel Berry, married John B. Berry; Mary Sibley, married William A. Moore; Frederick Sibley, died young. 8. Archibald Montgomery, February 14, 1821, married, September 20, 1846, Charlotte A. Robson, and resides at Mount Vernon, New York. 9. Charles Henry, August 6, 1824, died at Tuckahoe, New York, September 9, 1871; married, October, 1855, Augusta Gorham.

(VIII) George Washington, son of Archibald Montgomery and Rebecca (Chamberlain) Allerton, was born in Hudson, Columbia county, New York, December 25, 1806, died at Fordham, New York, August 14, 1870. He lived for the greater part of his life in New York City, where he was engaged in the live stock business. He first entered the city "behind a drove of cattle," and became very successful in the cattle and stockyard business. He was at one time a partner of Daniel Drew, of New York. He was a local politician of some note, and was several times elected alderman. Later in life he retired to a farm at Fordham, N. Y. He married, December



George W. Allerton

4, 1835, Margaret R., daughter of James and Margaret (Riddle) Dobbin, of New York City; she was born in New York City; her parents were born near Dublin, Ireland. One of her paternal uncles was a clergyman of the Church of England. Children, all but the eldest and the youngest, born in New York City: Alice Rebecca, November 29, 1836, died March 15, 1837; Charlotte Bailey, December 23, 1837; James Dobbin, January 10, 1839; Josephine, February 28, 1841; George Washington, March 17, 1843; Mary Greenwood, November 29, 1846; Margaret Louisa, February 17, 1848; Eliza Miller, March 24, 1850; David Dyckman, see forward; Charles Henry, May 9, 1856, died January 19, 1858.

(IX) David Dyckman, son of George Washington and Margaret R. (Dobbin) Allerton, was born May 29, 1853. He was educated in public and private schools, and at the Wilcox Military Academy, at Stamford, Connecticut. He was planning to enter the United States Military Academy at West Point, but abandoned this idea and entered commercial life as clerk in a grocery store. Later he was a clerk in a cheese house and in a clothing store. In 1880 he became connected with the Erie Grain Elevator Company and was made manager of the corporation in 1895, a position he has filled up to the present time. He is a member of the New England Society of New York and of the following named clubs: Engineers', Atlantic Yacht, New York Canoe and Rocky Mountain. In political matters he entertains independent views, and he is a communicant of All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Allerton married, July 28, 1886, Mary Emma Mathews, of Bricksburg, New Jersey, born October 20, 1859, died in 1891. They had no children.

HAYNES

The Haynes family in England dates back to the time when surnames came into use. The American line probably extends to Robert Haynes, who was born about 1476 and who was living in 1546, when his will was dated. The will of Alice Haynes, mother of the American immigrant Walter, is printed in the New England Genealogical Register (vol. 39, p. 263). She was of Semley, Wiltshire, and was born about 1550, died in 1623.

(I) Walter Haynes, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Sutton Mandifield, Wiltshire, England, in 1583. He owned a house and other buildings on the island of Purbeck, in the southeast part of Dorsetshire. He came to New England in the same ship with Peter Noyes, Yeoman, of Benton, Southampton, with his wife, Eliza Haynes, and Thomas, John and Josiah Haynes, sons under sixteen, daughters Suffrance and Mary, and servants John Blandford, John Rediat and Richard Biddlecome, arriving in Boston in 1638. His family was closely connected with the Noyes family. About a year after coming to Massachusetts, Haynes removed from Watertown to Sudbury, having received a grant there December 22, 1639. He became one of the foremost citizens of that town, being on its first board of selectmen in 1639 and serving ten years altogether in that office. He was perhaps the first to build a house on the west side of Sudbury river, and is believed to have built the old Haynes garrison house which stood until the middle of the nineteenth century. The Haynes homestead was in the northeast section of the town, called the Pantry district. Haynes was admitted a freeman May 13, 1641; was deputy to the general court in 1641-44-48-51; was a member of the Artillery Company of Boston. He learned the trade of linen weaver in England, but was a farmer in Sudbury. He died at Sudbury, February 14, 1664-5. His will, dated May 25, 1659, with codicil March 4, 1663-4, proved April 4, 1665, bequeathed to wife Elizabeth; sons Thomas, John and Josiah; sons-in-law Thomas Noyes and Roger Gourd; and to his daughter (wife of Gourd) a tenement in Shaston, Dorsetshire. Children: Thomas; John, mentioned below; Josiah, married Elizabeth Noyes; Suffrance, married Josiah Tredway; Mary, married Thomas Noyes; a daughter, wife of Roger Gourd.

(II) John, son of Walter Haynes, was born in England, in 1621. While he is named among the children coming with his father in 1638, he was living with his cousin Reed or Rice, in Watertown, according to the manuscript of John Haynes, mentioned below. He was admitted a freeman in 1646, and was deputy to the general court from Sudbury in 1668. He married, October 13, 1643, at Sudbury, Dorothy, born in England, 1620, daughter of Peter and Abigail Noyes. Her father was a deputy to the general court from Sudbury in 1640-41-50; was selectman of Sudbury twenty-one years; admitted freeman May 13, 1640; commissioner, and a leading citizen. John Haynes died in 1692, leaving a will dated that year. Children: Elizabeth, born July 16, 1644; Mary, 1647; John, mentioned below; Dorothy, 1651-2; Peter, April 7, 1654; Joseph, September 7, 1656; Thomas, 1658; James, March 17, 1661; Daniel, May 16, 1663; Rachel, February 12, 1665; Ruth, April 7, 1668; David, May 4, 1671.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Haynes,

was born in Sudbury, May 4, 1649. He married, in June, 1683, Ruth, daughter of John Roper, of Charlestown; she was born April, 1655. Two of her brothers, Ephraim and John, were killed in the massacre at Lancaster. Children, born at Sudbury: John, mentioned below: Ruth, March 4, 1686; Dorothy, March 29, 1687-8; Deborah, July 30, 1690; Rachel, July 20, 1693; Josiah, July 10, 1696.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Haynes, was born at Sudbury, August 14, 1684. He left a manuscript prepared when he was about ninety years old, and was in the possession of his descendant, William F. Haynes, mentioned below. (See p. 71, New England Gen. Reg., 1893). John Haynes married (first) June 28, 1710 or 1711, Anna Hubbard, of Hadley; she died February 14, 1716, and he married (second) July 2, 1725, Tabitha Cutler, widow. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Anna; and two died in infancy. Children by second wife: Nahum, August 24, 1726; Tabitha, married Elisha Harrington, of Holden.

(V) John (4), son of John (3) Haynes, was born at Sudbury, in 1712. He married Mary Taylor, of Southborough, Massachusetts.

(VI) Samuel, son of John (4) Haynes, was born in Sudbury, November 29, 1738, and died May 6, 1825. He married Dolly Hammond, of Sudbury. Children, born in Sudbury: Polly, 1764; Susannah, 1765; Susannah, 1767; Benjamin, 1769; Edward, mentioned below; John, January 29, 1774; Daniel, 1776; Martin, 1779; Hannah, 1781.

(VII) Edward, son of Samuel Haynes, was born in Sudbury, April 7, 1772, and died in 1863. He married Nancy Leeds, of Dorchester.

(VIII) William Francis, son of Edward Haynes, was born in Dorchester, November 4, 1810, and died in 1886. He married Clarissa Ann Nevers (born Marshall, and changed her name). Children: Frederick M., Francis William.

(IX) Francis William, son of William Francis Haynes, was born in Boston, May 30, 1840, and is now living in Brooklyn, New York. He married, July 20, 1871, Lora Lee Storrs, born at Webster, Massachusetts, July 1, 1849, daughter of Royal Otis Storrs (see Storrs X). Children: 1. Mabel Lee, born May 8, 1873; married William Miller Kerr; children: Nevers Haynes Kerr, born October 20, 1900; Doris Kerr, March, 1906; Malcolm Stuart, 1910. 2. Dr. Royal Storrs Haynes, mentioned below.

(X) Dr. Royal Storrs Haynes, son of Francis William Haynes, was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, October 25, 1877. He came to Brooklyn, New York, when a child, with his parents, and attended the public schools there, preparing for college in the high school. He entered Cornell University in 1895, and was graduated with the degrees of bachelor of arts and philosophy in 1899. He studied his profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and received his degree from Columbia University in 1903. He was an interne in the New York Pediatric Hospital, 1903-5, and in the New York Hospital, 1905-6, and has practiced his profession in New York City. His office is at 267 West Seventy-ninth street. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the New York Pediatric Society. Since 1897 he has been editor of the *Magazine of Pediatrics*, and he has written much for medical journals. He is attending physician of Willard Parker Hospital of New York, the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, and the Nursery and Child's Hospital of New York; is also attending physician to the Out-Patient Department of the Babies Hospital, New York. He is an instructor in pediatrics at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Columbia. In politics he is independent. He is a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Brooklyn. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He married, September 16, 1907, Winifred Louise, Nye, born at Larimee, Wisconsin, May 25, 1879, daughter of Edgar Wilson Nye (see Nye XVIII). They have one child, Royal Storrs, born in New York, September 18, 1908.

(The Nye Line).

The name Nye was first found in the middle of the thirteenth century in the Sjelland section of Denmark. In Danish the name signifies *new*, or *newcomer*, used as a prefix. The name was not adopted as a surname until after the family settled in England, on the adoption of surnames. The coat-of-arms is as follows: Azure a crescent increscent argent. Crest: Two horns couped counterchanged azure and argent.

(I) Lave was a son of a descendant of Harold Blautand, who died in 985, through his daughter, who married one of the most famous of the Swedish heroes, Styribiorn, son of Olaf, King of Sweden. He became a man of prominence and in 1316 was Bishop of Roskilde. (II) Sven was heir of Lave in 1346. (III) Marten was declared heir of Sven in 1363. (IV) Nils was mentioned in 1418 as owning land in Tudse. (V) Bertolf,

mentioned in 1466 as son of Nils, had sons James and Randolf. James had a duel and was obliged to flee to England, accompanied by his younger brother, mentioned below.

(VI) Randolf Nye settled in Sussex, England, in 1527, and held land in Uckfield. His heir was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William Nye married Agnes, daughter of Ralph Tregian, of county Hertford. He studied for the ministry and became rector of the parish church of Ballance-Horned, before his father's death. He had a son Ralph.

(VIII) Ralph Nye became heir to his father in Uckfield and Balance in 1556. He married, June 18, 1555, Margaret Merynge, of St. Mary, Woolchurch. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Edmundus, lived in Somersetshire and was buried there March 9, 1594; Ralph, married, August 30, 1584, Joan Wilkshire; Anne, married, August 6, 1616, Nicholas Stuart; Mary, married, April 24, 1621, John Bannister.

(IX) Thomas, son of Ralph Nye, married, September 9, 1583, at St. Andrew, Hubbard, Katherine Poulsden, of London, daughter of the late Mr. Poulsden of Horley, county Surrey. He sold to his wife's brother, William Poulsden, a tenement built with a croft adjoining, containing sixteen and a half acres, in Bidlenden, county Kent. For this he received an annuity of four shillings arising from said lands. Children: Henry, graduate at Oxford, 1611, and in 1615 was Vicar of Cobham, Surrey, rector of Clapham, Sussex, in 1630; Philip, graduate of Oxford, 1619, rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill, and Acton, Middlesex, a celebrated preacher in Cromwell's time; John; Thomas, mentioned below.

(X) Thomas, son of Thomas Nye, was a haberdasher of Bidlenden, county Kent. He married (first) ———, (second) June 10, 1619, Agnes Nye, aged thirty-nine, widow of Henry Nye. On July 4, 1637, he granted to his youngest son Thomas land in Bidlenden, and stated in the deed "my oldest son Benjamin having gone to New England". Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Thomas, born September 16, 1623.

(XI) Benjamin, son of Thomas Nye, was born May 4, 1620, at Bidlenden, county Kent, England. He came in the ship "Abigail" to Lynn, Massachusetts, and settled in 1637 in Sandwich, Massachusetts. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In 1655 he contributed for building a meeting-house. In 1654 he was one of a number to contribute towards building a mill. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and held many important positions in public affairs. He was supervisor of highways in 1655; on the grand jury in 1658 and at other times; constable in 1661-73; collector of taxes, 1674. He received in 1669 twelve acres of land from the town, because he built a mill at the little pond, and was granted other land afterward. The town voted, August 8, 1675, to give permission to Benjamin Nye to build a fulling-mill on Spring Hill river. It is said that the ruins of the old saw mill are still extant at Spring Hill, just west of East Sandwich. He married, in Sandwich, October 19, 1640, Katherine, daughter of Rev. Thomas Tupper, who came over on the same ship. Children: Mary, married June 1, 1670, Jacob Burgess; John, mentioned below; Ebenezer; Jonathan, born November 29, 1649; Mercy, April 4, 1652; Caleb; Nathan; Benjamin, killed by Indians at the battle of Rehoboth, in King Philip's war, March 26, 1676.

(XII) John, son of Benjamin Nye, was born in Sandwich. In 1678 he took the oath of fidelity, and served on the jury the same year. With his brother Ebenezer he bought a hundred acres of land in Falmouth, and in 1689 they were granted two hundred acres more. He lived in Sandwich, and in 1695 served on the school committee. He married Esther Shedd, and died in 1722. His will, dated July 19, 1720, proved November 27, 1722, bequeathed Falmouth property to his son Benjamin, who lived there. The will of his wife was dated September 18, 1724, and proved September 29, 1726. Children: Benjamin, born November 24, 1673; John, November 22, 1675; Abigail, April 18, 1678; Experience, December 16, 1682; Hannah, January 19, 1685; Ebenezer, September 23, 1687; Peleg, mentioned below; Nathan, born in Sandwich; Joseph, 1694; Cornelius, 1697.

(XIII) Peleg, son of John Nye, was born at Sandwich, Massachusetts, November 12, 1689, and died there between November 4, 1761, and December 8, 1761. He married, June 26, 1717, Elizabeth Bryant. His will was dated October 17, 1761, and proved December 8, 1761. Children: Nathaniel, born June 17, 1719; Elizabeth, May 22, 1721; Joseph, mentioned below; Abigail, March 5, 1725-6.

(XIV) Joseph, son of Peleg, Nye, was born at Sandwich, October 21, 1723, and died there in 1790. His will was dated January 23, 1790, and proved February 9, 1790. He married, December 23, 1756, Elizabeth Holmes, of Sandwich, and she survived him. Children: Elisha, born November 2, 1757; Bartlett, mentioned below; Temperance, May 3, 1762; Lemuel, October 14, 1764; Jane,

1767; Bryant, September 13, 1769; Joseph, October 30, 1771; Heman, November 23, 1773; Peleg, July 9, 1778.

(XV) Bartlett, son of Joseph Nye, was born in Sandwich, August 18, 1759. He served in the revolution as a private in Captain Job Crocker's company, of Eastham, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, entering service July 2, 1777, and discharged December 12, 1777. He served five months seventeen days in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, in a company raised to serve six months from July 1, 1777, unless sooner discharged. He was a corporal in Captain Simeon Fish's company, Colonel Freeman's regiment, engaged September 11, 1779, and discharged September 14, 1779. He was in service four days on an alarm at Falmouth; roll dated Sandwich. He married Deborah Ellis, of Sandwich, who died in 1840. In 1812 he was representative to the general court. In 1788 he moved to Fairfield, Maine, where he died in 1822. Children: Thomas, born July 19, 1784; Ellis; Bartlett, mentioned below; Jane; Joshua; Franklin, died young; Sturgis, born April 25, 1797; Stephen; Patty; Heman, born June 17, 1803; Dolly; Sally.

(XVI) Bartlett, son of Bartlett Nye, was born at Fairfield, Maine, in 1788, and married Mary Tobey. Children: Ansel Tobey, born about 1810; Franklin, mentioned below; Wallace Malcolm; Stephen; Bartlett S., born 1832; Hiram; Caroline; Mary; Louise.

(XVII) Franklin, son of Bartlett Nye, married Eliza Mitchell Loring, and moved to St. Croix county, Wisconsin. Children: Edgar Wilson, mentioned below; Frank Mellen, born March 7, 1852; Carroll A., February 3, 1861; Bartlett Lyman, died young; Merton.

(XVIII) Edgar Wilson, son of Franklin Nye, was born at Shirley, Piscataquis county, Maine, August 25, 1850. He is famous the world over under his nom de plume, "Bill Nye". His parents moved to Wisconsin in 1853, when he was about two years of age, and settled on a farm in St. Croix county, near River Falls. Here he received a common school education and attended the Academy at River Falls, working on the farm also. For a few years he taught school, studying law meanwhile. In the spring of 1876 he went into Wyoming Territory, settling in Larimee City, where he obtained a position on the Larimee City *Daily Sentinel*, published by Mr. Hayford. It was but a short time before his name became well known in the city, and his fame as a writer spread rapidly throughout the west. In addition to writing regular contributions to the Denver *Sunday Tribune*, he practiced law somewhat, and held the position of municipal judge. For a time he was postmaster of Larimee City. Later he organized the Boomerang Company, starting the Larimee City *Daily Boomerang*, which was very popular throughout the United States, until he was compelled to give it up because of his failing health, in 1879 or 1880, when he had an attack of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Doubtless overwork and the severe strain of so much mental work caused his illness and had a lasting effect on his health, compelling him to seek a different climate, and about 1881 or 1882 he moved to Wisconsin again, buying a small home in Hudson, St. Croix county. For a time he was a weekly contributor to the New York *World*, and soon after engaging on a salary he moved his family to New York City, buying a fine home on Staten Island. After spending two or three winters in the south, he bought a place at Buck Shoals, near Asheville, North Carolina, and built a fine residence, living there until his death. In addition to his contributions to the *World*, and to his many other writings, he lectured in all parts of the United States, being constantly on the platform during the last four or five years of his life. He married, at Larimee City, March 7, 1877, Clara Frances Smith, who died in the fall of 1906. He died at Buck Shoals, North Carolina, February 22, 1896, after a short illness ending in a paralytic stroke, and he was buried in the Episcopal churchyard at Fletcher, North Carolina, five miles from Buck Shoals. Children: Bessie Loring, born February 6, 1878; Winifred Louise, May 25, 1879, married Dr. Royal Storrs Haynes (See Haynes X); Max Edgar, born January 2, 1886; Frank Wilson, June 6, 1887; Edgar Winthrop, October 1, 1889, died 1890; Douglass Day, March 22, 1896.

(The Storrs Line).

The surname Storrs is an ancient English family name derived from a Teutonic word meaning great in the sense of authority. Under various spellings it appeared in the Hundred Rolls and other early English records.

(I) William Storrs, the first English ancestor to whom the American line has been traced, lived at Lounde, Nottinghamshire, England. His will was proved at York, October 6, 1557. He directed that his body should be buried in the church of St. Bartholomew. He married Dorothy ———. Children: Robert, mentioned below; William, Elizabeth, Syonice and Ellen.

(II) Robert, son of William Storrs, was

also of Lounde; his will was proved February 5, 1588. He married twice, his second wife, Mabel, being administratrix. By his first wife he had Cordall; by his second wife he had Robert, John, Dorothy, and Anne.

(III) Cordall, son of Robert Storrs, was of Lounde. His will, dated February 16, 1615, proved October 10, 1616, mentions his mother Mabel, brothers John and Robert, sisters Dorothy and Ann, and uncles John and Nicholas Hammond. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; William and Mary.

(IV) Thomas, son of Cordall Storrs, was baptized April 25, 1605. He married Mary ———. Children, born at Sutton, near Lounde: 1. Thomas, baptized January 27, 1632; Cordall, September 21, 1635; George, April 29, 1638; Samuel, mentioned below; Joseph, August 20, 1643; Elizabeth, February 8, 1648; Mary, November 2, 1650.

(V) Samuel, son of Thomas Storrs, was baptized at Sutton cum Lounde, Nottinghamshire, England, December 7, 1640. He was the immigrant ancestor, coming to Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1663. He married, December 6, 1666, Mary Huckins, daughter of Thomas, who lived near or in Boston, was member of the Artillery Company; married, in 1642, Mary Wells, who died in 1648. Huckins died November 29, 1679, aged sixty-two. Mary Huckins was baptized March 29, 1646, and died September 24, 1683, buried at Barnstable. Storrs married (second) December 14, 1685, Esther Egard, widow, who had a son John Egard, or Agard. Samuel removed to Mansfield, Connecticut, in 1698, and died April 30, 1719, and is buried in the south parish. Children by first wife: Mary, born December 3, 1667; Sarah, June 26, 1670; Hannah, March 18, 1672; Elizabeth, May 31, 1675; Samuel, May 17, 1677; Lydia, June, 1679. Children by second wife: Thomas, October 27, 1686; Esther, October, 1688; Cordall, October 14, 1692. All were born at Barnstable.

(VI) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Storrs, was born at Barnstable, May 17, 1677, and died August 9, 1727. He removed to Mansfield, Connecticut, about 1698. He was one of the original proprietors. His home was in the south parish. His estate was divided in 1729. Children, born at Mansfield: Samuel, August 22, 1701; John, October 7, 1702; Martha, February, 1703-4; Huckins, December 10, 1705; Elizabeth, August, 1708; Mary, May, 1710; Joseph, March 8, 1711-2, mentioned below.

(VII) Joseph, son of Samuel (2) Storrs, was born at Mansfield, March 8, 1711-2. He was called by the military title of major. He was the largest landholder in Mansfield; was a proprietor of the town of Hanover, New Hampshire, and made gifts to Dartmouth College. He married (first) May, 1735, Hannah Porter, daughter of Deacon Experience. She died August 29, 1741, and he married (second) 1743, Experience Gurley, daughter of Samuel; she died June 9, 1767. Child of first wife: Hannah, born April 20, 1736, died young. Children by second wife, born at Mansfield: Eunice, May 30, 1744; Mary, August 23, 1746; Hannah, March 2, 1749; Experience, March 17, 1751; Joseph, March 6, 1753; Cordall, born 1758, soldier in revolution; William, August 20, 1760; Augustus, December, 1761; Royal, of whom further

(VIII) Royal, son of Joseph Storrs, was born March 6, 1763, and died June 22, 1840. He was a farmer at North Mansfield, courteous in manner and speech, liberal in charity, energetic and successful. He was deacon of the church at North Mansfield. He was for a time engaged in the manufacture of glass at Willington. He was also major in the militia, and may have served in the revolution, though in the lists preserved and published, his name is not to be found. He died June 22, 1840. He married (first) October 26, 1786, Sarah, daughter of Seth Pierce, of Mansfield; she died April 27, 1815, and Royal married (second) May 9, 1816, Mrs. Clarissa (Brigham) Russ, widow of Garry Russ of Mansfield; she died October 5, 1868, aged eighty-eight years. Children by first wife: Sarah, born October 28, 1787; Lucinda, March 25, 1789; Experience, October 27, 1790, died 1793; Royal, April 7, 1793; Ashbel, January 10, 1796; Experience, April 30, 1798; Olive, November 13, 1800; Olive, April 12, 1803. Children by second wife: Elizabeth, born March 7, 1817; Clarissa, January 23, 1819; Caroline, July 18, 1822.

(IX) Royal (2), son of Royal (1) Storrs, was born at Mansfield, April 7, 1793, and died March 25, 1861. He was a prominent citizen, of fine intellect, sound judgment, strict integrity, liberal, conscientious, and a fluent speaker. He married, December 2, 1814, Eunice Freeman, who was born June 23, 1794, died November 19, 1854, daughter of Frederick and Abigail (Thompson) Freeman, granddaughter of Deacon Edmund Freeman, born 1711, graduate of Harvard in 1733, died February 11, 1800, married Martha, daughter of Nathaniel Otis, of Sandwich, and granddaughter of Rev. John Russell, of Hadley. Children: Royal Otis, mentioned below; Augustus, born June 4, 1817; Eunice Freeman, October 12, 1819; Charles, January 24, 1822;

Abigail, March 4, 1823; Sarah, March 26, 1826. Royal Storrs Jr. was quartermaster-sergeant at Croton in Lieutenant Colonel William Belcher's regiment, August 23, to September 20, 1814.

(X) Royal Otis, son of Royal (2) Storrs, was born September 7, 1815; married, February 15, 1837, Lora, daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Higgins) Lee. Elijah was a soldier in the war of 1812. Sarah Higgins was from Middle Haddam; her father was captured by the British in the revolution, and died a prisoner in the Old Sugar House, New York. Royal Otis Storrs was a school teacher in Tolland in 1832, and in 1834 he was a clerk at Vernon. He then went to Springfield and became partner in the firm of R. O. Storrs & Company, remaining there until 1840. He started to manufacture spool cotton at Willington, but after two years was burned out, and then entered the employ of S. Salter & Son, Webster, Massachusetts, becoming in 1862 the general agent, and remaining until he retired in May, 1868, to his homestead at Mansfield. In the fall, however, he leased, with Charles L. Hardy, the Merchants' Woolen Company of Dedham, Massachusetts, and at the end of five years his firm bought out the stockholders and continued the business until 1875. At the time after selling out, he and his son Frederick bought the stone mill at Dedham and conducted it until 1882. Children: 1. Charles Otis, born at Willington, December 7, 1841. 2. Lora Lee, born at Webster, July 1, 1849, married, July 20, 1871, Francis William Haynes (see Haynes IX). 3. Frederick Royal, born at Webster, November 4, 1851; married, October 20, 1881, Amelia Caroline Videtto.

CROMBIE

John Crombie, the immigrant ancestor, came with the early Scotch-Irish pioneers from Ulster Province, north of Ireland, in the year 1720, only one year after the town was settled, and made his home at Londonderry, New Hampshire. The Crombie family was in Fifeshire very early. He married at Londonderry, November 17, 1721, Joan Rankin, also of Scotch ancestry. He was a sturdy, upright citizen, and spent the rest of his life at Londonderry. Children: Hugh, William, James (mentioned below), John, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Nancy and Ann.

(II) James, son of John Crombie, was born in Londonderry, about 1740. He was a shoemaker, tanner and currier, and a most useful mechanic. We are told that he was generous in his hospitality, high-minded and pious, honorable in his dealings, of social, cheerful nature and ready wit. He died January 7, 1814. He removed from his native town to the adjacent town of New Boston, New Hampshire, in 1783, and located on what has since been known as the C. F. Farley farm. He married Jane Clark, daughter of Robert Clark, of Londonderry. Children, born at Londonderry and New Boston: 1. William, December 16, 1766, died December 20, 1851; married Betsey Fairfield, and settled at Fulton, New York. 2. Deacon Robert, December 12, 1768, married Mary Patterson, of New Boston, and he died April 21, 1830. 3. John, mentioned below. 4. Jane, July 27, 1772; married James Cochran. 5. James, September 28, 1774; married Joanna Jones. 6. Samuel, August 2, 1778; married Mary Coolidge. 7. Letitia, January 15, 1781. 8. Clark, September 14, 1784; married Lucy Dane.

(III) John (2), son of James Crombie, was born in Londonderry, New Hampshire, July 30, 1770, and died at New Boston, April 24, 1839. At the time of his death his pastor, Rev. E. P. Bradford, said of him:

"Mr. John Crombie will long be remembered by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances as a virtuous, intelligent and useful member of society. Possessing a great share of that most valuable of intellectual properties, common sense, his inquiries were directed from an early period in life chiefly to those subjects which are of practical importance to mankind. Though he had enjoyed the advantages of a common school education only, which were comparatively small in his childhood and youth, the inquisitive and discriminating character of his mind led him to search diligently for general knowledge, of which he obtained a valuable treasure. His sound judgment, combined with a generous and benevolent disposition, rendered this knowledge highly useful in its application to the important purposes of life. He was often called to assist in compromising differences between conflicting parties who placed great confidence in his wisdom and impartiality. He always manifested an enlightened regard for the institutions of revealed religion. * * * Every enterprise which in his view was judiciously projected for advancing the public good, received his cheerful approbation and support. From the worldly substance which Divine Providence bestowed upon him, he was in the habit of distributing generous portions among the poor. His guests, whether relatives, acquaintances or strangers, he treated with great hospitality and kindness. His house was the abode of domestic order, peace and happiness. He was permitted to live with the wife of his youth nearly forty years in bonds of the most affectionate mutual regards. As a mechanic, Mr. Crombie was skillful and enterprising, and characterized for his habitual and persevering industry to the last moments of his active life, and many are the inhabitants of this region, who as they lie down to rest at night, may feel indebted to him for 'a shelter for their heads.' * * * He died as he lived, a member of the Presbyterian Church."

He was a carpenter by trade, living at New Boston. He married, April 28, 1800, Lydia

Clark, who was born May 3, 1775, and died May 9, 1849, daughter of Ninian and Mary (Ramsay) Clark, granddaughter of Robert Clark, of Londonderry. Children, born at New Boston: Ninian Clark, January 20, 1801, married, October 29, 1829, Rebecca Potter; Mary Ramsay, born July 2, 1802, married James Wilder; Jane, born November 17, 1803, died young; Harriet, born April 26, 1806, married, April 26, 1831, William C. Cochran, and she died August 16, 1839; Letitia, born January 7, 1808, died young; Samuel Coolidge, born May 22, 1810, killed accidentally, June 11, 1814; John, born, February 9, 1812, died January 19, 1855, married, April 26, 1828, Eliza Patten, of Derry; Samuel Coolidge, mentioned below; Nancy Moore, born March 26, 1816, died May 5, 1830; William Hamilton, September 3, 1818, married, June 22, 1841, Adeline Cheney.

(IV) Samuel Coolidge, son of John (2) Crombie, was born at New Boston, April 20, 1814, died April 16, 1879, at Concord, New Hampshire. He married, January 28, 1841, Susan Augusta Choate, born August 3, 1818, at Derry, died March 19, 1855, at Nashua, New Hampshire, daughter of William Choate (VI) (see Choate). They resided in Burlington, Vermont, and Nashua, New Hampshire. Children: 1. Mary Pinkerton, born January 28, 1842, married, September 28, 1865, George R. Holt, lieutenant in the navy. 2. William Augustus, mentioned below. 3. Lydia Clark, June 22, 1846, died February 24, 1869. 4. Rufus Choate, born November 27, 1849; died March 3, 1874; married, May 28, 1873, Louise B. Adams, and she lived at Derry after he died.

(V) William Augustus, son of Samuel Coolidge Crombie, was born at New Boston, New Hampshire, April 20, 1844. He married, June 2, 1868, Sarah Elizabeth Murray, born at Nashua, New Hampshire, April 8, 1846, daughter of Orlando Dana and Mary Jane (Witherbee) Murray; she died at New York City, March 7, 1907. He was a merchant at Burlington, Vermont, wholesale dealer in lumber, and also had a place of business at 18 Broadway, New York City, and later at 81 New street, with residence at Bretton Hall. Children: William Murray, mentioned below; Arthur Choate, born at Burlington, Vermont, May 8, 1873; Maude Elizabeth, born at Burlington, Vermont, January 5, 1881.

(VI) William Murray, son of William Augustus Crombie, was born in Burlington, Vermont, November 6, 1871. He attended the public schools of his native town, and prepared for college there. He entered the University of Vermont, and was graduated in the class of 1893 with the degree of Ph. D. After graduation he became a clerk in his father's lumber business, and in the course of time was admitted to partnership, the business being conducted under the name of W. M. Crombie & Company, at 81 New street, New York City. He is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution; of the Order of American Armorial Ancestry, which was founded by Mrs. William C. Slade, mother of Mrs. Crombie; of the University Club of New York; of the Lumbermen's Club of New York; also a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity; the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough-on-Hudson, New York. He is a veteran of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., and of Troop A, New York Volunteer Cavalry, serving in same as a private during the Spanish-American war, in Virginia and Porto Rico, May 2, 1898, to time of mustering out of the troop, September 10, 1898. He is also a member of the Squadron A Club, New York City. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Unitarian.

He married, December 5, 1900, Harriet Anderson Slade, born April 7, 1870, daughter of William Gerry and Emma M. (Hardy) Slade. They have no children.

(The Choate Line).

While the early history of the Choate family in unknown, it is highly probably that the family came from the Netherlands into the eastern part of England with some of the numerous migrations caused by the religious persecutions of the sixteenth century. In their lowland home, the Province of Brabant, the Choates bore the prefix Van, which was soon dropped after coming to England, but to this day the name Van Choate is common in and about the city of Antwerp. The first seat of the family in England was near the line between Essex and Suffolk counties, and there are still many of the name in that locality. The name is found in Essex in the parish records as early as the year 1500, later at Birdbrooke and Groton in Essex, and at Hundon Clare, county Suffolk.

(I) John Choate, the American pioneer, was baptized June 6, 1624, in Groton parish, Boxford, Colchester. In this place Governor John Winthrop, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, was also born. The inscription on the Winthrop brass in the chancel of the Groton church is as follows: "Here lyeth Mr. Adam Winthrop, Lorde and patron of Groton which departed out of this worlde this ix day of November in the yere of oure Lorde God MCCCCCXIV. The plate removed at some remote period * * * and long in the possession

of the family in America, was restored in 1878 by Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, in New England, his descendant in the eighth generation." In a letter written June 12, 1633, by Rev. Henry Jacie, of Aughton, Yorkshire, to Governor John Winthrop Jr., of Massachusetts, the Choates remind the governor of a promise: "Goodman Choate with his wife and Goodman Bowhan, an honest, simple poor man, a locksmith of Sudbury, and Goodman Bacon, with his good wife of Boxford (having divers young children), desire his kind remembrance of them to pity their poor condition here and, when he can, send for them, as it pleased him to say he would." The Goodman Choate and wife were doubtless the parents of the American immigrant; they died in 1638.

(I) The earliest record of John Choate in Massachusetts is in 1648, when at the age of twenty-four years he was a subscriber to the Major Denison fund. The probate records of Essex county contain a deposition stating that Choate was forty years old in 1664. He settled in that part of Ipswich now Essex, formerly Chebacco. In a few years he purchased a farm near the line between Chebacco and Ipswich, at the head of the creek. His house stood a few rods northeast of the residence recently occupied by John Low, and for many years it was known as the Choate place, inherited successively by his son Joseph and grandson Daniel Choate. In later years the old house was taken down, and nothing now remains to mark the location save an old well across the street. The record shows that he paid for the little farm "in cattle not over eight years old; in grain English and Indian, and partly in West India goods." As the years went by he added to his real estate by purchase. As early as 1667 he began to buy the shares in Hog Island, which contains about three hundred acres, and in 1690 was virtually the sole owner. As his sons came to manhood, he was able to give each a farm, excepting the youngest, Benjamin, whom he sent to Harvard College. He was admitted a freeman in 1667, and was sergeant of the militia company. He appears often in court as witness or defendant, but was never found guilty of the petty offenses charged. "He was tried for stealing apples in 1651, but triumphantly acquitted (having proved that he had permission to help himself); he was arraigned for lying in 1657, but the charge was disproved, and in 1659 he was brought before the court for refusing to assist the marshal in making an arrest, but made good his defence." He died December 4, 1695. His will was dated December 7, 1691, and an agreement of his heirs was substituted for the will May 14, 1697. His widow Anne died February 16, 1727, aged upwards of eighty years. Children born at Chebacco: John, June 15, 1661; Margaret; Samuel; Mary, August 16, 1666; Thomas, mentioned below; Sarah; Joseph, 1678; Benjamin, 1680.

(II) Thomas, son of John Choate, was born in Chebacco parish, Ipswich, in 1671, and died there March 31, 1745. He inherited Hog Island from his father, and became a farmer. He was a leading citizen of Ipswich, and representative in the general court in 1723-24-25-27; a man of sound judgment, though somewhat positive in convictions and making not a few enemies. His ideas upon currency stated in 1728 would do credit to a statesman of today. He came to be popularly known as "Governor", partly on account of his sole ownership of Hog Island, and partly because he was a natural leader. There is a tradition that the people of the colony, being dissatisfied with their governor, the Ipswich votes were cast one year for Choate. He was of great industry and energy, a little rough, according to tradition, but well fitted to do his part in pioneer life. He was a warm friend of Rev. John Wise, his pastor, and signed the letter of Mr. Wise in behalf of John Proctor, who had been condemned to death for witchcraft. Proctor was an uncle of Choate's wife, and Choate himself witnessed the will of the unfortunate victim of the popular lunacy, written in jail at Salem while the manacles were on the wrists of the testator three days before the execution. After living on Hog Island for thirty-five years he removed to the mainland, to what is known as the John Burnham place. Besides the island, he owned the Randall Andrews farm in Ipswich, a farm of 400 acres in Rockport on the coast near Thatcher's Island, a farm in the west parish, one on Jeffrey's Neck, and the one to which he removed. He gave all his property to his sons during his lifetime. Hog Island, now Choate Island, has been the birthplace of eighty or more persons of the name of Choate. Thomas married, in 1690, Mary Varney, born 1669, died November 19, 1733, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Proctor) Varney. Her mother was the leader of a party of women who raised the frame of the meeting house at Chebacco, after an order had been issued by the general court forbidding the men from raising it. The women were arrested, acknowledged their offence, but they accomplished their purpose. Choate married (second) September 24, 1734, Mary, widow of Dr. Joseph Calef, and she died December 28, 1737. Choate married

(third) November 9, 1743, Hannah Burnham, born in 1692, died October 2, 1782, widow perhaps of Thomas Burnham, and daughter of John Coggswell. Children: Anne, born May 22, 1691; Thomas, June 7, 1693; Mary, March 18, 1695; John, July 25, 1697; Abigail, October 20, 1699; Francis, mentioned below; Rachel, November 8, 1703; Ebenezer, March 10, 1706; Sarah, July 24, 1708.

(III) Elder Francis Choate, son of Thomas Choate, was born at Choate Island, September 13, 1701, and died October 15, 1777. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and it is said that he made all the iron work for three schooners which he built in partnership with his brother, Thomas Choate, and that with his slave Caesar he sawed out all the plank used in the construction of these vessels. Although he did not follow the sea himself, he owned and chartered many vessels engaged in fishing and coasting trade. During his early married life occurred the "great earthquake", October 29, 1727, and a great religious revival, during which he and his wife were converted, and afterward he became ruling elder. He lived on the island until 1739, afterward on the John Burnham place, Ipswich. He married, April 13, 1727, Hannah Perkins, born in Boston, April 4, 1708, died October 2, 1778, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Pike) Perkins. Children: Francis, born February 27, 1728; William, mentioned below; Abraham, March 24, 1732; Isaac, January 31, 1743; Jacob, August 17, 1735; John, March 13, 1737; Hannah, April 1, 1739; Francis, September 18, 1743.

(IV) William, son of Francis Choate, was born in Chebacco, September 5, 1730, and died April 23, 1785. He married, January 16, 1756, Mary Giddings, born March 27, 1732, at Chebacco, died November 1, 1810, daughter of Job and Margaret (Low) Giddings. He was fitted for college, but preferred to follow the sea, and became a master mariner at twenty-five. He owned vessels and sailed them, and in summer conducted a farm. His family Bible is now in the possession of Hon. Joseph H. Choate, of New York. Rufus Choate was a son of his son David. It is said that he was the handsomest man on the island, tall, with black hair and dark complexion. Children: William, born October 18, 1756; David, November 29, 1757, soldier in the revolution; William, mentioned below; George, February 24, 1762; Margaret, March 8, 1764; Job, March 1, 1766; Mary, November 17, 1767; Hannah, November 20, 1770; Sarah, September 26, 1772; Lydia, September 24, 1774.

(V) William (2), son of William (1) Choate, was born August 10, 1759. They resided in Chebacco, Ipswich, and removed September 2, 1785, to Londonderry, New Hampshire, where he died January 4, 1835. He married, August 19, 1784 Susanna Choate, baptized August 11, 1765, in Londonderry, daughter of Humphrey and Ruth (Lufkin) Choate, a distant relative. He was selectman of Londonderry six years, and went to the legislature in 1796-97. Children, born at Londonderry: William, mentioned below; Susanna, August 21, 1786; John, May 13, 1788; Sally, April 11, 1790; Lydia, April 1, 1792; Nabby, March 21, 1793; David, March 30, 1795; George, June 23, 1797; Mary, October 6, 1798; Nathan, June 30, 1801; Hannah, May 27, 1804; George Washington, December 12, 1806.

(VI) William (3), son of William (2) Choate, was born in Chebacco, April 18, 1785; married, December 28, 1815, Mary Burnett Pinkerton, born May 10, 1791, in Derry, New Hampshire, died December 29, 1873, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Nesmith) Pinkerton. He died October 7, 1870. Against the wishes of his father, he followed the sea and became master of the same vessel in which he first shipped. Afterward he was a merchant in Londonderry, and followed farming. He went to the legislature from Londonderry two years, and again in 1829 and 1839 from the new town of Derry; was selectman of Londonderry two years, and of Derry one year; moderator of town meetings at Londonderry four years, and at Derry fifteen. For five years he was director of the Derry Bank; for forty-three years trustee of Pinkerton Academy and treasurer sixteen years, and gave the land of which he was part owner on which the academy building stands. Children: James Pinkerton, born October 10, 1816, died young; Susan A., August 3, 1818, married Samuel C. Crombie (see Crombie); Clarissa Pinkerton, December 3, 1820, died young; Mary F., December 5, 1822, married Rev. Christopher Cushing; Jane Aiken, May 23, 1825; Sarah Elizabeth, September 12, 1828.

JENNINGS

The history of the Jennings family in England dates back of the Norman Conquest. The name is variously spelled Jennings, Jennyns, Jennens, and in many other less familiar ways. The family seat was in Yorkshire, and for some reason, it is said, the Jennings lands were not confiscated by the Conqueror. There was a Thomas Jennings in Shropshire as early as 1475.

(I) Joshua Jennings, the immigrant to America, was born as early as 1620, in Eng-

land. The first record of him in this country is that of his marriage at Hartford, December 22, 1647, to Mary Williams, of that town. In 1650 he settled in Fairfield, Connecticut, with other Hartford men. The family tradition tells us that he landed first at what is now Bridgeport, and located at Barlow's Plains. "He was an intelligent and industrious man, worthy citizen, and maintained an excellent reputation. He died in 1675, leaving a good estate to his wife and children." From him have descended many prominent citizens. Green Farms, which was formerly a part of Fairfield, is composed largely of his descendants. "Their name is associated with thrift and prosperity; honest, industrious and orderly lives; domestic in their habits or fond of home life; retiring, not seeking publicity." They were also patriotic, as the records show, ready to risk property and life in the defense of their country. Children: Joshua, married Mary Lyon; Joseph, married (first) Abigail Turney, (second) Sarah Bulkeley; Michael; John, married Sarah ———; Samuel, married Sarah Gruman; Matthew, married Hannah Wheeler; Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, married ——— Curtis; Elizabeth, married ———.

(II) Isaac, son of Joshua Jennings, was born in 1673, at Fairfield, Connecticut; died July 10, 1746, aged seventy-three, according to his gravestone. His will was dated June 10, 1746, and proved August 21, 1746. He married, at Fairfield, a daughter of Joseph Beers. Children: Isaac, mentioned below; Mary, baptized August 19, 1705; John, born March 24, 1706; Abigail, born 1710; Josiah, baptized May 27, 1711; David, baptized October 31, 1714; Sarah, born 1716.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) Jennings, was born and baptized at Fairfield, and died there March 6, 1760. He married Phebe ———. Children (baptismal dates): Abigail, September 14, 1725; Seth, January 2, 1731; Moses, August 19, 1733; Levi, November, 1735; Lucretia, October 16, 1737, married Henry Marquand, father of the late Henry C. Marquand, of New York; Jacob, December 9, 1739; Isaac, mentioned below; Hannah, June 16, 1745; Ellen, November 22, 1747.

(IV) Isaac (3), son of Isaac (2) Jennings, was baptized in July, 1743, at Fairfield, and died June 6, 1819. He was a farmer at Fairfield, living a quarter of a mile from the court house. He was a lieutenant in the revolution, as shown by a certificate to show the gallant conduct of Colonel Aaron Burr in the service in New York in 1776 (p. 174, Welles' Genealogy of Jennings). His house was the first burned by the British soldiers. He married, November 15, 1770, Abigail Gould or Gold, who was born November 15, 1754, and died November 2, 1795, daughter of Colonel Abraham Gould, of Fairfield, who was born May 10, 1732, and married Elizabeth Burr, daughter of Captain John Burr. Elizabeth (Burr) Gould died in 1815, aged eighty-four years. Colonel Abraham Gould was killed on his horse at Ridgefield, April 27, 1777, by Tryon's soldiers in the revolution. Samuel Gould, father of Colonel Abraham, lived on the Gould homestead at Fairfield, and had five children. Nathan Gould, father of Samuel, was in the provincial service, town clerk 1684-1706; deputy governor 1706-24; chief justice of the supreme court in 1712; died in 1724; married a daughter of Lieutenant Colonel John Talcott. Major Nathan Gould or Gold, the immigrant, father of Hon. Nathan Gould, was at Fairfield as early as 1649; petitioned for the charter of Connecticut dated April 12, 1674; was assistant 1657-1694; died March 4, 1694. He is said to have come to Connecticut from Bury St. Edmunds, England.

Children of Isaac Jennings: Elizabeth, born August 10, 1672; Abigail, June 12, 1676; Phebe, September 10, 1679; Abraham Gould, mentioned below; Anna, July 22, 1686; Isaac, November 7, 1688; Seth, January 12, 1691; Polly, November 27, 1693.

(V) Captain Abraham Gould Jennings, son of Isaac (3) Jennings, was born at Fairfield, September 27, 1781, died February 29, 1852, at Fairfield. During his childhood he lived on the homestead, and attended the public schools and academy. At the age of nineteen he left home and went to sea with a young friend, without the knowledge of his parents. His voyage was around Cape Horn, and he made rapid progress in the study of navigation. He soon became first mate, skipping the rank of second mate, and after a few voyages was made master mariner and given the command of a vessel in the European trade, taking cargoes from New York and various southern ports. He continued in the European trade until the war of 1812 put a stop to commerce. He was at Grennock, England, just before the war, and sailed the day before news of the declaration of war arrived from America. His ship was pursued by the British, but he outsailed the ship-of-war that was sent after him, and brought home a cargo valued at half a million dollars, which was confiscated by the United States government as the property of British subjects. While at home during the war he taught school for a time, but as soon as the news of peace reached him, he left his school in session, packed his baggage, and went to

New York. He accepted the post of first officer in a ship owned by Thomas H. Smith, sailing for China. During the voyage a tempest racked the vessel and the captain gave orders for everyone to look out for himself, as the ship was lost. But the brother of the owner called Jennings to take command, and the vessel and cargo were saved. Afterward Captain Jennings made several voyages to China in command of the "Beaver", owned by Thomas H. Smith.

Captain Jennings became a part owner in a line of vessels plying between New York and Charleston, South Carolina. He was a devout and conscientious man, and before he bought his interest, stipulated that the sailing day should be changed from Sunday to some weekday. His ship "Saluda" was a favorite for many years and came to be known as the ministers' ship, so many clergymen chose it for making their journeys southward or northward. He was the first captain, moreover, to abolish the use of intoxicating liquors on his ship. Neither in the cabin nor forecastle was grog served. He went through many bad storms, but never had to call upon the underwriters to make good a loss. He retired from the sea in 1835. "At home in his native town, he was esteemed and beloved for his gentlemanly bearing, for the good will he manifested to his neighbors, and for the welfare of the town, and at times he was intrusted with its interests. His last years were peaceful and quiet until called to endure his last sickness, which was of short duration."

He married, September 7, 1807, Anna Burr, born March 9, 1784, died June 8, 1855, in Fairfield, daughter of Peter and Esther (Jennings) Burr. Peter Burr was a man of great force of character, an exemplary Christian. He was fifth in descent from Jehue Burr, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Jennings displayed "great energy, discretion and judgment, seeking the peace and welfare of her neighbors and others besides her own family. The tongue of scandal she abhorred, and she had the respect and friendship of all who knew her. She was widely known as a friend of the poor, laboring and devising plans for their good, watching oftentimes at the bedside of the sick, and denying herself in many ways and things that she might supply their pressing necessities. She was also a woman of ardent and consistent piety and of strong faith. She believed in God and in His sure word, in its promises and in its warnings, in the power and efficacy of prayer, both private and united in concert. She was careful to instruct her children in the precepts of the Bible and to teach them to love, trust and fear God and to commit their ways to him, and before her decease was happy in the knowledge that all her children professed faith in Christ and were members of some evangelical church. She was the promoter and main supporter of women's meetings for prayer maintained for a long period in Fairfield, and also exerted herself very largely to sustain the various benevolent objects of the church, particularly the Bible schools, foreign and home mission societies and Seaman's Friend Society. She died January 8, 1855."

Children, born at Fairfield: Mary Ann, January 27, 1809; John Gould, November 10, 1812; Augustus, November 2, 1814; Daughter, born and died August 17, 1817; David Burr, born May 21, 1819, died January 21, 1839; Abraham Gould, August 28, 1821; Isaac, April 3, 1823; Oliver Burr, mentioned below; Lewis Burr, October 28, 1826, died March 17, 1852.

(VI) Oliver Burr, son of Abraham Gould Jennings, was born at Fairfield, January 3, 1825. He spent the years of his boyhood on the homestead, and attended the public schools at Fairfield Academy. As a boy he was healthy and vigorous, and in school he was an apt pupil. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the dry goods store of Shelton & Thacher, of Bridgeport. Two years later he went to New York as clerk in the wholesale dry goods house of Browning & Hull, Pearl street, and continued there for three years. During the next three years he was employed by Perkins, Brooks & White, Pearl street, in the same line of business. In 1849, when gold was discovered in California, he sought his fortune there, going by the Isthmus route. After working in the mines for a few weeks, however, he returned to San Francisco and engaged in business as a general merchant in partnership with J. H. Browning, a former employer. Notwithstanding that the store was twice destroyed by fire within a few years, the trade was large and profitable. Mr. Browning retired from the firm in 1857 and was succeeded by Benjamin Brewster, the firm name being Jennings & Brewster, with stores in San Francisco and New York. In 1865 Mr. Jennings retired and came to New York City. He acquired an interest in the Standard Oil Company, which became very profitable. In 1881 he built a winter residence at 48 Park avenue, New York. In 1886 he bought of Mr. Sanford one of the finest residences in Fairfield, enlarged and improved it, adding conservatories, and making of it a very beautiful and

attractive home. He collected many valuable paintings and other objects of art, and in his later years devoted much of his time to his farm. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Congregational church.

He married, December 13, 1854, at Fairfield, Esther Judson Goodsell, daughter of David J. Goodsell, of Tiffin, Ohio. Children: Anne Burr, born September 20, 1855, at San Francisco; Walter, September 14, 1858; Helen Goodsell, January 22, 1860, at San Francisco; Emma Brewster, December 6, 1861, at San Francisco; Oliver Gould, mentioned below.

(VII) Oliver Gould Jennings, son of Oliver Burr Jennings, was born in New York City, April 27, 1865. He prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Massachusetts, and entered Yale University in 1883. He was graduated in the class of 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Columbia University Law School in 1889 with the degree of LL.B. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar of New York and has practiced there since then. He is a member of the University Club, Yale Club, Metropolitan Club, New York Yacht Club, Garden City Golf Club, director of the American Trading Company. In politics he is a Republican.

He married Mary Dows Brewster, daughter of Benjamin Brewster (see Brewster). Children: Benjamin Brewster, born June 9, 1898; Lawrence Kirtland, December 12, 1903, in New York City.

(The Burr Line).

(I) Jehue Burre or Burr, was born in England, of German descent. He came over, it is supposed, in the fleet with Governor Winthrop to New England, and was in Boston in 1630. On October 19 of that year he applied to the general court of Massachusetts for the rights of a freeman, and was admitted May 18, 1631. In 1633 he was one of a committee to oversee building over Muddy and Stone rivers, between Boston and Roxbury.

In 1635 his name and that of his wife are mentioned as among the church members of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was one of the proprietors of Springfield, or Agawam, and with William Pynchon, William Smith and six other young men "of good spirits and sound bodies," founded that town in 1636. On February 9, 1637, he was appointed by the general court of Connecticut to collect taxes at Agawam (at that time under the jurisdiction of Connecticut), to assist in defraying the expenses of the Pequot war. Savage says that he removed to Fairfield in 1640, and represented that town in 1642. He was granted a house lot by the town southeast of the meeting-house green and the pond, afterwards called Edward's Pond. He was deputy to the general court in September, 1645-46. He is believed to have been the Jehue Burr who appealed a jury verdict in 1651, given in Stratford, to the general court at Hartford, in the same year, was a grand juror in 1660, a commissioner of the United Colonies in 1664; and died before 1670. It is uncertain who his wife was. It is possible that she was a sister of Sergeant Nehemiah Olmstead, in a record of whose lands is mentioned the fact that said Olmstead "before he died, did purchase land of his brother-in-law Jehue Burre". It is more probable, however, that Olmstead married a daughter of Jehue Burr. John Cable Sr., who died in 1682, mentioned in his will his kinsmen John and Jehue Burr, and the wife of Jehue may have been a sister of John Cable. Children: Jehue, born in England; John; Daniel; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Jehue Burr, was born about 1640, probably in Springfield, Massachusetts. He was made freeman in Fairfield in 1664; constable in 1669; representative October, 1692, March, 1693, October, 1693, February, 1694, October, 1695. He had several grants of land from the town of Fairfield. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Andres Ward, of Fairfield, and sister of Mary, wife of Jehue; (second) widow Ann Wakeman. Children of first wife: Sarah, married John Wheeler, of Fairfield; Nathaniel. Children of second wife: John, born May, 1673; Daniel, died June, 1722; Ann, married Gideon Allen; Mary, married ——— Laboris; Esther, married ——— Sloss; Rebecca, married Captain Samuel Sherwood, November 30, 1704.

KINGSLEY

The Kingsley family is of ancient English origin. They came from Vale Royal in Delaware Forest and are descended from Rannulph de Kyngsleigh, grantee of the Forest of Mara and Mandren from Randall Neschimes in 1128. The family seat was in Cheshire. The Kingsleys were in ancient times the foresters of Earl Randall. Rannulph (or Ralph) Kingsley suffered in life and estates at the time of the Commonwealth. The two American immigrants, we are told by a writer of the family history, George Kingsley, were brothers of Ralph.

Canon Kingsley, one of the most famous of the English branch of the family, wrote: "The Kingsleys have always been an active race. They took part in the Civil War dur-

ing the time of Charles the First. One of them raised a troop of horses under Oliver Cromwell. One emigrated to America. Irrepressible energy has always been characteristic of the family. No one of the family was ever prosecuted for crime or misdemeanor. The family have the same characteristics—dark hair and complexion, dark eyes, angular, muscular frames." The Kingsley coat-of-arms is described: Vert a cross engrailed ermine. Crest: In a ducal coronet a goat's head argent.

From John and Stephen Kingsley all the American families of colonial times were descended. Stephen located in Braintree as early as 1637 and was admitted a freeman, May 13, 1640; removed to the adjacent town of Dorchester and bought half of the Hutchinson farm, February 23, 1656; returned to Braintree and sold his land in Dorchester (now Milton), May 11, 1670; was elder of the church and deputy to the general court; his descendants bearing the name are traced through his sons John and Samuel.

(I) John Kingsley, said to have come from Lancashire or Hampshire, England, also settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was one of the seven signers of the church covenant there, August 26, 1636. He sold meadow land in Dorchester, April 14, 1655, and removed to Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where he died in 1678-79. He was a farmer. He was one of the original purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. His will is dated November 2, 1677, and was proved March 5, 1678-79. He bequeathed to his wife Mary and son Eldred or Eldad. Mary was his second wife. By his first wife Mary he had children: Eldad, mentioned below; Mary, born in 1639; Renewed, born March 19, 1641; Freedom; Edward; Enos.

(II) Eldad, son of John Kingsley, was born in Dorchester in 1638, died at Rehoboth (town record), August 28, 1679 (also given at Swansea as August 30). He married, in 1662, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger and Bethia Morey (or Mowry). Children, born at Rehoboth: Elizabeth, January 29, 1663; John, May 6, 1665; Samuel, June 1, 1669; Mercy, October 7, 1675; Nathaniel, February 5, 1678; Jonathan, mentioned below.

(III) Jonathan, son of Eldad Kingsley, was born in Rehoboth, February 21, 1671. He married, at Rehoboth, November 24, 1697, Mary Cole, of Swansea. They had four sons and three daughters, whose names are not known, besides Jonathan, of whom further.

(IV) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Kingsley, was born about 1725 in Woodstock, Connecticut. He and Hezekiah Smith bought land in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, near Woodstock, in 1765, in the section called Winthrops. He was of Woodstock, January 2, 1769, when he sold this land with Smith to Daniel Bugbee, 2d (see Worcester county, Mass. Deeds, Book 57, p. 443, and Book 61, p. 99). Jonathan Kingsley was one of the grantees of Rockingham, New Hampshire, grants in 1768 and moved there about 1769, going thence to Hartland, Vermont, and in 1772 to Woodstock, Vermont. He was the first settler in district No. 9. He was accompanied by his son Jonathan and they were employed as a surveying party to assist in laying out the one thousand, two hundred acres of Captain John Church. In the following year father and son took up lot No. 1 in this plot. He was a soldier in the revolution. Among his children were: Jonathan, of whom further; Ebenezer, who in 1790, according to the first federal census, had four sons under sixteen and three females in his family at Woodstock, and had a farm in the Church tract south of his brother Jonathan; Nehemiah, settled also in the Church tract, and in May, 1775, was elected constable.

(V) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) Kingsley, was born in February, 1750. He came, as stated above, with his father to Vermont, where he settled on the Church tract. In 1790 he had in his family four sons under sixteen and three females. Children: Caleb; Levi, of whom further; Anna, married John Spaulding.

(VI) Levi, son of Jonathan (3) Kingsley, was born in Woodstock, Vermont, in 1780. He removed from Vermont to Canaan, Connecticut, where he spent his later years and where he died in 1813. He married (first) Lucy Jones; (second) Lucinda Danforth, of Taunton, Massachusetts, a native of Scotland. His widow married ——— Vail, by whom she had a daughter, Carrie. Children of second wife: Lucinda; Horace Binney, Warren, both of whom further.

(VII) Horace Binney, son of Levi Kingsley, was born July 18, 1809, died February 26, 1873, at Cleveland, Ohio. He married, June 4, 1845, Philena Lamb, of New York City, died February 1, 1887, at Cleveland. Children: 1. Freeland Throop, born August, 1847, died 1848. 2. Horace Binney, born September 3, 1849, died August 24, 1872. 3. Grace Arabella, born February 1, 1851, resides at 3134 Euclid avenue, Cleveland; married, September 1, 1875, Dr. Henry W. Kitchen, who died September 30, 1907; children: Joseph H. Kitchen, born September 13, 1877; Karl Kingsley Kitchen, born March 2, 1885, married, in New York, May 29, 1912,

May C. Oakes. 4. Cora Lucinda, born May 15, 1853, died June 15, 1894; married, August 11, 1874, Rev. F. W. Taylor, bishop of Illinois, chosen in 1901, died at Kenosha, Wisconsin, April 26, 1903. Children: Philena Taylor, born July 8, 1877; Bertha Taylor, born January 24, 1880, married Samuel G. Elder, who died August 2, 1903; Eunice Taylor, born April 1, 1882, died in June, 1899; Alfred Taylor, born August 4, 1884; Dorothea Taylor, born October 22, 1886; Horace Elisha Taylor, born February, 1888, died in 1893; Cora Leonard Taylor, born September, 1890, died in June, 1892; Millicent Taylor, born September 11, 1892.

(VII) Warren, son of Levi Kingsley, was born July 6, 1811, at Canaan, Connecticut, died March 23, 1869, at Fort Edward, New York. He married (first) Leonora Otis, of Fort Ann, New York, who died in 1841. He married (second) February 22, 1844, Marietta Cook Everest, born in Shoreham, Vermont, August 31, 1814, daughter of Udney Hay Everest (see Everest VI). Children of first wife, born at Fort Ann: 1. Horace, born October 28, 1836. 2. Julia Marion, June 1, 1838; married, June 11, 1859, Edward W. Palmer. 3. George Henry, June 10, 1839, died at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1905. Children of second wife, born at Fort Ann: 4. Lucy Everest, May 5, 1847; married, January 6, 1869, Charles E. Crawford, and had one child, Marietta Jean Crawford, August 5, 1872. 5. Charles Warren, October 23, 1848; married Julia H. Barney. 6. Mary A., October 24, 1850, died in Cleveland, Ohio, in February, 1906. 7. Hiram Frederick, of whom further. 8. Major-General Herbert Bellamy, of whom further.

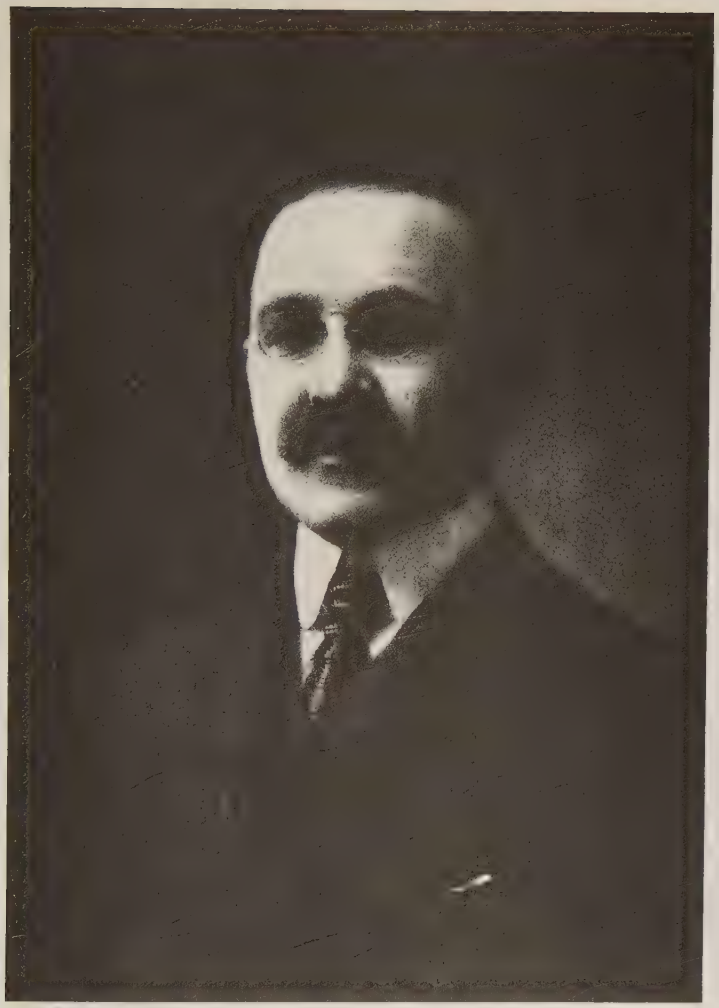
(VIII) Hiram Frederick, son of Warren Kingsley, was born at Fort Edward, New York, June 14, 1856. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and in 1872 came to Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a clerk in the office of the Cleveland Window Glass Company and continued for about five years. Subsequently he was a bookkeeper for the Cleveland Paper Company for about five years. He then engaged in business on his own account under the name of the Kingsley Paper Company, dealing in paper in the wholesale trade. The company consisted of himself and brother and the firm has been exceedingly successful. Mr. Kingsley is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Cleveland, and of the Cleveland Athletic Club. In religion he is non-sectarian; in politics a Republican. He married, February 26, 1902, Jennie (Wise) Hunter, widow of Charles Hunter, by whom she had one daughter, Eva Jean Hunter. She was the daughter of Copeland and Huldah Jane (Hall) Wise. Mr. Kingsley's home is at 2049 East Eighty-first street, and his place of business at 331 St. Clair avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

(VIII) Major-General Herbert Bellamy Kingsley, son of Warren Kingsley, was born at Fort Edward, New York, March 28, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and in 1872 came to Cleveland, Ohio, where in partnership with his brother, Hiram Frederick Kingsley, he engaged in the wholesale paper trade under the firm name of the Kingsley Paper Company of Cleveland. The business has been highly prosperous. His office is at 331 St. Clair avenue, and his residence at 2039 East Eighty-first street. Mr. Kingsley is also president of the Kingsley Paint Dryer Company. He has been prominent in state military circles. He was for many years a member of the Cleveland Grays, a famous independent military company, and he held commission as lieutenant and adjutant. He was also in Troop A, Cavalry Squadron, National Guard of Ohio, in which he held a commission as first lieutenant. He was subsequently assistant adjutant-general of the state of Ohio, and was promoted to the office of adjutant-general, remaining in the office from 1896 to 1901, when he was retired with the rank of major-general. He was adjutant-general during the important period of the Spanish war, and had the duty of mustering and equipping the militia furnished by Ohio during the war. General Kingsley is a member of the Colonial Club of Cleveland, Cleveland Automobile Club, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the New England Society of Cleveland, and the Western Reserve. In politics he is a Republican.

(The Everest Line).

(I) Andrew Everest, the immigrant, was one of the Englishmen who settled early at York, Maine. In 1646 he had a farm there and had marsh land laid out to him (York Deeds 1, p. 29). He took the oath of allegiance to the Massachusetts government, November 22, 1652. He was living as late as 1673 when he witnessed a deed at York, and again June 5, 1780, when he and his wife, Barbara or Barbary, sold land at York. He deeded land as late as March 18, 1681-82. He had sons: Job, Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac, son of Andrew Everest, was born about 1650, perhaps earlier, died January 26, 1696-97, at Guilford, Connecticut, where he settled, being driven from Maine, doubtless, as were most of the early settlers by King Philip's and other Indian wars. His



H. F. Kingsley

Herbert Pellamy Kingsley

wife Johannes died at Guilford, November 8, 1703, aged fifty-three. He was a farmer and a weaver at Guilford. He was admitted a planter, November 6, 1680, at Nut Plains. Children: 1. John, who killed an Indian child at Caffinge Island; the father of the child shot him, for this he was tried and acquitted; Isaac; Benjamin, mentioned below.

(III). Benjamin, son of Isaac Everest, was born about 1680. He lived at Guilford, Connecticut. He married and had a son Benjamin, mentioned below.

(IV) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Everest, was born about 1710-15. He lived at Simsbury and Salisbury, Massachusetts, now Connecticut. He married ———. Children: 1. Zadock, born in Saybrook, Connecticut, March 5, 1744, where he lived until about twenty-one years of age when he removed with his father to Salisbury, Connecticut, in the same year he removed to Addison, Vermont, where he lived until Arnold's defeat on Lake Champlain, in 1776, when he was driven home by the enemy. At the close of the revolutionary war he returned to Addison where he died April 30, 1825. He had twelve children. 2. Benjamin, mentioned below. 3. Joseph, born August 8, 1754.

(V) Lieutenant Benjamin (3) Everest, son of Benjamin (2) Everest, was born January 12, 1752, at Salisbury, Connecticut. He removed with his father to Addison, Vermont, when he was sixteen years old, where he is said to have been conspicuous in aiding Allen and Warner to drive out the "Yorkers" from the county. On receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington, Everest repaired to Allen's headquarters, and was given a lieutenant's commission. He was with Allen when he entered the fort at Fort Ticonderoga, and went with Warner to the capture of Crown Point. After Allen was made prisoner Everest and his company were assigned to Colonel Seth Warner's regiment, and took part in the battle of Hubbardton and also at Bennington, and for his bravery he received the thanks of Warner. The following is an account of his thrilling escape from a party of Indians, by Colonel Strong:

"After the capture of Burgoyne, Everest obtained a furlough, with the intention of visiting Addison to look after his father's property, his father having gone back to Connecticut with his family. Not knowing how matters stood in that section, he approached warily, keeping on the highlands between Otter Creek and the lake, intending to strike the settlement of Vergennes and then turn back to Addison. Arriving at the falls at dark he kindled a fire and lay down. About midnight he was awoke by the war-whoop, and found himself a prisoner to a party of Indians that were on their way to Lake Menphramagog, to attend a council of most of the tribes of Canada, New York and New England. He suffered much with the thongs with which he was bound at the first, but understanding the nature of the Indians very well, he so gained their confidence that they showed him more leniency afterwards. On the breaking up of the council he was brought back to the Western shore of Lake Champlain, near Whallons Bay, where they encamped for the winter. He had been pondering for a long time various plans of escape, but concluded to wait until the lake was frozen. It was now December and the lake had been frozen for some two or three days, the ice as smooth as glass, the sun shone out quite pleasant and the air was comfortable. The Indians prepared for a frolic on the ice; many of them had skates and were very good skaters. Everest asked to go down to see the sport, as he had never seen any one skate; they gave him leave to go, two or three evidently keeping an eye on him. He expressed his wonder and delight at their performances so naturally that all suspicion was lulled, after a while, when the Indians began to be tired, and many were taking off their skates, he asked a young Indian, who had just taken off a very fine pair, to let him try and skate. This the Indian readily consented to, to have sport out of the white man's falls and awkwardness. Everest put on the skates, got up and no sooner up than down he came, striking heavily on the ice; and again he essayed to stand up he fell down, and so continued to play the novice until all the Indians had come from outside on the lake. He had contrived to stumble and work his way from the nearest, when he turned and skated a rod or two toward them, and partly falling, he got on his knees, and began to fix and tighten his skates. This being done he rose, and, striking a few strokes toward the eastern shore, he bent to his work, giving, as he leaned forward, a few insulting slaps to denote that he was off. With a whoop and yell of rage, the Indians that had on their skates started in pursuit. He soon saw that none could overtake him and felt quite confident of his escape. After getting more than half across the lake, the ice behind him covered with Indians, he looked toward the east shore and saw two Indians coming around a point directly in front of him. This did not alarm him, for he turned his course up the lake. Again he looked and saw his pursuers, excepting two of their best skaters who followed directly in his track, had spread themselves in a line from shore to shore, he did not at first understand it, but having passed up the lake about three miles, he came suddenly on one of those great cracks or fissures in the ice that so frequently occur when the ice is glare. It ran in the forms of a semicircle from shore to shore, the arch in the center up the lake. He saw he was in a trap. The Indians on his flanks had already reached the crack and were coming down toward the middle. He flew along the edge of the crack, but no place that seemed possible for human power to leap was there. The enemy was close upon him; he took a short run backwards, and then shooting forward like lightning, with every nerve strained, he took the leap and reached the farther side. None of the Indians dared to follow. Finding snow on the ice at Panton, he left it and made good his way to his regiment."

In 1778 Lieutenant Everest commanded the fort at Rutland. He died a member of the Baptist church, and was much respected by the county. He died March 3, 1843, aged ninety-one years.

(VI) Udney H., son of Lieutenant Ben-

jamin (3) Everest, married ———. Child, Marietta Cook, married Warren Kingsley (see Kingsley VII).

COMSTOCK

The surname Comstock was doubtless derived from the place-name Culmstock, for that village was called Colmstocke in the Domesday Book in the time of William the Conqueror. In 1241, Petro de Columstock was a witness (according to records at Exeter), which is about twenty miles from Culmstock. In 1325 Richard de Colmstoke was elected a prior at Taunton, which is ten miles from Culmstock; Ralph de Colmstoke was elected to the same office in 1331 and resigned in 1338. The records show that the family was numerous in England at the time of immigration, although now the family seems to be dying out rapidly there. There is a story that in the Muniment Office at Frankfort, Germany, are records of nine generations of Komstohks before Charles von Komstohk, a baron of the Roman Empire, who in 1547 fled to England because of being implicated in the von Benedict treason, but careful search at Frankfort-on-the-Main has failed to find any mention of either Charles von Komstohk or of the von Benedict treason.

(I) William Comstock, the immigrant ancestor, married Elizabeth ———, as his second wife. According to one authority he lived many years on Post Hill, near the north corner of Williams and Vauxhall streets, in New London, Connecticut. Stiles, in his "History of Wethersfield", says that doubtless William Comstock was among the fifty-six men under Captain John Mason, who led the expedition which captured Pequot Fort at Mystic, Connecticut, May 26, 1637, killing about 500 Indians. On April 28, 1641, he owned land purchased of Richard Milles, on the Connecticut river. On August 1, 1644, Richard Mylls was plaintiff against Comstock and John Sadler, in an action for slander, before the court of election at Hartford, to the damage of £200. At Pequot, later New London, he and others agreed to accept judgment of the court of magistrates at Pequot, and in matter of gifts, grants or rights of land there. On June 21, 1647, he was granted a lot by the town, and December 2, 1651, he received a grant at Naphantic (Niantic). At a town meeting November 10, 1650, he voted to coöperate with John Winthrop in erecting a corn-mill, and in July, 1651, he with others was working on a mill-dam which is still in use. On February 25, 1662, "old goodman Comstock" was chosen sexton, "to order the youth in the meeting." Savage says that John Comstock, who settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts, settled in the east part of Saybrook, now Lyme, Connecticut, and this is the first record of a Comstock found in America. Children: John, of Saybrook; Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, died 1683, at New London; Christopher, died December 28, 1702; Elizabeth, died July, 1659.

(II) Samuel, son of William Comstock, gave recognizance March 1, 1648, at Hartford, "for ten days of good behavior and for satisfying what damage Mr. Robbins shall sustain for the want of his servant," showing that he was probably apprenticed to Mr. Robbins. In 1653, when it seemed that there would be war with the Dutch, Samuel went on the "Swallow", "frigott", to Block Island, there they seized the goods and people appertaining to a Dutch Captain Kempo Sybando and took them to New London, evidently to Governor John Winthrop. Samuel was in Rhode Island in 1653. On March 1, 1654, he bought of John Smith his house and lot in Providence, and on March 9, 1660, the town council of Providence took action about the estates of Samuel Comstock and John Smith deceased. On May 4, 1661, Anne Smith, of Providence, widow of John Smith, and formerly widow of Samuel Comstock, sold to Roger Mowry the house and home share of Samuel Comstock, comprising four acres in the north part of Providence. Samuel married Anne ———, who was living February 10, 1667, and who married (second) John Smith, the mason. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Daniel, born May 12, 1656.

(III) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Comstock, was born in 1654, and died May 27, 1727. On July 1, 1679, he was taxed eight pence. He served as deputy to the general assembly in 1699, 1702-7-8-11. On May 6, 1702, he was appointed on a committee by the assembly to audit the general treasurer's account and colony debts. On April, 1708, he was on a committee to fix the rates of grain and other articles of commerce brought to the treasury. At the time of his death he was called captain; in August, 1710, Captain Samuel ordered Henry Mowry, of Second Company, to impress men to go to Port Royal. He had a long controversy with the town of Mendon over the ownership of 900 acres of land on the present state line between Massachusetts and Rhode Island. On November 21, 1698, he was given permission by the selectmen of Mendon to cut timber to build a saw-mill and dam at the Falls on the Great river. On May 6, 1707, Ensign Samuel Comstock was appointed a deputy from Providence, and on April 14,

1707, he with others obtained a grant of land at Woonsocket Hill, Rhode Island, and he and Richard Arnold were the first settlers at Woonsocket. He lived in Providence, in the part set off as Smithfield, in 1731. His will, dated December 21, 1726, was proved September 18, 1727, his wife Elizabeth being executrix. Her will was dated April 10, 1745, and proved December 8, 1747. He married, November 22, 1677, Elizabeth Arnold, who died October 20, 1747, and who was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1645, daughter of Thomas Arnold, of Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England, and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Hazadiah, mentioned below; Thomas, born November 7, 1684; Daniel, July 19, 1686; Elizabeth, December 18, 1690; John, March 26, 1693; Ichabod, June 9, 1696; Job, April 4, 1699.

(IV) Samuel (3), son of Samuel (2) Comstock, was born April 16, 1679, at Providence, Rhode Island, and died April 1, 1727. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His will was dated April 1, 1727, and proved April 13, 1727. He is often recorded as being present at the Greenwich monthly meetings between 1705 and 1717. He lived at Smithfield, Rhode Island. He married Anne Inman, daughter of John and Mary (Whitman) Inman. Children: David, mentioned below; Sarah, born May 24, 1706; Anne, 1709.

(V) David, son of Samuel (3) Comstock, was of Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he was a councilman in 1735-36-54; deputy in 1743-46. He also served as constable, and from 1738 to 1749 he performed marriages as justice of the peace. His will was dated July 26, 1771, and proved September 16, 1771. He married, August 23, 1730, Deborah Brown, born February 10, 1706, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Pray) Brown. He died August 27, 1771. Children: Samuel, born 1735; Nathan, mentioned below; George, December 6, 1740; Deborah, married, June 23, 1774, Enoch Arnold; William, married, February 21, 1765, Rachel Aldrich; Anna, married, June 9, 1770, David Ballou; Sarah, married Moses Farnum; Benjamin, mentioned in his father's will.

(VI) Nathan, son of David Comstock, was born at Smithfield, in 1739, and died February 16, 1832. He was of Wrentham, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Massachusetts convention which ratified the constitution of the United States, February 7, 1788. He was a member of the Society of Friends. In 1789 he was a member of the general court of Massachusetts. His home was situated in West Wrentham. He married, January 2, 1763, Abigail Arnold, born in 1744, died December 19, 1830, daughter of Seth Arnold, son of John Arnold, who owned land at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and built the first mill there in 1710. Children: Cyrus, mentioned below; Lucina, born 1765; Sarah, 1767.

(VII) Cyrus, son of Nathan Comstock, was born at West Wrentham, in 1763, and died at Wrentham, July 1, 1827. He was a farmer, and a major in the Massachusetts militia. He married Abigail Leland, born in 1766, died April 10, 1843, daughter of Asa Leland, of Chester, Vermont. Children, born at Wrentham: Susan, December 27, 1792; Rizpah, January 11, 1795; Ann, 1797; Lucina, March 29, 1801; Abigail Leland, 1803; Nathan, mentioned below.

(VIII) Nathan (2), son of Cyrus Comstock, was born at Wrentham, October 19, 1806, and died June 11, 1858, at Elk Rapids, Iowa. He married, May 7, 1829, Betsey, daughter of Whipple Cook, of Franklin, Massachusetts. Children, born at Wrentham: Cyrus Ballou, mentioned below; Charles Carroll, May 17, 1832; Asa Leland, July 13, 1833; Sarah, April 13, 1836; Ellen, May 11, 1837; married Noah D. Comstock, of whom further; Edwin, June 17, 1838; Catherine, February 24, 1840; Walter, March 24, 1843; Agnes, August 3, 1844, died August 6, 1846.

(IX) General Cyrus Ballou Comstock, son of Nathan (2) Comstock, was born February 3, 1831, at Wrentham, and died May 29, 1910. He graduated at West Point in 1855 and served through all grades in the Engineer Corps to the rank of colonel and was brevetted brigadier-general and major general of volunteers. He was chief engineer of the Army of the Potomac, and took part in many important battles in the civil war; senior engineer at the surrender of Vicksburg; chief engineer at the assault and capture of Fort Fisher; senior-aide-de-camp of Lieutenant-General U. S. Grant; promoted brigadier-general U. S. A., and retired April 23, 1904. He was a member of the Permanent Board of Engineers in New York City; for many years member and president of the Mississippi River Commission; member of the National Academy of Sciences; author of "Primary Triangulation of the United States Lake Survey." He married, February 3, 1869, Elizabeth Blair, born April 25, 1841, died August 6, 1872, daughter of Montgomery Blair, and granddaughter of Francis P. Blair Sr. Child: Elizabeth Marion, born August 5, 1872, died August 9, 1872.

(IV) Hazadiah Comstock, son of Samuel

(2) Comstock, was born at Providence, April 16, 1682, and died February 21, 1764. He was a Friend in religion. On May 5, 1708, he had a mare worth £2 taken from him for not training. On November 19, 1730, he deeded 100 acres to his sons William and Gideon. His will, dated March 10, 1763, proved March 5, 1764, mentions his children and grandchildren. His second wife's will was dated May 30, 1784, and proved May 14, 1794. He married (first) Catharine, daughter of John and Sarah (Brown) Pray; (second) August 10, 1730, Martha Balcom, daughter of Joseph and Phebe Balcom; she was born May 21, 1714, and died May 6, 1794. His first wife died November 27, 1728. On November 29, 1757, he and wife Martha receipted for £313, their share in John Balkom's estate. They lived in Smithfield, Rhode Island. Children: Susanna, born April 7, 1707; William, May 3, 1708; Gideon, mentioned below; Rachel, September 9, 1711; Catharine, September 19, 1713; Hazadiah Jr., January 9, 1715; Penelope, February 11, 1717, died June 17, 1736; Anthony, November 7, 1719; Andrew, January 22, 1721, died April 14, 1738; John, April 16, 1724; Anne, April 7, 1731; Ezekiel, May 1, 1733; Phebe, June 5, 1735, died November 25, 1740; Rufus, October 26, 1738, died November 23, 1740; Martha, January 3, 1742.

(V) Gideon, son of Hazadiah Comstock, was born November 4, 1709, and died in 1801, aged ninety-two years. He lived at Smithfield, Providence and Cranston, Rhode Island. In 1734 he was admitted freeman at Smithfield, and May 3, 1748, he was allowed to vote in Providence. He served in the Rhode Island Legislature many times between 1758 and 1780, and in 1758 was elected assistant. In 1770-1 he was deputy from Cranston. He was justice in the superior court, and in the council of war, 1777-8 and 1780. On June 24, 1791, he deeded 160 acres in Smithfield to Arthur Fenner, he having life use in it. He married (first) March 3, 1738-9, Ruth Arnold; (second) Freelove Arnold, widow of Josiah Arnold. He married (third) Amy ———, who died October 7, 1811, aged eighty-eight. Children by first wife, according to Smithfield record: Adam, mentioned below; Alpha, born March 12, 1741-2; Ruth, September 11, 1755 (July 13, 1744?); True, February 14, 1745-6. Children of Gideon; by other wives: Freelove, February 14, 1755; Amey, married Arthur Fenner; William, died over twenty years old. (According to Richardson, of ten children, only four grew up.)

(VI) Adam, son of Gideon Comstock, was born January 18, 1739-40, at Smithfield, and died April 10, 1819, at South Corinth, New York. In 1776 he was recommended by the general assembly of Rhode Island to congress for lieutenant-colonel, and in 1776 he was recommended for the same by General Washington. He served in the revolution as lieutenant-colonel in Colonel Christopher Greene's Rhode Island regiment. At the battle of Red Bank, New Jersey, October 22, 1777, the commanding officer was wounded and carried off the field, and Colonel Comstock took command, winning the battle. He was stationed at Fort Montgomery, New York, August 26, 1777, and in December, 1777, was at Valley Forge. In 1780 he was deputy from Warwick, Rhode Island. He served for many years as judge in the court of common pleas of Saratoga county, New York, and also served many years in the state legislature of New York. He married, April 10, 1763, in Cranston, Margaret McGregor, who died at South Corinth, in 1861, aged sixty-one. Children, born in Warwick, Rhode Island: Ruth, December 31, 1763; William, mentioned below; Susannah, April 11, 1767; Gideon, January 25, 1769; John, January 18, 1770; Mary, January 18, 1770; daughter, July 7, 1771, died July 26, 1771; daughter, August 26, 1772, died November 22, 1772; Freelove, October 21, 1773; Samuel, September 20, 1774; Amy, February 24, 1776; Catherine, January 28, 1778; Sally, April 23, 1779. Born in New York State: Oliver Cromwell, November 1, 1781; Alpha, March 21, 1783; Alexander McGregor, September 9, 1788, in Greenfield, New York.

(VII) William, son of Adam Comstock, was born March 19, 1765, at Warwick, Rhode Island, and died September 3, 1795, of yellow fever, at Blennerhasset's Island, Ohio river. He lived at Bowman's Creek, New York, and went west to Ohio to look up lands, dying on his way back. He married, March 25, 1790, Elizabeth Venning, who died September 7, 1852, at Athens, Michigan. She married (second) Noah Dodge. Children: Catherine Long, born December 19, 1790; Adam, mentioned below; William Samuel, September 17, 1794.

(VIII) Adam (2), son of William Comstock, was born October 9, 1792, at Bowman's Creek, near Canajoharie, New York, and died August 7, 1867, at Highland, Minnesota. He lived in Lowville, New York. He married, December 29, 1831, Electa Durham, at Lowville; she was daughter of Noah Durham, who married Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Ebenezer Hill; Nathaniel Durham was a carpenter by trade, and preached the gospel on

Sundays. Children: Noah Durham, mentioned below; William, born August 29, 1835, lost in Nevada mountains.

(IX) Noah Durham, son of Adam (2) Comstock, was born in Lowville, New York, November 22, 1832, and died June 6, 1890, at Arcadia, Wisconsin, of which he was one of the first settlers. He was educated at Lowville Academy. For many years he was a farmer and dealer in grain, conducting a grist mill and grain elevator at Independence, Wisconsin. In politics he was an active and influential Republican. He represented his district in the Wisconsin legislature both as representative and senator, and while in the legislature was influential in Senator Spooner's first election to United States senate. His home was at Arcadia, Wisconsin. He married, July 4, 1868, Ellen Comstock, of West Wrentham, Massachusetts, daughter of Nathan (2), mentioned above. She is living with her daughter in New York City. Children: 1. Henry S., married, November 6, 1887, Jennie Rathbone; (second) in 1901, Julia Youngman; resides at Cumberland, Wisconsin. 2. Catherine, born September 25, 1869; died September 25, 1869. 3. Adam, born January 4, 1871; died February 9, 1898, at Göttingen, Germany, where he was studying mathematics. 4. Nathan, born May 22, 1873; graduated with degree of B. S., and of mechanical engineering, 1897; B. L., 1900, University of Wisconsin; examiner of patents at the patent office in Washington, D. C.; married, 1907, Fanny Thompson. 5. Elizabeth, mentioned below. 6. William, born May 13, 1878; died December 16, 1886.

(X) Dr. Elizabeth Comstock, daughter of Noah Durham Comstock, was born at Arcadia, Wisconsin, September 2, 1875. She attended the public schools of her native town, and the Arcadia high school. In 1893 she entered the University of Wisconsin and was graduated with the degree of bachelor of science in the class of 1897, and from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania with the degree of doctor of medicine in 1901. During 1901 she was an interne at Maternity Hospital of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. She was also an externe for one year at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, in 1902-3. In 1903 she began to practice her profession in New York City, with office at 507 Madison avenue.

She is a member of the American Medical Association; the New York State Medical Society; the New York County Medical Society; the Association of Medical Women of New York City, and the American Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis. In religion she is a Unitarian.

DOUGLASS

The Douglass family, says Lower, was the most powerful and widely celebrated that Scotland ever produced. The name was assumed from lands on the small river Douglas, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, where William of Douglas, or Dufglas, was established as early as the year 1175. The name itself is Gaelic in form and origin, and is said to be derived from the color of the waters in the river bed bearing the name, the Gaelic words "duf Glas" meaning "dark Grey". The illustrious Douglas race, renowned throughout Western Europe for its romantic career, may well be accounted an "historical family," for as Hume, the annalist of the house has it, "so many, so good, as of the Douglas have been of one surname was ne'er in Scotland seen". The family in Scotland rose into power under King Robert Bruce, of whom "the good lord James of Douglas" was the most distinguished adherent. The family suffered a partial eclipse when the ninth earl, James, rebelled against King James II. The earls of Anjou however partially restored the ancestral glory of the house, which has always continued to be one of the most important in Scotland.

The name appears in the records of New England at an early date. Deacon William Douglas, an immigrant ancestor, was born in 1610, without doubt in Scotland, though what part of Scotland there is no means of knowing. His wife lived in Ringstead, England. His father, whose name was very likely Robert Douglas, was born in 1588. William Douglas came to New England with his wife and two children, Ann and Robert, in 1640, though the exact date of their arrival is unknown. The very common tradition is that they landed at Cape Ann. He settled in Gloucester, nearby, but they removed to Boston the same year. The first mention of him in the Boston records is June 31, 1640, when he was made a freeman, or voter. He did not remain in Boston, but removed the next year to Ipswich, where he was entitled to a share of the public land February 28, 1641. He remained at Ipswich for about four years, returning to Boston in 1645. He was a cooper in Boston, and May 1, 1646, he purchased of Walter Merry and Thomas Anchor a dwelling house, shop and land. He removed to New London, Connecticut, and obtained considerable property through purchase and grants from the town. One of his farms was inherited by his son William, and

has remained in the hands of the family for over two centuries. In 1662 he was appointed one of the appraisers of property for the town of New London. The land for a church was obtained from Mr. Douglas, and the graveyard still remains on that place. He had two sons: Robert and William. It is quite likely that Isaac Scudder Douglass, mentioned below, was a descendant of one of these sons. The most diligent research however has failed to establish the connection. Possibly the mother of Isaac Scudder Douglass was a Scudder, and if so it was thus that he obtained his middle name. The supposition of William Douglass' connection with the family here under consideration is conjectural, but the internal evidence seems to make it plausible.

(I) Dr. Isaac Scudder Douglass, the first ascertainable ancestor in America of the Douglass family, was born January 1, 1780, and died September 8, 1859. He was an alderman of New York, and was also on the committee that built the City Hall. He travelled much, and is said to have made many trips round the world. He lived most of his life in New York, but in later years moved to Newtown, and died in Newark, New Jersey. His son had a general store at Patchogue, Long Island, and Dr. Isaac Scudder Douglass had charge of the drug department. He was a strong Whig, and when he lived in New York was active in politics. He was states prison inspector. He was in congress when the Erie canal was built. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and built a church at Patchogue, Long Island He was active in church work, and was probably a vestryman and warden. He was educated in medicine and practiced, although a man of means, and did much charity work. He was home physician in the Bellevue Hospital in New York in 1798. He wrote and gave lectures on botany, and many of these lectures are now extant, as well as many of his prescriptions. In 1799 he went to China and took and recorded observations on diseases on board the vessel "Samson," of which Captain John Roeke was the commander, going from New York to Canton. The voyage began May 2, 1799. While en route and off the Cape of Good Hope, disease broke out on board the ship, and he left a minute record of observations and of the treatment of the various cases. This was a close observation of diseases on long sea voyages, the voyage in this case being by way of New Holland. December 15, 1798, he was in the Bellevue Hospital, New York, and made an exhaustive report to the commissioner of the hospital on a fever which was epidemic in December, 1798. The family has a record of notes in his own handwriting taken on the lectures of Dr. Hunter, January 22, 1771. He married (first) ———; (second) Sarah Anne, died about 1878, daughter of Dr. Scofield, of Tarrytown, New York. Children, by first marriage: 1. Edward Nelson, mentioned below. 2. Margaret, married, at Newtown, a Mr. Goslin. 3. Mary. 4. Dr. George Washington, mentioned below. 5. Sarah, living in Brooklyn, married, and having one son. 6, Isaac Scudder, married (first) a Miss Pryor, of Patchogue, Long Island; he married twice, but there was no issue by either marriage. 7. Harrison, died young.

(II) Edward Nelson Douglass, son of Dr. Isaac Scudder Douglass, was born in New York City, in 1808, and died in July, 1850, at Patchogue, Long Island. He graduated from Yale University at about the usual age. He was first clerk in a general store at Patchogue, Long Island. His father moved to Patchogue, and Edward Nelson went with him later. Edward Nelson Douglass opened a general store, and his father had charge of the drug department, as mentioned above. Edward Nelson lived there for the rest of his life, eventually dying there. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Episcopal church. He was active in church matters, and was probably a warden or vestryman. He practically "ran the whole church," it is said, and when it ran short of funds they fell back on him and he made good the deficiency. He built and maintained a private school just across the street from his store and educated the Douglass children of both families, that is, the children of Dr. Isaac by the second marriage, and his own children. The school usually had about twenty pupils, including the children of close friends. Several teachers throughout the different branches were employed. Edward Nelson Douglass married Ann, born at Sayville, New York, in 1811, died at Patchogue, Long Island, in 1903, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Smith) Woodhull. Children: 1. Edward Nelson Jr., born December, 1832, at Patchogue, Long Island, educated at public and private schools; he was a clerk in New York City in a clothing store. Later he had a grocery store in Brooklyn, and after that he went into business in the tobacco trade, started by Isaac Scudder, who was then in the tobacco business. Later, Isaac Scudder started him in the grocery business in Patchogue, Long Island, and afterward took him in the livery business. He married Margaret Kirkpatrick; children: i. Ida May, married Frank Allaire,

a cashier in a New York City bank. ii. Isaac Seward, born November 1, 1862, at Patchogue, Long Island; educated in Brooklyn public schools, later a reporter on the *Financial News;* in 1884 with the Equitable Life Insurance Company as a clerk in charge of the department of collections; he served eight years in the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, New York, a commissioned officer 1889 to 1897. He is a Republican in politics. He married, October 2, 1894, Jane Wilson, of Brooklyn, daughter of Gilbert Hubert Wilson, born February 22, 1838, in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, died April 24, 1901, at Brooklyn; he was a sail maker, and built many sails for cup defenders. He married Caroline Hart, daughter of Ezra Hart. Gilbert Hubert Wilson was a son of Reuben N. Wilson, who was also a sail maker, and made sails for the first boat that captured the International Cup. He lived at Port Jefferson, Long Island, the family coming from New Jersey. 2. Isaac Scudder, mentioned below. 3. Margaret Jones, born at Patchogue, Long Island; married Edward E. Edwards, who lived at Patchogue, and was engaged in the real estate and general store business; they had one child, Lawrence, who was a physician, now deceased.

(III) Isaac Scudder (2), son of Edward Nelson and Ann (Woodhull) Douglass, was born at Patchogue, Long Island, February 16, 1834. He was educated at his father's private school. He was a clerk to Brewster Woodhall, justice of the peace, at the age of seventeen. In 1851 he came to New York City, and was a clerk in a furnishing and clothing store for sea captains and sailors, etc. In 1852 he returned to Patchogue with his brother-in-law, E. E. Edwards, and entered the general store business. In 1853 he returned to the same place in New York, 31 South street, with Henry Ketchum, and continued in the same line of business. In 1853 he removed to Brooklyn, and bought out the tobacco business retail store, and ran wagons throughout the country. In 1871 he purchased land on Clymer street and erected a large livery stable. At one time he took in John Peterkin as a partner, who is still running the livery business on Clymer street, Brooklyn. He will retire from business this year. He is a Republican in politics, but is not active. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal church. He married, November 11, 1854, at Patchogue, Long Island, Elizabeth Buckingham. Children: 1. Edward William, born at Brooklyn, November 11, 1857, died February 29, 1888, at Brooklyn; he was educated at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; he was a veterinary surgeon, graduating from the American College, New York; married Martha Hillaker. 2. Frank Howard, mentioned below.

(IV) Frank Howard, son of Isaac Scudder and Elizabeth (Buckingham) Douglass, was born at Brooklyn, August 26, 1860. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, at the Commercial College, Wright's Business College, and graduated in 1876. He at once entered the fire insurance business in Brooklyn, and has been with the Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance Company ever since. He was appointed general agent for same company in 1902, having charge of all the agencies, and became secretary in 1912. He is a Republican in politics, but not active. He is a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church in Brooklyn, and has been on its music committee since 1908. He is quite a musician, and a baritone singer. He married, April 15, 1890, at Brooklyn, Marie Louise Hamblin, a graduate of Adelphi Academy, daughter of Nelson Hamblin, born September, 1829, at Cayuga, New York, died February 1, 1912 at Brooklyn; he was an architect at Brooklyn and Auburn, and built the State Armory and the D. M. Osborn residence at Auburn.

Mr. Frank H. Douglass belongs to the Drug and Chemical Society, and various sport and patriotic societies. He has one child: Marjorie Jane, born October 28, 1895.

DOUGLASS (II) Dr. George Washington Douglass, second son of Isaac Scudder Douglass (q. v.) and Sarah Anne (Scofield) Douglass, was born at Patchogue, Long Island, March 7, 1837, died March 12, 1876. He was educated at private schools, and at Crosby Street College, New York City. He graduated from a medical college in Castleton, Vermont. Later he practiced medicine at Harrison, New Jersey for eighteen years. He was appointed coroner of Essex county, New Jersey, and also was a member of the board of state prison and asylum inspectors, and member of Essex County Medical Board. He enlisted in the army during the civil war as assistant surgeon, 39th Regiment of New Jersey, commanded by Colonel A. C. Wildrick, and was later promoted to surgeon, and served for three years. In politics his sympathies were on the Republican side but he took no active part in public life. In religion he was a member of the Episcopal church. His fraternal orders were the Masons and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, June 2, 1862, at Harrison, New Jersey, Laura Louisa Rodwell,

daughter of Samuel Rushworth Rodwell, died in 1879, married Louisa Elizabeth (Nightingale) Morgan, who was the widow of James Morgan, by whom she had three children; by her second marriage with Samuel Rushworth Rodwell, there were five children. Children of George Washington and Laura Louisa (Rodwell) Douglass: 1. Sarah Louisa, born April 14, 1864, at Harrison, New Jersey, died 1872. 2. George Rodwell, born in Harrison, 1866, died November, 1873. 3. William Scudder Ogden, mentioned below. Mrs. George Washington Douglass married (second) Arthur R. Moseley, February 12, 1880, at Newark, New Jersey. Mr. Moseley was born in 1854, died April 25, 1903, in Brooklyn, New York. He was a jeweler at Newark, New Jersey. They had one son, Frank Rodwell, born December 12, 1884, living in Newark, New Jersey.

(III) William Scudder Ogden, second son of George Washington and Laura Louisa (Rodwell) Douglass, was born at Harrison, New Jersey, October 7, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and graduated in 1890. He very shortly afterwards entered the banking business, going as clerk in the National Bank of the Republic, New York City, and remaining with that institution until 1902. From August, 1902, he was with the First National Bank of New York City when that institution merged with the National Bank of the Republic remaining with them for about twelve months. Following on that he accepted an appointment with the Trust Company of America, which lasted for five years, and in 1907 he entered into the business of manufacturing brass and metal bedsteads, the firm being the Star Brass and Iron Bed Company, incorporated in 1911. He is secretary of the Atlantic Metal Bed Company, a corporation subsidiary to Star Brass and Iron Bed Company, being also a director of the company. William Scudder Ogden Douglass is a Republican in politics, but he is not active, though he has been a delegate to many conventions. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and also a member of the Masonic fraternity, Eureka Lodge, No. 243, of New York, entered 1895; member East New York Council, of Royal Arcanum; Columbia Council, Loyal Additional Benefit Association; member of Montauk Conclave, No. 539, Improved Order of Heptasophs. He was regent of East New York Council, No. 953, for three consecutive years and was presented with a beautiful badge by members of this Council on April 18, 1901; he has been district deputy, grand regent of Royal Arcanum, Grand Lodge of the State of New York; occupied chair of guide, orator, vice regent, chaplain, collector and past regent of Royal Arcanum. He is also a member of Bunker Hill Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

As a pastime Mr. Douglass is fond of theatricals, and is a very capable amateur actor. He has appeared in the Academy of Music and the Criterion theatre of Brooklyn in plays of various kinds. The Douglass family is supposed to be connected with the Vanderbilts. Dr. Isaac Scudder Douglass' second wife was a cousin of Commodore Vanderbilt. Her father, Dr. Scofield, was in the war of 1812, being enlisted in a regiment from Tarrytown.

He married, June 10, 1903, at East New York, Brooklyn, Jeannette Moffatt Lewis, daughter of James Lewis, who was born at Tipperary, Ireland, came to the United States, and died June, 1910, at Brooklyn. He was a dry goods merchant in Brooklyn, New York, and in East New York. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active part in matters appertaining to it. He was an invalid for fifteen years prior to his death. He married, 1871, Elizabeth Porter. Jeannette Moffatt (Lewis) Douglass was educated in and is a graduate of the Girls' High School of Brooklyn.

KINSLEY

(IV) Benjamin Kingsley, son of Samuel Kingsley (q. v), was born May 16, 1701, in Bridgewater. He became the owner of his father's homestead in Easton, Massachusetts, and died there March 13 1759. He was surveyor of highways in 1725-26. He was town treasurer in 1743; was a voter in Easton in 1749, selectman the same year, and held other town offices. He married Priscilla Manley. She was probably his second wife, as he was then over thirty years old. He or his son bought land with others from Solomon Prentice for the Presbyterian Society in 1757. He had sons: Benjamin, mentioned below; Silas, mentioned below; Abiel, married Sarah Howard.

(V) Benjamin (2), son of Benjamin (1) Kingsley, was born about 1725, probably at Easton. He owned a grist mill. He was a soldier in the revolution, corporal in Captain Benjamin Kine's company on the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775, and in 1776 was in Captain Randall's company, Colonel George William's regiment. (History of Easton and Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution). He married a Widow Perkins.

(V) Silas, son of Benjamin (1) Kingsley, was born about 1730. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war in Captain Ebenezer Dean's company of Taunton, Colonel Ephraim Leonard's regiment, credited to Easton, in 1757. He was selectman in 1757, and assessor of Easton in 1764. He was also a soldier in the revolution, an ensign in Captain Abial Mitchell's company in 1775. He married Rebecca, widow of Zebulon Packard, in 1774. Children, as given in "Mitchell's Bridgewater History": Azel, Daniel, Adam and Silas, of Canton; Zebina, Rodolphus, mentioned below; Benjamin.

(VI) Rodolphus Kinsley (as the name was then spelled), son of Silas Kingsley, was born about 1770. He resided in East Bridgewater, removed to Pawtucket and thence to North Providence.

He married Salome, daughter of Ephraim Carey, and she died at North Providence. Children: 1. Benjamin, mentioned below. 2. Rev. W. Holman. 3. Shepard Carey, born August 29, 1806; married (first) April 1, 1828, Elizabeth P., daughter of Benjamin C. Eddy, of Providence; (second) after the death of his first wife in 1829, Mrs. Eunice Chester Simmons, widow of George Simmons, and sister of his first wife; he removed to Pawtucket in 1813, thence to Concord, New Hampshire; was clerk for Barney, Merry & Company, Providence, in 1823, and established the firm of S. C. Kinsley Son & Company in 1832 at Providence; was superintendent of the Sunday school of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church; died January 18, 1881; children: Elizabeth, married William H. Low; Sarah James, married George F. Holyoyd; Minerva Jencks, married Amasa M. Wheeler; Caroline Simmons, married (first) Albert H. Rider, of Providence, and (second) Benjamin Eddy. 3. Rudolph, of Springfield, Massachusetts. There were other children.

(VII) Benjamin (3), son of Rodolphus Kinsley, was born June 18, 1812, died in Manchester, New Hampshire. He was a machinist by trade. He married, July 6, 1835, Eliza Ann, born December 24, 1814, daughter of Thomas Pierson, of Nashua, New Hampshire (see Pierson VI). Children: 1. Helen Maria, born in 1836; married Thomas Dunlap, of Manchester, and had one child, Frederick Thomas Dunlap, now of Manchester. 2. Benjamin Franklin, born 1840; enlisted from Massachusetts and served in the civil war; was wounded in action; entered as a private and was mustered out a lieutenant; married Betsey, daughter of Hiram Kimball, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and had sons, Benjamin H. and Frank Justin. 3. Thomas Pierson, born at Manchester in 1845; married Ophelia Blake; children: Marion and Maude Kinsley. 4. Charles Rudolph, mentioned below.

(VIII) Charles Rudolph, son of Benjamin (3) Kinsley, was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, May 29, 1850. He was educated there in the public schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts. He took up the profession of civil engineer and railroad contractor and has continued in it to the present time, coming to Scranton, Pennsylvania, in 1883. For a number of years he was an engineer in the department of parks of Brooklyn, New York, and for one year was bond clerk of the city of New York. In politics he is a Republican. After locating at Scranton he served two years as street commissioner of that city. He is a member of Peter Williamson Lodge, No. 323, Free and Accepted Masons, of Scranton; of Lackawanna Chapter, No. 185, Royal Arch Masons; of Scranton Council, No. 44, Royal and Select Masters; of Melita Commandery, No. 68, Knights Templar, and has taken all the degrees of Scottish Rite Masonry, including the thirty-second, holding various offices in these Masonic bodies. He is also a member of the Society of Civil Engineers of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

He married, April 19, 1876, Theresa, born June 1, 1849, daughter of Joseph Freeman and Nancy Morrow (Welsh) Batchelder, of Brooklyn, New York. Children: 1. Harry Rudolph, born at Brooklyn, New York, January 22, 1877; married Frances Mabel Ross, born April 16, 1876. 2. Allison Shepard, born at Brooklyn, October 26, 1879; married, February 23, 1910, Effie Viola Belden. 3. Charles William, born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1890; now a bank clerk in the First National Bank of Scranton. The family home is at 1535 Penn avenue, Scranton.

(The Pierson Line).

The surname Pierson is a patronymic from the personal name Percy, from which is derived also the surnames Pearce, Pierce, Peirce and at various times it has been written Persoun, Pereson, Pearson, Person, Persons and even Parsons.

(I) John Pierson, the pioneer, came to this country in 1637 from Yorkshire, England, where he was born in 1615. He settled in Lynn and his home was on Nahant street. He was one of seven men who founded the first church at Reading, Massachusetts, and was chosen deacon in 1645. His wife's name was Maudlin or Madeline. She died in 1690; he died in 1679. Children: John, born 1637,

died young; Mary, 1643; Bertha, 1645; Sarah, 1648; John, mentioned below; James, 1652.

(II) Lieutenant John (2) Pierson, son of Deacon John (1) Pierson, was born in 1650 in Reading, Massachusetts. He was an officer of the military company; was deacon in 1712 and afterward, and represented the town in the general court in 1713. He married Tabitha, born in 1660, died in 1711, daughter of Deacon Thomas Kendall, of Reading, one of the pioneers. Children: James, born 1678; Tabitha, 1680; John, 1682; John, 1684; Rebecca, 1686; Kendall, mentioned below; Susanna, 1690; Mary, 1692; Thomas, 1694; Ebenezer, 1696; Sarah, 1698; Abigail, 1700; Abigail, 1702; Elizabeth, 1704.

(III) Deacon Kendall Pierson, son of Lieutenant John (2) Pierson, was born in Reading, in 1688, died in 1767. He was one of the seventeen founders of the first church of Wilmington, Massachusetts. He married Lydia Boardman, who died in 1770. Children, born in Reading and Wilmington: Thomas, 1709; Lydia, 1712; Kendall, 1714; Sarah, 1716; Kendall Jr., 1717; Sarah, 1719; William, 1721; John, 1723; Nathan, mentioned below; Mary, 1728.

(IV) Nathan, son of Deacon Kendall Pierson, was born in 1725. He married, in 1746, Mary Wilson. Children: Moses, born 1750; Thomas, mentioned below; Moses, 1754; Mary, 1756; William, 1759; Hepsibah, 1761.

(V) Thomas, son of Nathan Pierson, was born in 1751-52, died at Nashua, New Hampshire, February 9, 1817 (gravestone in old burying ground). He married (first) Tabitha ———, who died leaving one daughter who was killed by lightning when seven years old. He married (second) Amy (Spaulding) Putnam, widow, who died September 9, 1798, aged forty-eight years (gravestone). He married (third) Phebe ———, who died July 29, 1826, aged sixty-eight years (gravestone). Children, by second wife: Tabitha, born 1774; Ama or Amy, 1775; Nancy, 1779; Tabitha, 1781; Thomas, mentioned below; Caleb, 1786; Nathan, 1788; Amy, 1790; Loammi, 1792; James, 1795. Children by third wife: Hannah, 1800; Loammi, 1803.

(VI) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Pierson, was born at Westford, Massachusetts, January 5, 1785, died at Nashua, New Hampshire, December 4, 1858. He was a captain in the war of 1812 and was stationed at Fort Warren, Boston, where his regiment was mustered out. He went to what is now Nashua, New Hampshire, and built a substantial house from timber that he cut himself. The house is still standing and occupied. He and his brother Caleb Pierson did the boating for the first cotton mills at Nashua and for a number of years transported all the freight between Nashua and Boston. He took a lively interest in public affairs but declined public office. He was prominent in the Congregational church and for many years deacon. When the great temperance movement was felt at Nashua, he was one of the first to empty the decanters on his table and fill them with water, but while he refused afterward to drink liquor himself, he did not deny it to his men whom he could not pursuade to become total abstainers. He was always a leader in every movement for the good of the community.

He married, November 30, 1810, Esther Wright, born at Westford, Massachusetts, October 22, 1786, died at Nashua, October 31, 1872. Children: 1. Esther Jane, born at Tyngsborough, Massachusetts, June 20, 1811, died January 16, 1835. 2. Mary, February 11, 1814. 3. Eliza Ann, December 24, 1814; married, July 6, 1835, at Nashua, Benjamin (3) Kinsley (see Kinsley VII). 4. Adeline M., August 5, 1818. 5. Thomas, December 25, 1819. 6. Susan Perham, July 2, 1823, at Pepperell, Massachusetts. 7. Charles, at Pepperell, June 27, 1825. 8. Samuel Wright, December 27, 1827, at Nashua.

BARROWS

The surname Barrows was variously spelled in ancient times. Burroughs, Burrows, Burrow and Borowe were common in the early American records. John Barrows (Barrow or Borowe), the immigrant, was born in England and came to New England, sailing from the port of Yarmouth, May 10, 1637, or soon afterward, having taken the examination on that date to go to New England, stating his age as twenty-eight, that of his wife Anne as forty. He was a cooper by trade. He was a proprietor of Salem, May 10, 1637. Afterward he removed to Plymouth. It is believed that he was related to Jeremiah Barrows or Burrows, of Scituate and Marshfield. In 1665 John Barrows was of Plymouth, where he died in 1692. He seems to have had a second wife, Deborah. Children: Robert, mentioned below; Benajah, Joshua, Ebenezer, Mary, Deborah and John.

(II) Robert, son of John Barrows, was born about 1640. He married, at Plymouth, Ruth ———, and (second) Lydia Dunham. Children by first wife: John, born 1667; George, 1670, of Plymouth; Samuel, 1672, died December 30, 1755, married Mercy Coombs and Joanna Smith, and lived at Middleboro, Massachusetts; Mehitable, married

Chas. Clifford Barrows

Adam Wright. Children by second wife: Elisha, 1686; Robert, mentioned below; Thankful, 1692; Elisha, 1695, of Rochester; Thomas, 1697, of Mansfield; Lydia, 1699, married Thomas Branch.

(III) Robert (2), son of Robert (1) Barrows, was born in Plymouth, in 1689; married there, in 1711, Bethia Ford. Children, born at Plymouth: Jabez, 1711; Samuel, mentioned below; Thomas, 1716; Lydia, 1718.

(IV) Samuel, son of Robert (2) Barrows, was born in Plymouth, in 1714. About 1760 he removed to Wareham, Massachusetts, where several generations of his descendants lived. He married Desire Rogers, of Plymouth. Children, born at Plymouth: Lucy, 1746; Willis, 1748, married, at Wareham, December 28, 1769, Lucy Chubbuck, and had Tabitha, August 23, 1770, Willis, April 12, 1773, Samuel, October 6, 1776, after which he seems to have moved away; Isaac, mentioned below; Elizabeth, 1752; Lazarus, 1754, lived in Wareham; Thomas, born at Wareham, January 16, 1760; Samuel, recorded at Plymouth as born in 1762; Joseph, born at Wareham, April 24, 1766.

(V) Isaac, son of Samuel Barrows, was born at Plymouth, in 1750. He married Anne ———. In 1790, according to the first federal census, he was living at Wareham, and had in his family two sons under sixteen and four females. The only other Barrows family in that town at the time was that of Thomas, brother of Isaac, and he had three females in his family. Children of Isaac and Anne, born in Wareham: Branch, August 25, 1774; Mary, May 27, 1776; Anna Blackmer, January 14, 1777; Isaac, December 14, 1779; William, mentioned below; Peleg, September 6, 1783. The birth of William is not on record, but the census proves that he belongs in this family.

(VI) William, son of Isaac Barrows, was born in Wareham or vicinity, about 1780. He married (first) Anne White; (second) Lucy Thacher Nye (see Nye). Children, born at Wareham, by first wife: William White, July 23, 1804; Hannah Cushing, March 16, 1806; Anna White, July 23, 1809. Children by second wife: Jonathan Thacher, March 6, 1814; David Nye, mentioned below; Charles, July 5, 1820.

(VII) David Nye, son of William Barrows, was born at Wareham, August 27, 1816. He was educated there in the public schools, and when a young man went to Mississippi, where he became a prosperous and prominent planter, a lawyer and judge. He was at one time treasurer of the state of Mississippi, and during the civil war was deputy treasurer of the Confederate States of America. He died in 1895. He married (first) Elizabeth Langley; (second) Caroline Elizabeth Moseley, born in Washington, Georgia, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lobbell) Moseley. Her father was born in Hanover county, Virginia, and was a descendant of one of the early governors of Virginia. Children: 1. Mary Moseley, born at Jackson, Mississippi, 1855, died 1900; married Wirt Johnson. 2. Dr. Charles Clifford, mentioned below.

(VIII) Dr. Charles Clifford Barrows, son of David Nye Barrows, was born in Jackson, Mississippi, June 5, 1857. He attended private schools in his boyhood in his native city and Bellevue high school, Virginia. After fitting for college at a preparatory school in Bedford county, Virginia, he entered the University of Virginia in 1875 and was graduated in 1879 with the degree of doctor of medicine. In 1880 he received the same degree from the University of the City of New York. For two years he was an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York. Dr. Barrows is numbered among the "Distinguished Graduates of the University of Virginia," as the men are known who graduate with honor. He was house surgeon in Bellevue Hospital in 1880-1; assistant surgeon in the United States army from 1882 to 1887, serving in Indian campaigns under General Crook, the famous Indian fighter. Since 1887 he has been engaged in general practice in New York City, making a specialty of gynecology. He is clinical professor of gynecology and obstetrics in Cornell University Medical College and surgeon to Bellevue Hospital and the Manhattan Maternity Hospital. He is a member of the city, county, state and national medical societies, and has written various reports and monographs for medical and surgical journals. His office is at 63 East 56th street, New York. In religion he is a Presbyterian, in politics a Democrat. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club, Calumet Club, Racquet and Tennis Club, Century Association, Army and Navy Club, New England Society, Southern Society, etc.

He married, May 19, 1886, Hettie Curtis, born July 22, 1863, daughter of George W. Curtis, of Nevada City, California. She had two brothers, Charles and Joseph Curtis, and a sister Ella. Children: 1. Hester Noel, born December 24, 1894. 2. David Nye, born July 3, 1907, in New York City.

(The Thacher Line).

(I) Anthony Thacher or Thatcher, the immigrant, of Sarum, England, came to New England with his wife in the ship "James", in April, 1635. They were the sole survivors

of a wreck off Cape Ann, August 16, 1635, and the general court appointed him administrator of the estate of Mr. Joseph Avery, September 1, 1635, and gave to him the island on which the wreck occurred, March 9, 1636-7. He was a tailor by trade. He was a taxpayer in Marblehead as early as February 1, 1637-8. Thence he removed to Yarmouth, on Cape Cod, and he took the oath of allegiance to the Plymouth colony January 7, 1638-9; was deputy to the general court; licensed to marry persons, and magistrate. Richard Sears calls him brother, meaning doubtless brother in-law. His son John was appointed administrator of his estate October 30, 1667, and of his widow's estate March 5, 1667-8. His second wife was Elizabeth Jones. Children: Mary, Benjamin, William, Elizabeth, Peter, Judah, John (mentioned below), Bethia, married Jabez Howland, and probably Rodolph.

(II) John, son of Anthony Thacher, was born March 17, 1639. He also settled at Yarmouth. He married, in 1664, Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Winslow; (second) Lydia, daughter of John Gorham. Children, born at Yarmouth, by first wife: Peter, April 26, 1665; Josiah, April 26, 1667; Rebecca, June 1, 1669; Bethia, July 10, 1671; John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, June 19, 1677; Hannah, August 19, 1679; Mary, August 3, 1682. Children by second wife: Lydia, February 4, 1685; Mary, February 5, 1687; Desire, December 24, 1688; Hannah, October 9, 1690; Mercy, July 20, 1692; Judah, August 20, 1693; Mercy, December 28, 1695; Ann, May 7, 1697; Joseph, July 11, 1699; Benjamin, June 25, 1701; Mercy, February 7, 1703; Thomas, April 2, 1705.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Thacher, was born at Yarmouth, January 28, 1675. He was colonel of a regiment; register of deeds; and judge of the court of common pleas. He married, in 1698, Desire (Sturgis) Dimmock. Children, born at Yarmouth: Abigail, 1699; Elizabeth, 1701; John, 1703; Lot, 1705; Fear, 1707; Rowland, mentioned below.

(IV) Rev. Rowland Thacher, son of John Thacher, was born at Yarmouth, in 1710, and died in 1775. He was for many years minister of the Congregational church at Wareham. He married ——. Children: Martha, married ——— Howland; Jerusha, married ——— Gibbs; Sylvia, married ——— Crocker; Desire, married, March 7, 1771, David Nye (see Nye); Abigail, Hannah, Fear, Elizabeth, Lot, Rowland and John.

(The Nye Line).

The name Nye was first found in the middle of the thirteenth century, in the Sjelland section of Denmark. In Danish the name signifies new, or newcomer, used as a prefix. The name was not adopted as a surname until after the family settled in England, on the adoption of surnames, but for the uniformity in this sketch it will be used in parenthesis. The coat-of-arms: Azure, a crescent argent. Crest: Two horns couped counter-charged azure and argent.

(I) Lave (Nye) was a son of a descendant of Harold Blautand, who died in 985, through his daughter, who married one of the most famous of the Swedish heroes, Styribiorn, son of Olaf, King of Sweden. He became a man of prominence and in 1316 was Bishop of Roskilde.

(II) Sven (Nye) was heir of Svencin in 1346.

(III) Marten (Nye) was declared heir of Sven in 1363.

(IV) Nils (Nye) was mentioned in 1418 as owning land in Tudse.

(V) Sertolf (Nye) mentioned in 1466 as son of Nils, had sons James and Randolf. James fought a duel and was obliged to flee to England, accompanied by his younger brother, mentioned below.

(VI) Randolf Nye settled in Sussex, England, in 1527, and held land in Uckfield. His heir was William, mentioned below.

(VII) William Nye married Agnes, daughter of Ralph Tregian, of county Hereford. He studied for the ministry and became rector of the parish of Ballance-Horned before his father's death. He had a son Ralph.

(VIII) Ralph, son of William Nye, became heir to his father's estate in Uckfield and Ballance in 1556. He married, June 18, 1556, Margaret Merynge, of St. Mary, Woolchurch. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Edmundus, lived in Somersetshire, and was buried there March 9, 1594; Ralph, married, August 30, 1584, Joan Wilkshire; Anne, married, August 6, 1616, Nicholas Stuart; Mary, married, April 24, 1621, John Banister.

(IX) Thomas, son of Ralph Nye, married, September 9, 1583, at St. Andrew, Hubbard, Katherine Poulsden, of London, daughter of Mr. Poulsden, of Horley, county Surrey. He sold to his wife's brother, William Poulsden, a tenement builded with a croft adjoining, containing sixteen and a half acres in Bidlenden, county Kent. For this he received an annuity of four shillings arising from said lands.

Children: Henry, graduate at Oxford, 1611, and in 1615 vicar of Cobham, Surrey, rector of Clapham, Sussex, in 1630; Philip, graduate of Oxford, 1619, rector of St. Michael's, Cornhill and Acton, Middlesex,

a celebrated preacher in Cromwell's time; John; Thomas, mentioned below.

(X) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Nye, was a haberdasher of Bidlenden, county Kent. He married, June 10, 1619, Agnes Nye, aged thirty-nine, widow of Henry Nye. July 4, 1637, he granted to his youngest son Thomas land in Bidlenden, and stated in the deed, "my oldest son Benjamin having gone to New England". Children: Benjamin, mentioned below; Thomas, September 16, 1623, married Margaret Webster, and left descendants in Bidlenden.

(XI) Benjamin, son of Thomas Nye, was born May 4, 1620, at Bidlenden, county Kent, England. He came in the ship "Abigail" to Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1635, and settled in 1637, in Sandwich. He was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. In 1654 he was one of a number to contribute towards building a mill, and in 1656 contributed for building the meeting house. He took the oath of fidelity in 1657, and held many important positions in public affairs. He was supervisor of highways in 1655; on the grand jury, 1658, and at other times; constable, 1661 and 1673; collector of taxes, 1674. He received in 1669 twelve acres of land from the town, because he built the mill at the little pond, and was granted other land afterwards. The town voted August 8, 1675, to give permission to Benjamin Nye to build a fulling mill on Spring Hill river. It is said that the ruins of the old saw mill are still extant, at Spring Hill, just west of East Sandwich. He married, in Sandwich, October 19, 1640, Katherine, daughter of Rev. Thomas Tupper, who came over on the same ship. Children: Mary, married, June 1, 1670, Jacob Burgess; John, died 1722; Ebenezer; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mercy, April 4, 1652; Caleb; Nathan; Benjamin, killed by Indians at battle of Rehoboth, in King Philip's war, March 26, 1676.

(XII) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Nye, was born November 29, 1649. He lived in East Sandwich, and was on the grand jury in 1681, and selectman in 1698. He took the oath of fidelity July 4, 1678. His will was dated July 7, 1744, and proved May 13, 1747. He married (first) Hannah ———, (second) Patience Burgess, who survived him. Children of the first wife: Jabez; Sarah, married John Bodfish; Joanna, born January 16, 1686; Ichabod, May, 1689; children of second wife: Jonathan, November, 1691; Patience, November, 1693; Joseph, October 16, 1697; Thomas, August, 1699; Abigail and Isaac (twins), September 2, 1702; Mary, married, March 7, 1728, John Fuller; David, mentioned below; Zerviah, twin with David.

(XIII) David, son of Jonathan Nye, was born in Sandwich, July 1, 1706, and died in 1796. He married, October 25, 1733, Elizabeth Briggs, who died September 8, 1777. He settled first in Rochester, Massachusetts, and before 1772 removed to Douglass, where he was keeper of the tavern in 1781. Children: Ruth, born November 7, 1734; Zerviah, May 16, 1736; David, mentioned below; Jonathan, March 22, 1740; Ward, December 13, 1741; Elizabeth, September 22, 1743; John, June 6, 1745; Abigail, March 15, 1747; Keziah, April 20, 1749; Susanna, May 23, 1751; Stephen, September 13, 1756; Deliverance, September 13, 1756; Prince and Patience (twins), August 10, 1759.

(XIV) David (2), son of David (1) Nye, was born in Rochester, April 2, 1738, and died in 1816. He was a soldier in the revolution, a captain of the Wareham county (fourteenth) in the Fourth Plymouth County Regiment, commissioned May 9, 1776. He marched to the defense of the Elizabeth Islands in December, 1776. He was captain of the Second Wareham Company, Colonel Sprout's regiment, at the Dartmouth and Falmouth alarms in September, 1778, and again in 1779. He was captain in the Fourth Plymouth County Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel White, in August and September, 1780, at Rhode Island. He was selectman in 1774-76-77-78-84-85-89; deputy to the general court 1784-85-86-87-91-92; and was on the committee of correspondence in 1779-80. He married, March 7, 1771, Desire, daughter of Rev. Roland Thacher, of distinguished ancestry, minister at Wareham. Children, born at Wareham: Abigail, February 12, 1775; Desire, married David Pierce; Joanna, married Richard Pierce; Lucy Thacher, May 20, 1781, married, 1812, William Barrows of Wareham (see Barrows); Rev. Jonathan, March 5, 1783; David, April 22, 1785.

OTIS

The Otis family has had many men of distinction from colonial times to the present, and all are of the same family, all descendants of the same progenitor, John Otis, or, as the name is otherwise spelled, Attis, Oates, Oatise, Oatice. The English family has a coat-of-arms.

(I) John Otis, born in Barnstable, England, 1581, settled in Hingham, New England, and was there at the time of the first division, drawing land in 1635, and had later grants. Most of the early settlers there were from Hingham, England, where it is thought Otis lived for a time before coming to New England. His homestead was on Otis Hill, in the southwest part of Hingham, Massachu-

setts. He was admitted a freeman March 3, 1636, and was a town officer. His building burned March 15, 1646, and he removed about 1655 to Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married (first) Margaret ———, in England. She died in Hingham, June 28, 1653. He married (second) Elizabeth ———. He died in Weymouth, May 31, 1657, aged seventy-six years. His will, dated the day before his death, proved July 28, 1657, bequeathed to his wife; to son John, who was executor; to daughter Margaret Burton, and her three children; to daughter Hannah Gile; to Mary and Thomas Gile Jr.; to daughters Ann and Alice. His widow Elizabeth made will September 12, 1672, proved July 17, 1676; bequeathed to her son John Streme, daughter Elizabeth, and son-in-law, Lieutenant John Holbrook. Children of John Otis: John, Richard, Margaret, Hannah, Ann and Alice.

(II) Richard, second son of John and Margaret Otis, was probably born in England, and came with his father to Hingham. In 1654 he went to Weymouth, Massachusetts, and in 1662 settled in Dover, New Hampshire. He was there killed by the Indians in 1689 with his son Stephen. His wife and a young child were carried captives to Canada and sold to the French. She married a Frenchman in Canada, and after his death returned to her old home in New England. She married (third) Captain Thomas Baker, of Brookfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Otis, was a blacksmith and farmer residing in Dover, where he died previous to 1701. His wife Susanna was made administratrix of his estate January 5, 1701. Two of his sons, Richard and Nicholas, removed from Dover. In 1706 the administratrix sold several tracts of land in Cocheco. In 1703 she married John Varney, and the following year petitioned to be appointed guardian of Richard Otis' children—Richard, Stephen and Nicholas.

(IV) Stephen, second son of Richard (2) and Susanna Otis, was born 1698, in Dover, and lived in that part of the town called Madbury, which had been incorporated as a separate town at the time of his death in 1759. He was a weaver by occupation, and received land in Dover in 1721, which was granted to his father in 1694. The records mention several transactions involving property in which he was interested. In 1733 his brother Nicholas was a tailor in Newport, Rhode Island, and they jointly began proceedings to recover land of their grandfather Richard. He left a will dated May 2, 1759, proved August 29 of the same year. The residue of his estate was to go to his wife during her life, and to his children after her death. Stephen Otis married (first) January 30, 1719, Mary Young, who died probably before 1736. He married (second) July 30, 1736, Cathryn (Niel) Austen, born August 12, 1715; the family name of his third wife, Elizabeth is unknown.

(V) Joshua, son of Stephen Otis, resided in Dover until 1752, when he removed to Stratford, then a part of Barrington, where he died in 1810. He married, about 1745, Jane Hussey, of Dover.

(VI) Nicholas, son of Joshua and Jane (Hussey) Otis, was born March 24, 1746, in Dover, and settled at Barrington, where he signed the pledge to support the revolution in 1776. He died December 3, 1822. He married Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Berry, of Barrington, who survived him eight years, dying January 2, 1831. Children: Joseph, born August 17, 1768; Esther; Anna; Elizabeth; Jane; Samuel; Abigail and Molly. The destruction of the records of Barrington by fire renders it impossible to discover further concerning this family. It is probable that Simon Otis, mentioned below, was a son of Samuel, presumably eldest son of Nicholas Otis. He may have been an unrecorded son of Nicholas (2). The date of birth of one of the latter's children has been found and is noted above.

(VII) Simon Otis was born in 1782, according to a family Bible. His birth is nowhere found in the vital records of New Hampshire. It is probably certain that he was born in Barrington, where birth records have been destroyed. It is certain that he had a sister Abigail, born about 1785, who married Hugh Stevens, at New Sharon, Maine, in 1804. About that time Simon Otis went to Monmouth, Maine, at the age of twenty-two years, and in 1804 he married Sarah, youngest daughter of Rev. Gilman Moody, a circuit preacher, then residing in Monmouth. At this time she was sixteen years of age. Simon Otis was a tailor, and engaged in the manufacture of brick, at Monmouth, where he resided many years, and after the birth of his children removed to Harmony, Maine, where he died about July 1, 1826. After his death his widow returned to Monmouth and lived with her sister, Mrs. Ayre, the eldest daughter of Rev. Gilman Moody, and died about July, 1833. Children: Levi G., born August 11, 1805; Peleg B., November 29, 1806; Calista Aurilla, February 6, 1809; Irene Adelaide, December 23, 1810; Clarinda E., July 23, 1812; Mary Jane, September 16, 1814; Harrison Gray, mentioned below; Irason

James, June 26, 1818; Dennis Austen, June 9, 1820; John Benson, June 29, 1822; Zoah Ann, June 3, 1824; Drusilla E. January 13, 1826; Benjamin White, October 4, 1827.

(VIII) Harrison Gray, third son of Simon and Sarah (Moody) Otis, was born August 4, 1816, in Monmouth, and died in Brooklyn, New York. His body rests in Greenwood Cemetery. In 1848 he went to California, and was later in Colorado. In 1867 he settled in Brooklyn, where he was actively engaged in business for many years. Before going west he conducted a grocery store in Lewiston, Maine. He was an enthusiastic Republican, and a firm supporter of the Prohibition movement, and attended the Congregational church. He married Harriet Lambert. Children: Melissa A., born about 1843, married her cousin, Albert J. Otis, whom she survives, and resides at Pleasantville Station, New York; Mary L., married Charles F. Chase, and resides in Brooklyn, New York; Charles H., mentioned below.

(IX) Charles H., only son of Harrison Gray and Harriet (Lambert) Otis, was born May 5, 1850, in Unity, Maine, and was educated in the public schools of various places, including Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was prepared for college in a private school. In 1873 he graduated from Harvard University with the degree of A. B., and in 1875 from the Columbia law school of New York, with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar in New York City, and engaged in practice in Brooklyn until 1899, when he removed his office to New York City, where he is engaged in general practice. He was counsel of the public administrator in Brooklyn, and was subsequently engaged largely in probate matters, in which he has become expert. He is now a member of the law firm of Steele & Otis. He is independent in political action, with Democratic sympathies, and served as assessor in Brooklyn, and for many years was a member of the Democratic central committee; for a short time he was a member of the state commission of lunacy, and refused the second appointment to that commission. He is a member of the Hamilton Club.

He married, June 10, 1880, Mary Isabel Woods. Children: Harold, born August 23, 1883; Helen Chichester, March 18, 1897; Marshal, who died in Boston.

TWISS

The surnames Twiss and Twist are identical. The family originated in England and dates back to remote antiquity. An old coat-of-arms is described: Gules a chevron between three bucks trippant or. Crest: A demi-griffin proper. Perhaps an even older armorial was: Argent a band between three mullets. The Twiss family of Kerry is descended from Richard Twiss, Esq., who settled in Ireland in the reign of Charles I., and became a magistrate in Kerry. The coat-of-arms: Or on a fesse wavy vert between three stags courant proper three pheons of the field on a chief azure three escallops.

Thomas Twiss, who may have been a nephew or relative of Peter Twiss, mentioned below, was born about 1676, and lived for a time in Farmington, as proved by the land records, but spent most of his life at Cheshire, formerly Wallingford, Connecticut. He married, at Wallingford, in 1702, Abigail Howe. Both Peter and Thomas Twiss are thought to be descended from Dr. William Twiss, who lived in England from 1575 to 1646, according to the "Biographical Dictionary" of Dr. Chalmers (vol. 30). His father was a successful clothier at Newbury, county Berks, England. The grandfather of Dr. Twiss was Teutonic by nativity, according to Wood's "Oxoniensis" (continued by Philip Bliss, vol. iii, column 169), and it is related that he settled in the prime of life with his family near Newbury, England. Sketches of Dr. Twiss also appear in vol. iii, Middleton's "Biographic Evangelica"; in Thomas Fuller's "Worthies", vol. i, page 134, and in other writers of that period. Wood says that Dr. William Twiss had a son Robert, who preserved his original manuscripts. Dr. Twiss became reduced financially. He was a Puritan, and it is natural that his sons or grandsons should have emigrated to New England. He frequently corresponded with the colonists of New England.

(I) Peter Twiss, immigrant ancestor of the Massachusetts family, was probably born in England. His name first appears in the records at Marblehead, Massachusetts, where he married, October 28, 1680, Anna Kellum. He was doubtless a mariner, but little is found about him or his family. He probably had other children besides Daniel, mentioned below, but no other sons have been found.

(II) Daniel, son of Peter Twiss, was born at Marblehead or vicinity, 1695-1700. He resided at Salem, and we find the record of his daughters Mary and Hannah, baptized April 5, 1730. His son Robert married Huldah ———, and lived at Beverly. Peter Twiss of Danvers, born about 1740-50, was a son or grandson. Tradition says he had a son Nathan, but no trace of him has been found on the records. His son Daniel is mentioned below.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Twiss, was born 1740-50. He married, at Beverly, December 3, 1772, Rebecca Creesy (also spelled Creasy, Crecy, Cresey, etc.), of Marblehead, Massachusetts. He was a minuteman in the revolution, and was at work in the fields when the signal gun was fired on the Lexington alarm. He was in Colonel Israel Hutchinson's company of minute-men, and later enlisted in Captain Ebenezer Francis' company of Colonel John Mansfield's regiment. He later went with the army to New York, but was never heard from again. The Antrim, New Hampshire, history says he was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. We find that another Daniel and Asahal, who may have been a brother, were in Captain Joshua Parker's company, Colonel Robinson's regiment, from July 5, 1777, to January 1, 1778. Of this family, probably all sons and grandsons of Peter, we find in the revolution, in Massachusetts, George and Joseph Twiss, of Danvers; James, Solomon, Stephen and Asahal, of Woburn; John and Samuel, of Chelmsford. The loss of records in Salem and the deficient records of other towns in this section make it difficult to trace the relationship of the early families of this name.

(IV) Dimon Cressy, son of Daniel (2) Twiss, was born September 4, 1773. He settled after 1800 in Hudson, New Hampshire. He married (first) at Beverly, Massachusetts, February 5, 1795, Mary Woodbury, who died a year later and was buried with her only child. He married (second) September 13, 1797, at Beverly, Sarah Ireson, of Marblehead, who died in Hudson in 1815, leaving eight children. He married (third) July, 1817, Mary Jones, of Hillsborough, New Hampshire. From Hudson he came to Antrim, New Hampshire, in 1818, and bought of Nathan Pierce, who lived on the place a short time, the farm now or lately owned by Luther Campbell at Antrim. There he lived about thirty years and then sold it to Jonathan Carr and moved to Amherst, New Hampshire. He died at Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, January, 1861, aged eighty-eight years. Child of first wife, died in infancy. Children of second wife: 1. Fanny C., born in Beverly, Massachusetts, October 18, 1799; married Jesse Carr, December 3, 1833, and died in Antrim, November 30, 1858. 2. Polly, born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, November 22, 1800, died February 9, 1814. 3. Thomas D., born December 23, 1801; married Betsey H. Brackett, January 30, 1834, died March 21, 1876; children: Alfred C., Sarah E., and Hannah A. 4. Dimon, August, 1803; married (first) Harriet Parmenter, October 30, 1834; was a blacksmith, and had shop by brook near father's house, which was moved by neighbors to Clinton, where he followed his trade more than thirty years; wife died in 1844, and he married (second) Mehitable Hills, June 10, 1845; moved to Mount Vernon, where she died June 4, 1874; children: Harriet M., Mary E., Hannah M., by first wife. 5. George, born December 10, 1804, in Hudson; married Mary Flagg, of Boston, 1831, and died there July 26, 1852. 6. Daniel, December 18, 1806; painter by trade; married a Nova Scotia woman, and lived in East Boston. 7. James, August 27, 1809; unmarried; died September 14, 1859. 8. Sarah, born August 23, 1811, died June 15, 1813. By his third wife: 1. Abraham J., born in Hudson, May 19, 1818; married Sabra G. Carr, of Antrim, 1841; was a machinist, and died in Manchester, April 8, 1876. 2. Mary W., born in Hudson, October 26, 1819; married Mark Putnam, December 10, 1839, and lived in Amherst. 3. John W., in Antrim, May 2, 1822, mentioned below. 4. Catherine J., in Antrim, December 21, 1824; married Freeman C. Bills, of Amherst, March 12, 1845. 5. Mark, in Antrim, February 5, 1827; married Mrs. Caroline Crosby, of Milford, 1852; iron molder in Providence, Rhode Island; had son Edward, born May 3, 1854. 6. Charles Cummings, in Antrim, August 8, 1829; married (first) Harriet Glover, of Franklin, Vermont, March 4, 1857; (second) Mrs. Ellen Jaquith, September, 1876; home in Nashua; children: Mary, 1858, Hattie, 1861, Frank, 1868, John C., 1870. 7. Adoniram Judson, in Antrim, March 21, 1832; married Mary Gibson, of Nashua; home in Chelsea, Massachusetts; served in war of the rebellion 5th Massachusetts Regiment.

(V) John Woodbury, son of Dimon Cressy Twiss, was born in Antrim, New Hampshire, May 2, 1822, and died March 6, 1876. He married Hannah McIlvaine, daughter of Daniel McIlvaine, of Antrim. She was born November 8, 1822, and died September 4, 1856, and was mother of Charles Victor Twiss. He married (second) Margaret Price, of Plattsburg, New York. Children of first wife: 1. Gertrude, born at Amherst in 1847, died in 1908; married Alexander Henderson, who also died at Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1908; no children. 2. Charles Victor, mentioned below. 3. George W., who was adopted by an uncle, Mark Putnam, and had his name changed to George W. Putnam; he resides at Lowell, Massachusetts; was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, August 19, 1856; graduated from Dartmouth College, class of 1879, and was selected by his class, historian for senior year. Married Celia Shedd, of

Mount Vernon, New Hampshire. Children of second wife: 4. John A., born at Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1858; married Emma Allen, of Randolph, Vermont, and has two daughters—Margaret and Dorothy. 5. Eva, born at Nashua, New Hampshire; married Arthur Howison, of Milford, New Hampshire, and has one daughter, Margaret.

(VI) Charles Victor, son of John Woodbury Twiss, was born at Amherst, New Hampshire, September 19, 1851. He attended the public schools of Antrim, New Hampshire, and Milford, Massachusetts. He began his business life as clerk in the store of Sawtelle & Tuttle, furniture dealers of Milford. In 1872 he entered the employ of the firm of Blake & Alden, Dock Square, Boston, and afterward was engaged in business in Boston on his own account for two years. In 1884 he entered the employ of A. H. Davenport, furniture and decorations. In 1887 he became general manager of the New York branch of this house, and some years later became vice-president and general manager of the corporation. He is at present time in business on his own account as the C. Victor Twiss Company, interior decorators, 12 East 44th street, New York City. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution; of the New England Society of New York; of Kane Lodge, No. 454, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York, of which he is past master; of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest and compiler of the Centennial History of this body published in 1900; of Adelphic Council, No. 7, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past master; of Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar, of which he is past commander and present prelate; of the Church of the Beloved Disciple, Episcopal, of which he is warden and treasurer. In politics he is a Republican.

He married (first) Alice Yardie, born in New Brunswick, 1854, died in 1901, daughter of Edward Yardie of Fredericton, New Brunswick. He married (second) Mary Louise (Rockwell) Simons, widow, born in Cato, New York, 1865. Children by first wife: 1. Edith Woodill, born in Boston, February 18, 1876; married Rev. Edward Slater Dunlap, of New York, now assistant minister of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church of Washington, D. C.; children: Edward Twiss, Edith Virginia, Harvey Stuart, Dorothy and Douglas Victor. 2. Mabel Alice, born in Boston, February 3, 1879, unmarried. 3. Grace Gertrude, born in Boston, September 6, 1883; married Francis C. Straat Jr., of New York City; children: Grace Alice and Francis C. (3rd).

LAMBERT

Francis Lambert, the immigrant ancestor, was a freeman at Rowley, Massachusetts, May 13, 1640. He had a two-acre house lot there in 1643. His wife was Jane ———, who came over with him. She was buried June 7, 1659. He was buried September 23, 1647. His will was dated September 20, 1647, and proved March 1, 1648. In it he mentioned his wife Jane, his sons John, Jonathan, Gershom, and "my sonne Thomas which I freely give unto my Brother Thomas Barker". The same children were mentioned in the will of Widow Jane Lambert, May 24, 1659. Children: John, born probably in England, married Abigail Hutchinson; Thomas, born probably in England, buried April 18, 1644; Ann, born probably in England, married, December 16, 1659, Thomas Nelson; Jonathan, born January 20, 1639; Gershom, born January 16, 1643; Thomas, mentioned below.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Lambert, son of Francis Lambert, was born April 3, 1645, and was adopted by his uncle, Thomas Barker. He received from the latter and his Aunt Rogers a large estate. He married, November 4, 1669; Ednah, daughter of Ezekiel Northend, an early settler of Rowley. Thomas Lambert died September 13, 1685. She survived her husband, and married (second) January 22, 1688-89, Ensign Andrew Stickney. She died February, 1722, aged seventy-three years (gravestone record). Children: Mary, born February 6, 1671; Rebecca, baptized June 15, 1673, buried March 12, 1677-78; Nathan, born February 28, 1675-76, buried November 7, 1680; Thomas, mentioned below; Rebecca, baptized April 25, 1680, died young; Nathan, born December 7, 1681, died August, 1693; Jane, born September 10, 1685.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Lieutenant Thomas (1) Lambert, was born April 8, 1678. He married, in Watertown, December 19, 1699, Sarah Hammond, of Watertown. She died July 11, 1759, aged seventy-six years. He was town clerk of Rowley for thirty-five years, and died June 30, 1755. His will, dated December 25, 1754, mentioned wife Sarah, sons Thomas and Nathan; daughters, Mary Clarke, Hannah Jewett, and Jane Osborne; granddaughters Sarah and Ednah Woodman. Children: Mary, born June 7, 1702; Sarah, August 25, 1704; Hannah, November 15, 1706; Ednah, February 20, 1708, died March 13, 1728-29; Thomas, mentioned below; Jane, November 1, 1713; Nathan, February 11, 1715-16; Jonathan, July 13, 1718, died January 5, 1724-25; Luci, September 26, 1721, died May 5, 1736.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Thomas (2)

Lambert, was born August 14, 1711. He married (first) October 13, 1732, Elizabeth Hobson, who died July 6, 1749, aged thirty-six years. He married (second) in 1760, Widow Anna (Lord) Kimball, of Ipswich, Massachusetts. She died August 28, 1806, aged eighty-three years. He died April 17, 1775. His children by his first marriage were: Elizabeth, born December 3, 1733; Sarah, September 20, 1735; Mehitabel, December 10, 1738, died February 11, 1755; Jonathan, April 18, 1743, died August 29, 1760; Thomas, March 10, 1747-48. His children by his second marriage were: Mehitabel, born July 24, 1761; Jonathan, mentioned below; Nathaniel, February 6, 1765.

(V) Jonathan, son of Thomas (3) Lambert, was born December 2, 1763, at Rowley. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain James Mallen's company, Major-General John Hancock's command at Castle Island, October 8 to November 10, 1779. He married Hannah Gage. Children, born at Rowley, Sons: William G., mentioned below; Thomas, born 1800; Frederick, 1803; Alfred, 1807; Jonathan, 1822; daughters: Anna Lord, born in 1805, married Benjamin Smith, of Rowley; Hannah Mighill, 1810; Elizabeth, 1818; Mehitabel, 1816; Mary Gage, 1820.

(VI) William Gage, son of Jonathan Lambert, was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, March 29, 1798. He married Sally Perley, a native of Boxford, Massachusetts, daughter of Phineas and Sarah (Gould) Perley, and was descended from Captain Francis Perley and his wife, Huldah (Putnam) Perley, sister of Israel Putnam, through his son William Perley, who was captain of a Boxford company which was present at the fight at Lexington and at the battle of Bunker Hill. He moved to Boston when twenty years old and went into the mercantile business. He was a merchant in that city until 1852, when he moved his family to New York and opened a branch of the Boston house. Since that date the family have been identified with New York City. The children of William Gage Lambert were: Alfred, William Gage, James Henry, Edward Wilberforce, mentioned below, and two daughters, Sarah and Ellen. His two sons Alfred and Edward W., studied medicine and Alfred graduated from Yale College in 1843, and from Harvard Medical School in 1846, and practiced his profession in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was well known as a physician and surgeon.

(VII) Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert, son of William Gage Lambert, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 15, 1831. He attended public schools and the Boston Latin School, and was graduated from Yale College in 1854. He took his medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York City and practiced medicine there. He held at times the position of attending physician to the Nursery and Childs Hospital and to St. Luke's Hospital. He became identified with life insurance early and was the medical director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from its foundation until his death, July 19, 1904. He married Martha Melcher Waldron, born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, September 14, 1832, daughter of Samuel Wallis and Martha (Melcher) Waldron. She was descended from George Melcher, a native of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Her great-grandfather was Isaac Waldron, colonel of New Hampshire volunteers in the war of 1812. Another of her paternal ancestors was Joseph Adams, of Braintree, Massachusetts, from whom were also descended Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and Samuel Adams, "The Father of the Revolution". Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert was a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the New England Society, in which he had been a director, and of the Century and University clubs of New York. The children of Dr. Edward W. Lambert were: Samuel Waldron, mentioned below; Mary, born 1860, died 1862; Alexander, December 15, 1861; Elliot Cowdin, May 9, 1863; Sally, January 19, 1865, married Dickinson W. Richards, of New York City; Katherine, November 27, 1866; Edith, September 5, 1868, married William R. Barbour, of New York City; Ruth, November 28, 1870, married Knight Dexter Cheney Jr., of South Manchester, Connecticut; Adrian Van Sinderen, June 30, 1872; Gertrude Hammond, 1874, died 1883. Of Dr. Edward W. Lambert's four sons three have studied medicine and are practicing physicians in New York City. Dr. Alexander Lambert is professor of Clinical Medicine in Cornell University, Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert is Associate Professor of Surgery in Columbia University.

(VIII) Dr. Samuel Waldron Lambert, son of Dr. Edward Wilberforce Lambert, was born in New York City, June 18, 1859. He fitted for college in private schools in New York City and entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1880. In 1882 he received the degree of Ph. B. from Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, and in 1905 received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. He entered the medical school of Columbia University in 1882 and was graduated in 1885 with the degree of M. D. For a time he

studied abroad and was an interne in Bellevue Hospital, New York, and then settled in New York City, where he has since been in general practice. From time to time he has contributed to various medical and surgical journals and magazines. He is the Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; Professor of Applied Therapeutics at Columbia University; attending physician of St. Luke's Hospital; consulting physician of the New York Hospital and of other hospitals; he formerly was attending physician to the Nursery and Childs Hospital and to the New York Hospital. He is a trustee of the Roosevelt Hospital and of the Lying-In Hospital, member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Association of American Physicians. He belongs to the University, the Century, Riding, Racquet and Tennis, Yale and Grolier clubs of New York City, and to the New England Society. In religion he is nonsectarian, and in politics independent.

He married, October 21, 1893, Elizabeth Willets, born March 11, 1864, daughter of John Titus and Amelia (Underhill) Willets. Children, born in New York: Helen Willets, born January 8, 1895; Samuel Waldron Jr., September 14, 1897; Martha, born on Long Island at Port Washington, July 6, 1899.

Among the maternal ancestors of his wife, Elizabeth (Willets) Lambert, was John Underhill, famous in Colonial annals of Massachusetts and of Rhode Island. Her father, John Titus Willets, was prominent in banking, commercial and charitable circles, and her family has been associated for many years with the Society of Friends on Long Island and in New York City.

HODGES

William Hodges, the immigrant ancestor, was born doubtless in England, date unknown. He appears in this country, first in Salem, Massachusetts, when he was appointed on the jury at the court held at Salem, March 27, 1638. He went from Salem to Taunton, Massachusetts, soon after the latter town was purchased by the proprietors, and is on the second list of early settlers made out by the town clerk. His name first appears on the town records in August, 1643, in the list of men at Taunton, between the ages of sixteen and sixty able to bear arms. On March 24, 1643-44, the town voted "that a sufficient carteway be made from the houses into the woods behind the ground of William Hodges, William Evans and Aaron Knapp, where it is most convenient." He was propounded freeman, June 6, 1649, and admitted freeman, June 5, 1651. On the last date he was appointed constable at Taunton. He was on the grand jury, June 2, 1652, and on a coroner's jury, August 2, 1653, at Plymouth court. He was one of the original stockholders of the first Taunton Iron Works, and subscribed twenty pounds for a whole share. He seems to have held considerable property, and there is still on file at Plymouth an inventory of his goods.

He married Mary, daughter of Henry Andrews, one of the original purchasers of Taunton in 1637. Henry Andrews was one of the first seven freemen of the town, one of the first two deputies to the general court in 1639, deputy also in 1643-44-47-49; one of the first stockholders of the first Taunton Iron Works, and in other ways one of the most prominent men of the town. He died in 1653. Mary Andrews was born about 1628, died after 1700. After the death of William Hodges, her first husband, April 2, 1654, she married (second) Peter Pitts, of Taunton. The latter died 1692 or 1693. Children, born in Taunton: John, born 1650; Henry, mentioned below.

(II) Henry, son of William Hodges, was born in 1652, at Taunton, Massachusetts, died there September 30, 1717, aged sixty-five. He lived "within a few yards of the place where a red school house stood in 1820. At that time there were some indications on the surface of the spot where the cellar had been." He was a leading man in the settlement, holding the town offices for very many years. He was captain of the military company, and was a deacon and presiding elder of the church, occupying, it is said, a seat in the pulpit with Rev. Samuel Danforth. He owned much real estate, and was administrator of a large number of estates. From his prominence in his allottment of lands, it would seem that he was a surveyor. He was on a coroner's jury held at Plymouth, October 30, 1678, and on the grand jury, June 6, 1683; in 1681 he was constable at Taunton; he was selectman for twenty-eight years (1687 to 1701, 1703 to 1709, 1711 to 1716), was a member of the town council two years (1689-90), and represented Taunton in the general court five years (1704-13-15-16-17). His name appears, April 8, 1682, in the roster of the Third Squadron of the military company, ordered to bring arms to church on Sundays. He was elected ensign of the First Military Company in March, 1690, when the town was greatly excited over the question as to who should command the company. Before 1703 the Second Military Company was organized, and he was its first captain and retained com-

mand until 1714. He was a subscriber to the fund for the Canada Expedition of 1690, under Sir William Phipps. When the North Precinct of Taunton was established, he donated land as an inducement for a minister to settle in the new parish. He was a shareholder in the first Taunton Iron Works. He died September 30, 1717, and was buried in the "Neck of Land Burying Ground" where his gravestone may still be seen.

He married, December 17, 1674, at Taunton, Esther, born July 21, 1653, in Taunton, daughter of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallop. Children, born in Taunton: Mary, February 3, 1676; Esther, February 17, 1677-78; William, March 18, 1679-80; Charity, April 5, 1682; John, 1684; Henry, 1685 or 1686; Joseph, mentioned below; Benjamin, about 1691; Ephraim, about 1693; Elizabeth; Abigail.

(III) Major Joseph Hodges, son of Henry Hodges, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, in 1688 or 1689, died in 1745, on his return from the capture of Louisburg, Cape Breton. He was prominent in the civil, ecclesiastical and military affairs of Bristol county. Soon after his first marriage he settled in the southerly part of Norton, near the Taunton line, at the "Crooked Meadow," where his grandson, Captain Seth Hodges, lived as late as 1844. Here he built a saw mill on Crooked Cedar Swamp brook. He was assessor of Norton, 1723-24-25-27; selectman, 1729-30-33-34-41-42; representative to the general court, 1737. He was elected a deacon of the church, December 9, 1736, and held the office until his death. According to the Norton town records he was ensign in 1729, perhaps earlier, and captain in 1737. In 1744 when war was declared between England and France, the Old French war or "King George's War" he was major of the Bristol county regiment, Ebenezer Pitts, Lieutenant-colonel, which participated in the siege of Louisburg. October 17, 1745, he was one of the officers, "Aged, Sick & whose Affairs require their goeing to New England this fall," and died on the journey from wounds or sickness. The roster of his company has been preserved by his descendants. His will was made February 25, 1744-45, and mentioned his "silver-hilted sword", which descended to Joseph Hodges for several generations. He married (first) March 11, 1712-13, in Taunton, Bethiah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Macey) Williams, born 1692, in Taunton, died between 1731 and 1738. He married (second) October 26, 1738, in Barrington, Rhode Island, Mary (Toogood-Kent) Barney, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Toogood, born February, 1686, in Swansea, Massachusetts. She married (first) December 10, 1710, in Swansea, Joshua Kent, of Swansea, and (second) January 22, 1729-30, in Rehoboth, Joseph Barney, of Rehoboth. She died May 20, 1762, at Rehoboth, and was buried at New-Meadow Neck, Barrington, Rhode Island. Children, all by first wife, born in Norton: Joseph, mentioned below; Charity, March 30, 1716; Timothy, October 11, 1718; Jonathan, February 26, 1721-22; Bethiah, November 30, 1723; Mary, July 2, 1726; Isaac, February 4, 1728-29; Mehitable, October 24, 1731, died 1750.

(IV) Captain Joseph (2) Hodges, son of Major Joseph (1) Hodges, was born in Norton, April 25, 1714, died September 19, 1756, near Lake George, New York, in a fight with Indians. Captain Joseph Hodges was the first child baptized, November 24, 1714, in the Norton church. He lived in the south part of Norton, where he owned considerable property and was a prominent citizen. In 1750 he was elected tithingman, an office to which only the "most prudent and discreet inhabitants" were elected. In 1751 Norton South Precinct agreed to build a new meeting-house, and he was one of those who offered to provide material. In 1753 or 1754 he and his brothers, Timothy and Isaac, and his cousin, Ephraim Hodges, repaired or rebuilt the sawmill erected by their father. In 1755 he was assessor. In the French and Indian war he served from February 18 to September 19, 1756, as captain of a company detailed from the Third Bristol County Regiment, and ordered on the Crown Point Expedition under Colonel Richard Gridley. He served as captain for thirty weeks and five days, and was killed while stationed at Fort William Henry. He had volunteered in place of an officer who was sick, and had gone out with a scouting party of sixty men. When near Lake George, they were ambushed by Indians, and completely overpowered by numbers. He was wounded twice before he fell, and encouraged his men to the end. He married (first) November 26, 1739, Naomi, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Jones) Pratt, born March 17, 1721-22, in Norton, died there, August 29, 1748. He married (second) November 30, 1749, at Attleboro, Massachusetts, Miriam (Hodges) Bishop, widow of Joseph Bishop, of Attleboro, and daughter of Samuel and Mary (King) (Allen) Hodges, of Norton, born January 1, 1717, died 1809; she married (first) April 22, 1736, Joseph Bishop, (second) as above, Joseph Hodges, (third) July 9, 1760, at Norton, William Cobb. Children, born in Norton: Sarah, October 8, 1740, died

Geo. W. Hodges

young; Naomi, August 11, 1747, died young; Miriam, September 13, 1750; Joseph, mentioned below; Naomi, October 8, 1754.

(V) Captain Joseph (3) Hodges, son of Captain Joseph (2) Hodges, was born in Norton, November 15, 1752, died there, April 10, 1810. He lived in Norton on the place inherited from his father. From the latter he also received considerable real estate, and the silver-hilted sword of his grandfather. He had a long record as a soldier of the revolution. April 19, 1775, he marched to Boston as a private in Captain Silas Cobb's company of minute-men. In June and July, 1775, he served in Rhode Island as sergeant of Captain Samuel Robinson's company. August and September, 1778, he was again sergeant in Rhode Island, under Captain Josiah Keith. July 31, 1779, he was commissioned first lieutenant, Second Company, Fourth Bristol County Regiment, and served in August and September in Rhode Island, and also in August, 1780. July 1, 1781, he was commissioned captain of one of the Norton companies. October, 1786, he marched his company to Taunton and confronted the insurgents of Shays' Rebellion, but was not obliged to fight. In his native town he was an influential man, and prominent in church and town affairs. April, 1793, he was one of those who made up a purse for the purpose of obtaining the services of Rev. Pitt Clarke as pastor of the Norton church. October 6, 1783, he was one of a committee chosen "to divide the school ground" at the first town meeting after the war. He was on a similar committee in 1789, and in 1801 built the first school-house erected in District No. 4, at a cost of $190. He married, January 30, 1775, in Taunton, Lurana, daughter of Simeon and Waitstill (Hodges) Williams, born in Taunton, December 30, 1752, died in Norton, January 8, 1831. Children born in Norton: Miriam, May 3, 1776; Lurana, November 28, 1778; Joseph, April 17, 1781; Sophia, November 20, 1783; Williams, mentioned below; Clarissa, April 18, 1788; Nancy, April 25, 1790; Simeon, March 1, 1794, died September 25, 1798.

(VI) Williams, son of Captain Joseph (3) Hodges, was born in Norton, April 20, 1786, died there, April 27, 1877. He attended school in his native town, but during his early youth had few educational advantages. He was of a studious nature, however, and took every opportunity to improve his education. He taught school in Rehoboth, Taunton, and Norton, and was one of the best teachers of those times. He was interested in public affairs, and was at one time selectman, and for a number of years assessor. He did not care for public office and devoted most of his leisure time to his books. He attended the First Church at Norton until he was seventy years of age, and then united with the Methodist church in Barrowsville. He was a man of quiet and unassuming character, and of unswerving integrity, and as such won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. He married, August 27, 1822, at Dighton, Massachusetts, Avis Palmer, daughter of Robert and Avis (Perry) Whitmarsh, born in Dighton, January 14, 1797, died in Norton, November 15, 1884. Children, born in Norton: Charles Williams, September 12, 1823; Mary Avis, December 15, 1824; Angela Palmer, May 13, 1826; Joseph Francis, mentioned below; Simeon Whitmarsh, May 26, 1830, died July 7, 1830; Hester Stanhope, September 16, 1831, died August 14, 1832; Hester Stanhope, July 18, 1833, died April 3, 1836; Clarissa, September 26, 1835; Emma Rebecca, October 5, 1837, Alfred Baylies, August 17, 1840.

(VII) Joseph Francis, son of Williams Hodges, was born at Norton, December 1, 1827, died in New York, April 24, 1901. He was educated in the public schools. He learned the trade of carpenter. He was in business as a builder, afterward as a grocer, and finally in the furniture and carpet trade in the firm of C. W. & J. F. Hodges, organized about 1859, in Foxboro, Massachusetts. He was town treasurer and postmaster of Foxboro for several terms. After he retired from business in 1873, he resided at New Bedford from 1874 to 1879, and Hyde Park, Massachusetts, until 1900, when with his wife he moved to Glen Ridge, New Jersey, to be near his son who resided there. He married, October 25, 1860, Caroline Elizabeth Andrews, born February 10, 1835, at Waterville, Maine, died in New York, February 9, 1905, daughter of Stephen and Emily Fillebrown (Hayward) Andrews (see Fillebrown IV). Children, born at Foxboro: Walter Allston, born March 8, 1866, died August 17, 1866; George Winthrop, mentioned below.

(VIII) George Winthrop, son of Joseph Francis Hodges, was born April 29, 1869, at Foxboro, Massachusetts. He attended private schools at New Bedford, the public schools of Hyde Park, and he then became clerk in the banking house of Mackintosh, Klous & Company, of Boston. Shortly after the dissolution of this firm he entered the employ of the banking house of R. L. Day & Company, 1887. In 1898 he removed to New York City, becoming identified with their New York office. In 1907 he was admitted a member of the firm, the offices of which are at 14 Wall street. He was made a Mason in

Hyde Park Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has also taken the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council and Commandery degrees in Masonry. He is also a member of the Union League Club, The Lawyers' Club, Salmagundi Club, the New York Athletic Club, the Greenwich Country Club, the Ardsley Country Club, the Sons of the Revolution. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, October 25, 1905, Matia Angus Marvin, born in New York City, October 15, 1875, daughter of Charles Matthew and Mary Melanchthon (Whelpley) Marvin, of Montclair, New Jersey (see Marvin IX). She died December 16, 1910. They had one child, George Winthrop Jr., born September 23, 1909, in New York. The family residence is at 324 West One Hundred and Third street, New York.

(The Fillebrown Line).

(I) Thomas Fillebrown, the immigrant ancestor, settled in Cambridge and Charlestown, Massachusetts. Both he and his wife were born in England in 1631. He died June 7, 1713, and his wife Anna, March 31, 1714. He was a miller by trade. Both he and his wife were members of the Cambridge church. Children: Mary, born May 5, 1662; Thomas, baptized May 20, 1666; Anna, baptized October 14, 1666; Hannah, born October 18, 1670; John, mentioned below.

(II) John, son of Thomas Fillebrown, was born in 1672, died October 23, 1756. His homestead was between Massachusetts avenue and Broadway on the east side on Winter street, Cambridge. He also lived in Boston and Charlestown. He was first treasurer of the Cambridge Second Precinct in 1732, was precinct collector in 1738, and one of the founders of Second Church, September 9, 1739. He married (first) Sarah, born May 5, 1678, died October 16, 1716, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Wyer, of Charlestown. Married (second) Sarah ———. Children of first wife: John, born October 12, 1698, died 1716; Mary, November 5, 1700; Thomas, June 5, 1703; Sarah, December 31, 1704; Anna, January 26, 1706-7; Elizabeth, April 20, 1709; Edward, baptized May 18, 1712; Ruth, baptized January 23, 1714-15. Children of second wife: John, mentioned below; Mercy, baptized September 1, 1723.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Fillebrown, was born May 12, 1721, in Boston. He was a distiller in Boston and died there of smallpox, September 5, 1769 (gravestone in Granary cemetery). He married, in 1752, Sarah Kenrick, of Newton, daughter of Caleb Kenrick. Children: Sarah, born March 10, 1754; Lois, January 26, 1756; John, December 26, 1757; Thomas, born in Boston, November 26, 1759, died young; Anna, December 30, 1761; Thomas, mentioned below; William, October 3, 1765; Abigail, September 5, 1767; William, July 17, 1769.

(IV) Thomas (2), son of John (2) Fillebrown, was born in Woburn, October 8, 1763. When his father died he went to live at his Grandfather Kenrick's home in Newton. He was a soldier in the revolution, enlisting first at the age of fifteen and serving four years, six months and fourteen days. He was in Captain John Berry's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment, in 1778; in Captain Nathaniel Heath's company in 1779; in the guard duty about Boston in 1780; in Captain Amos Lincoln's company, Colonel Thomas Craft's regiment, in 1781-83 (artillery). His musket is to be seen in the collection in the old state house, Boston. He was engaged in West India trade in 1783 in Hallowell, Maine, and was a successful merchant there for twenty years. He removed to Winthrop where the last thirty-six years of his life were spent. In 1788 he was sheriff of Lincoln county; in 1808 and 1811 chief justice of the sessions; in 1794-95 representative to the general court; in 1806 senator for Kennebec county to the general court in Boston; in 1820 member of the council of the first governor of Maine. He was commissioned ensign in the militia in 1787 and was promoted through the various grades to lieutenant-colonel, and resigned February 1, 1813. He was presidential elector in 1804, voting for Jefferson, and in 1824, voting for John Quincy Adams. In 1828 and 1840 he was also presidential elector from Maine, in the earlier year serving as president of the electoral board. Colonel Fillebrown was one of the most prominent men in the state in his day. His death took place June 14, 1844.

He married (first) January 30, 1791, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bancroft) Cheever. Elizabeth was an aunt of George Bancroft, the historian. He married (second) July 20, 1820, Sally Cushing, widow of Thomas Cushing, of Boston. Children by first wife: i. Eliza, born February 2, 1792; married, January 1, 1811, Daniel Hayward, who was born September 24, 1787; she died in Winthrop, April 11, 1847; children: i. Olive Hayward, born November 22, 1811; ii. William Hayward, October 6, 1813; iii. Emily Fillebrown, February 22, 1816, married Stephen (2) Andrews (see below) and had Caroline Elizabeth Andrews, who married Joseph Francis Hodges (see Hodges VII), Helen, Isabel, Henrietta, Mary L., Ella L. L., Frederick Andrews; iv. Elizabeth Hayward, February 6, 1818; v. Franklin Hayward, Au-

gust 27, 1821; vi. John Hayward, March 15, 1823; vii. Sarah C. Hayward, August 4, 1825; viii. Thomas F. Hayward, January 25, 1830; ix. Francis Hayward; x. Peleg Benson Hayward, October 19, 1832; xi. Charles F. Hayward. 2. Thomas, born September 15, 1794. 3. William, January 11, 1796. 4. Caroline, March 6, 1798. 5. William Cheever, January 29, 1800. 6. Emily, December 29, 1801. 7. George, March 31, 1804. 8. Henry, May 14, 1807. 9. James Bowdoin, October 24, 1809.

Stephen (1) Andrews (see above) we find in Brunswick, Maine, as early as 1752, among those settled in the east end of the town. He probably came thither from eastern Massachusetts when a young man. He and his son John settled in Wales, Maine, in 1788, coming from Brunswick, according to the town history and taking up farms a short distance south of Reuben Ham. The land that Stephen Andrews cleared was owned in the present generation by William Alexander. John Andrews' farm was owned by John C. Andrews. The records do not furnish many details of the family. The history of Wales gives these children: 1. John, born April 9, 1763, married Olive Baker and became a prominent citizen of Wales. 2. Susan married John Larrabee. 3. Reuben, mentioned below. 4. Sally.

Reuben, son of Stephen (1) Andrews, was born about 1779 in Brunswick, died in October, 1858, at Wales. In 1790, according to the first Federal census, Stephen, John and Reuben were heads of families at Wales. Reuben married Elizabeth ———. Children, born at Wales: Mary, February 13, 1807; Stephen (2), June 5, 1808, married Emily Fillebrown Hayward, born February 22, 1816 (see Fillebrown); Louisa, November 13, 1809, married Robert Sawyer; Sally, September 14, 1811; William G., February 14, 1813; Cordelia, August 6, 1815; Stanwood, January 20, 1818; John, May 17, 1821; Ichabod B., January 27, 1823; Everett O., January 28, 1826, died young.

(The Marvin Line).

(II) Matthew Marvin, youngest son of Edward and Margaret Marvin, was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, Essex, England, March 26, 1600. By the will of his father he received the "mentchon house called Edons alles (alias) Dreybrockes, and in Croftes of land called Hartles and Brocken Heddes", on the condition that he paid his mother yearly during her life "the fulle sume of Sexe Poundes", in default of which it was to pass to his brother Reinold with a like condition. He was then about fifteen years old. He probably resided there with his mother until her death in May, 1633. Matthew Marvin sailed from London, England, in the ship "Increase", Robert Lea, master, having proved April 15, 1635, that his party had "taken the oathes of Allegiance and Supremacie". The record of his departure calls him husbandman. His name is on the monument in honor of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, the first of whom arrived there about November, 1635, and Mr. Marvin was one of "the twelve very earliest emigrants whose names are known", and who formed the company known as Adventurers, to whom belonged "Venturers' Field". He resided on the corner of Village (now Pleasant) and Front streets, the lot fronting east. He apparently contemplated settling in Farmington, Connecticut, whither his brother Reinold had gone, for both owned lands and dwelling houses there, but prior to 1653 Matthew Marvin sold to Nathaniel Kellogg his dwelling house and land there. In 1650 he went to Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was one of the original settlers, his home lot consisting of four acres. Prior to his emigration to this country he served as "sydeman" at St. Mary's in 1621; "overseer" in 1627; senior warden in 1628. In 1654 he was sent as a deputy to represent Norwalk, Connecticut, and was among the first to represent the town, and on May 19, 1654, he was "freed from watching and training". Ancient Norwalk records have many references to his name, and that it is still honored by its citizens was made manifest in June, 1902, when the school committee of the East Norwalk district, by a unanimous vote, decided to call the new school in that part of the town the "Marvin School". The date of his death has not been ascertained, but his will is dated December 20, 1678, and the inventory, July 12, 1680.

Matthew Marvin married (first) about 1622, Elizabeth ———, born about 1604, died in Hartford, Connecticut, probably about 1640. He married (second) about 1647, Alice, widow of John Bouton, born about 1610. Children of first wife: 1. Elizabeth, baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, England, September 15, 1622, died in 1708; married, before 1650, Dr. John Olmstead, who died August 2, 1686. 2. Matthew, mentioned below. 3. Marie, baptized in St. Mary's Church, December 16, 1628, died in Norwich, Connecticut, March 29, 1713; married (first) in Hartford, Connecticut, October 11, 1648, Richard Bushnell, of Saybrook, Connecticut, born about 1620, in England, died in Saybrook, in 1658. Married (second) in 1659, as his second wife, Deacon Thomas Adgate, of Saybrook, born in England about 1620, died

July 21, 1707. 4. Sarah, christened in St. Mary's Church, December 27, 1631, died in Stratford, Connecticut, probably near the close of 1701; married (first) October 4, 1648, in Hartford, Ensign William Goodrich, born probably in or near Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, died in 1676; married (second) about 1680, Captain William Curtis, baptized June 21, 1618, died December 21, 1702. 5. Hannah, born in England about October, 1634, probably died about 1680; married, January 5, 1653-54, in Norwalk, Thomas Seymour, born about 1632, in England. 6. Abigail, born in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1637-38, was living in December, 1680; married, January 11, 1656-57, John Bouton, who died in 1706-07. 7. Rebecca, born in Hartford, about 1639, died before her husband, but no record of her marriage or death has been found; she is believed to have married John Clark, of Farmington. Children of second wife: 8. Lydia, born in Hartford, 1647-48. 9. Samuel, born in Hartford, probably died young. 10. Rachel, baptized in Hartford, December 30, 1649, died about 1687; married, probably about 1670-71, Samuel Smith, of Norwalk.

(III) Matthew (2), eldest son of Matthew (1) and Elizabeth Marvin, was baptized in St. Mary's Church, Great Bentley, England, November 8, 1626, died in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1712. He accompanied his parents to this country, and was in Norwalk, Connecticut, as early as 1651-52, and perhaps was one of the "thirty approved families" mentioned in the Agreement, June 19, 1650, with Roger Ludlow. His home lot fronted on the road to Stamford, and his estate of "lands and accommodations" in 1665, was £135, 10s. He is frequently called "Mr." on the town records, and was often intrusted with important matters of public business, in church and civil affairs. He served as town clerk in 1660-61-62; townsman or selectman, 1660-79, and perhaps in other years; some of the records are missing, but apparently, by his signature as witness to a deed, April 15, 1694, he served in that year also. He married, probably about 1650, Mary ———; she was living March 28, 1707, and probably died about 1709. Children, born in Norwalk: 1. Matthew, born about 1656, died October 7, 1691; married, about 1688, Rhoda St. John, born August 12, 1666. 2. Mary, born about 1658; married Daniel Benedict, of Southold, Long Island. 3. Mercy (Marcy), born about 1660, died July 22, 1711; married, about 1698, as his second wife, William Haynes, born in England, 1648, died in April, 1712, in Norwalk. 4. Sarah, born about 1662 or earlier; married, January 13, 1680, Thomas Betts, born June 3, 1650, in Guilford, died in 1717. 5. Samuel, mentioned below. 6. Elizabeth, born December 2, 1671, died April 9, 1703; married, November 6, 1700, Joseph Platt, of Norwalk. 7. Hannah, born about 1675, died in Huntington, Long Island, about 1703; married, as his first wife, Epenetus Platt, born April 4, 1674, in Huntington, died 1744-45. 8. John, born September 2, 1678, died February 9, 1774, in Sharon, Connecticut; married (first) March 22, 1704, Mary Beers, born in Fairfield, about 1683, died in Norwalk, April 17, 1720; married (second) April 27, 1721, Rachel St. John, of Norwalk, died in Sharon.

(IV) Lieutenant Samuel Marvin, second son of Matthew (2) and Mary Marvin, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, probably about 1664, died between the years 1754 and 1759. He served as townsman in 1702-07-10-12-14-17-24-27; representative in 1708-18; ensign of the train band in 1712 or earlier; "Lyster" in 1716-23; "Survaior" in 1719-21; and "established and confirmed Lieutenant of the South Company or train-band of Norwalk" by the legislature, October 19, 1719. He married, about 1701-02, Hannah, born December 15, 1674, daughter of Deacon John and Hannah (Clark) Platt, of Norwalk. Children, born in Norwalk: 1. Matthew, mentioned below. 2. Samuel, born about 1704-05; married, November 25, 1735, Deborah Clark, born August 22, 1705, died September 11, 1786. 3. Abigail, born about 1706; married David DeForest, of Stratford, Connecticut, born April 24, 1702, died 1748. 4. Josiah, born about 1710, died about 1780; married (first) February 20, 1734-35, Elizabeth DeForest, born June 4, 1714, in Stratford, died October 3, 1739; married (second) 1740 Sarah Bennett, died about 1741; married (third) Hannah Blagge, born 1716, in Stratford, died December 13, 1745, in Wilton; married (fourth) about 1747, Sarah Sturges, who survived him. 5. Isaac, born about 1713, died September 28, 1783; married (first) September 11, 1735, in Huntington, Long Island, Phebe Brush, born 1709, died 1747; married (second) Sarah Keeler, born January 1, 1714-15, died August 20, 1772. 6. Lewis, born about 1716 or earlier, died "near the close of the Revolution", or about 1783-84; married (first) Martha ———, born about 1718, died February 5, 1757; married (second) probably in 1758, Sarah ———, who survived him. 7. Joseph, born about 1718.

(V) Captain Matthew (3) Marvin, eldest son of Lieutenant Samuel and Hannah (Platt) Marvin, was born in Norwalk, Con-

necticut, October, 1702-03, died December 6, 1744, in Wilton parish, Norwalk. He was chosen pound keeper on the east side, December 2, 1724, and served as captain of the Wilton train-band, in which command he was confirmed by the legislature, May, 1743. His will was dated December 3, 1744; inventory, £1911, 15s., 11d. He married, about 1730, in Ripton (now Huntington), Connecticut, Elizabeth, born May 4, 1710, in Ripton, died August 29, 1766, in Norwalk, daughter of Ensign George and Deborah (Gold) Clark, of Milford, Connecticut. She married (second) January 31, 1745-46, Lieutenant Noah Taylor, born October 5, 1699, in Norwalk, died February 15, 1768, son of Lieutenant John and Wait (Clapp) Taylor. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin: 1. Hannah, born September 30, 1732, died December, 1806; married, November 8, 1750, Nathan Bates, of Middlesex, Connecticut. 2. Matthew, mentioned below. 3. Ozias, born January 29, 1737, in Norwalk, died there in May, 1807; married, November 26, 1761, Sarah Lockwood, of Norwalk, born September 15, 1745, died in November, 1827-28. 4. Barnabas, born December 25, 1739, in Norwalk, died January 19, 1810; married (first) March 21, 1764, Molly Adams, died April 5, 1771; married (second) January 16, 1773, Mable Tuttle, born about 1757, died June 7, 1833. 5. Silas, born February 4, 1741-42, died in Sheffield, Massachusetts; married, probably as her second husband, Mrs. Sarah Trowbridge. 6. Uriah, born February 17, 1742-43, in Norwalk, died in Ridgefield, Connecticut, 1824; married (first) May 15, 1765, Sarah Scott, born March 14, 1745-46, died February 13, 1788; married (second) Martha Scott, born October 6, 1749, died October 6, 1807. 7. Ichabod, born December 15, 1744, in Norwalk, died January 21, 1792, in Fredericksburg precinct, Dutchess county, New York; married, about 1768, Martha Kellogg, born February 2, 1751-52, in Norwalk, died 1814.

(VI) Deacon Matthew (4) Marvin, eldest son of Captain Matthew (3) and Elizabeth (Clark) Marvin, was born in Norwalk, Connecticut, October 21, 1734, died there (Wilton parish) October 13, 1791. He was elected a selectman in December, 1778-79-82, and tradition says that he was commissary of supplies in the revolution, and that his house in Wilton was a famous resort for officers of the Continental army. He was one of the early members of St. John's Lodge, founded in 1765, his name being twentieth on the roll. He married, January 3, 1760, Deborah, born in Stratford, Connecticut, January 10, 1735-36, died March 2, 1796, daughter of Nathan and Deborah (Curtis) Burnett, of Stratford. Children, born in Wilton: 1. Hannah, born October 8, 1760, died November 21, 1810, in Norwalk; married William St. John, of Norwalk. 2. Matthew, mentioned below. 3. Betsey, born September 4, 1772, died March 13, 1811; married, July 25, 1798, as his second wife, Rev. Jonathan Bartlett, of Redding, Connecticut. 4. Curtis Bennett, born November 7, 1780, died December 11, 1824, in Redding, Connecticut; married, 1806, Huldah Reed, born 1784, in Redding, died there January 24, 1848.

(VII) Hon. Matthew (5) Marvin, eldest son of Deacon Matthew (4) and Deborah (Burnett) Marvin, was born in "Pimpewaug", Wilton parish, Norwalk, Connecticut, January 3, 1764, died there June 6, 1842. He was born and died in the house built by his father in 1760, and which was afterward occupied by his son Charles. He graduated at Yale College, 1785. He first settled in business at Hudson, New York, but returned to Wilton upon the death of his father. He frequently represented Norwalk and Wilton in the legislature from 1796 to 1816, was selectman of Wilton, and judge of the Fairfield county court. He was a member of the Congregational church, in which he served as deacon. He married (first) April 7, 1792, Nancy, born in Norwalk, December, 1768, died September 28, 1808, in Wilton, daughter of Colonel Stephen and Ann (Fitch) St. John, of Norwalk. Married (second) May 15, 1810, Mrs. Esther (Boardman) Burrall, born January 29, 1762, died October 25, 1851, daughter of Sherman and Sarah (Bostwick) Boardman, of New Milford, Connecticut, and widow of Jonathan Burrall. Children of first wife, born in Wilton: 1. William Matthew, born October 9, 1793, died October 15, 1848; married, October 22, 1818, Mary Pettit, born March 10, 1795, in Wilton, died March 15, 1888. 2. Julia Betsey, born September 27, 1795, died August 13, 1886; married, October 23, 1818, Philip Spalding Redfield, born April 6, 1794, in Troy, New York, died there June 28, 1836. 3. Nancy Susan, born September 11, 1797, died September 17, 1862; married, April 5, 1827, Charles St. John, born November 1, 1795, died March 23, 1866. 4. Charles (see forward). 5. James, born November 15, 1805, died April 27, 1826.

(VIII) Hon. Charles Marvin, second son of Hon. Matthew (5) and Nancy (St. John) Marvin, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, November 6, 1803, died there December 1, 1883. He graduated at Yale College, 1823, and studied law, but trouble with his eyes prevented him from practice. In 1849 he

served in the capacity of trustee of the Norwalk Savings Society, was one of the trustees of the "Fitch Home for Orphan and Destitute Children of Soldiers in the Civil War", and for several years was a director of the Fairfield County Bank. He served as selectman of Wilton in 1835 and 41-44, represented the town in 1836-38-48, was a member of the senate in 1846-47-51, and in 1852 was appointed a bank commissioner. He held membership in the Wilton church, and on October 17, 1841, was appointed a deacon. For many years he was treasurer of the Fairfield County Auxiliary Society of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He married, November 26, 1835, Clarina Taylor, born January 30, 1815, died November 10, 1898, daughter of Rev. Samuel Merwin, D.D., of New Haven, Connecticut. Children, born in Wilton: 1. Matthew, born August 31, 1836, died January 13, 1839. 2. Clarina Taylor, born August 31, 1839, died October 31, 1865, in Oskaloosa, Iowa; married, September 10, 1862, Stephen Lynes Hubbell, born March 31, 1838. 3. Alice, born May 19, 1842; married, November 2, 1865, Benjamin Hubbell, of Derby, Connecticut, born November 20, 1841. 4. Charles Matthew, mentioned below. 5. Cornelia Esther, born July 2, 1847; married, October 27, 1870, William Sturges Harris, born June 25, 1847, in Ballston Spa, New York, died March 20, 1871. 6. Samuel, born September 15, 1849; married, October 30, 1872, Sarah Johnston, born in New Bedford, New Jersey, August 4, 1851. 7. Elizabeth, born August 12, 1852; married, September 18, 1872, George Gilbert, born in Fairfax county, Virginia, December 19, 1847.

(IX) Charles Matthew, second son of Hon. Charles and Clarina Taylor (Merwin) Marvin, was born in Wilton, Connecticut, October 11, 1844, died August 3, 1905. He was a resident of Montclair, New Jersey, and for many years was manager of the Home Agency office of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York. He married, February 17, 1869, Mary Melanchthon, born in New York City, September 30, 1847, daughter of Philip Melanchthon and Ellen (Jones) Whelpley. Children: 1. Clara Whelpley, born in Jersey City, New Jersey, April 26, 1871, died March 5, 1880. 2. Ellen Sutton, born in Jersey City, March 14, 1873. 3. Matia Angus, born October 15, 1875, died December 16, 1910; married, October 25, 1905, George Winthrop Hodges (see Hodges VIII). 4. Charles Matthew Jr., born in Montclair, New Jersey, July 21, 1882; married, October 24, 1904, Irene Estelle Clark, born in New York, September 6, 1885.

WICKWIRE

In Burke's "Commoners", Volume IV., the statement is made: "The family of Ware claims descent from Roger de la Ware, Lord of Isefield, and a baron of parliament in the reign of Edward I." The founder was Jordan de la War of Wick, Gloucestershire, England, whose descendants enjoyed extensive grants of land in the southern, middle and western counties of England, for bravery in various wars, particularly on the fields of Cressy and Poictiers. In early records the name is spelled: War, Ware, Warr, Warre and Weare. Arms: Gules a lion rampant, between eight crosslets argent. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head azure.

During the century following the grant of the Manor of Wick to John de la Warre in 1207, the Manor gradually acquired the name of Wyke-Warre. In 1290 the parish of Wickwar was established. The advowson of the church belonged to the Warre family, passing from them after the death of Thomas, Lord de la Warre, governor of Virginia, when the manor of Wickwar was sold to Sir Robert Ducie and descended to his heirs. The town of Wickware, or Wickwaire, lies in the parish of the same name, about twenty-six miles south of Gloucester, on the best road from there to Bath. The town has the privilege of a weekly market and a yearly fair, granted by King Edward I. Wickware as a surname was not in use until 1500, and probably first came from that branch of the family residing at or near the Manor of Wick, or Wickwarre, who assumed that name to distinguish themselves from the main branch. The latter after a few generations had their principal seat in Sussex county. In the earliest entries the name is spelled Wyckwarre, Wyckwarr, Wyckware, Wickwarre, Wickwarr and Wickware. There are many entries of the name prior to the year 1700 in various parishes, but none are found that give a John Wickware whose age corresponds with the supposed age of John Wickware (or Wickwire), of New London, except one baptismal record. The family is almost extinct in England, and the name is an uncommon one in the United States.

(I) John Wickware (or Wickwire), ancestor of the American families of Wickware and Wickwire, is supposed to have been John (2), son of John and Mary Wickware, of Wotton-Under-Edge, Gloucestershire, England, who was baptized May 18, 1656. The John Wickware who emigrated to America, died in March or April, 1712. His father died when he was less than a year old, and this lack of paternal support may have been the chief fac-

tor in his determination to seek a fortune in the new world. John Wickware was a soldier in King Philip's war, and was engaged in the Great Swamp fight, December 19, 1675, when the power of the Narragansetts was broken. For his services in this war he afterwards received from the general court a grant of one hundred and forty acres of land in Voluntown. He settled at New London, Connecticut, in 1675, and his name appears on the list of residents there in 1676. He settled in the North Parish of New London, now known as Montville. He was one of the seventy-seven patentees of New London named in the patent granted by Governor Winthrop, October 14, 1704. By deed, dated June 30, 1698, he and Mary, his wife, granted to Rene Grigon the tract of land in Voluntown, which had been received for service in the Indian war. At the time of his death he owned several tracts of land besides his homestead and was considered a man of wealth for those times. The use of the word "Mr." before his name in the clerk's certificate indicates social position, as it was only applied to men of property.

He married, November 6, 1676, Mary, daughter of George and Margert Tonge. George Tonge was an early settler in New London, and in 1656 the general town meeting chose him to keep an inn for five years. In those times only trustworthy citizens were accorded this privilege. In the same year he purchased a house and lot on the Thames river, "and here he opened the house of entertainment which he kept during his life and which, being continued by his family, was the most noted inn of the town for sixty years." Children of John and Mary (Tonge) Wickware: 1. George, born October 4, 1677. 2. Christopher, of whom further. 3. John, December 2, 1685. 4. Elizabeth, March 23, 1688-89; married, at New London, September 9, 1708, Jonas Hamilton, born about 1678, son of David Hamilton, a Scotchman of Berwick, Maine, who was killed by the Indians on September 28, 1691. He and his wife were baptized at New London, June 25, 1710, and he joined the church in the same town, October 8, 1738. In 1748 Jonas Hamilton was described in a petition to the general court as a member of the church in the parish of New Salem. Children: Jonathan, Solomon, Mary, Elizabeth, James, Lucretia, Daniel and Ann. 5. Jonathan, born February 19, 1690-91. 6. Peter, March 12, 1694. 7. Ann, September 25, 1697; married, October 14, 1714, James Brown, of Colchester, who was probably son of James and Remembrance (Brooks) Brown, of Colchester. She was baptized, with her daughter Ann, by Rev. James Hillhouse, on October 28, 1722. Children: James, Ann, Jonathan.

(II) Christopher Wickwire, son of John and Mary (Tonge) Wickwire or Wickware, was born January 8, 1679-80, in the North Parish of New London, now Montville. On January 16, 1716-17, he conveyed to Lieutenant-Colonel John Livingston a tract of land at New London, the deed being acknowledged at Norwich. One of the points described in the deed is "a cellar that John Wickwire built." In 1734 he removed to Lyme. On June 5, 1739, Christopher Wickwire, "of New London, now a resident in Lyme", conveyed to Peter Wickwire, his farm in the North parish near Stony Brook. He married, in New London, Elizabeth ———. Children: 1. Ichabod. 2. Solomon, born about 1715. The "Colonial Records of Connecticut", volume 9, page 371, show that in May, 1748, a memorial was presented to the legislature of Connecticut by Solomon Wickwire and twenty-two others, members of the church and inhabitants of the society or parish of New Salem, "lying partly in Colchester in the county of Hartford and partly in Lyme in the county of New Haven", praying that they might be authorized to call a minister and levy a tax for the support of the church. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, serving in Captain Edmund Well's Hebron company in 1756. 3. Nathan. 4. Elizabeth, married Joshua Parker, of New London. 5. Ann, married Mr. Chapman, who died before 1747. 6. Mary, married Nathaniel Avery, of Lyme, born January 30, 1702, son of Samuel and Susannah (Palmer) Avery, and grandson of Captain James Avery. Child: Mary, baptized May 24, 17—. 7. James, of whom further. 8. Zebediah, baptized March 22, 1729-30. 9. Bridget.

(III) James, son of Christopher and Elizabeth Wickwire, was born in 1725, baptized October 23, 1726, in the North parish of New London, now Montville, died in Millington Society, East Haddam, Connecticut, April 17, 1801. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war of 1755, serving in Captain Stephen Hosmer's company. He is described as a resident of New Salem, in the town of Colchester, Connecticut. He received a deed, December 23, 1753, jointly with his brother Zebediah, of land in Colchester, and subsequently purchased the interest of his brother, receiving a deed, April 19, 1760. He probably removed to Ashford, in the same county, where a deed of land to him was recorded September 6, 1771. In 1790 he was a resident of East Haddam, Middlesex county, Connecticut. He married Mary Grant, born in

1731, probably a daughter of John Grant, one of his comrades in the Indian wars, died September 18, 1819, aged eighty-eight years. Children: James, of whom further; Grant, born 1760; Benjamin, 1762; Miriam, married, June 20, 1791, Thomas Freeman; Phebe, married, February 23, 1792, Andrew Currier; Lois, married, September 27, 1798, James Hamilton.

(IV) James (2), son of James (1) and Mary (Grant) Wickwire, was born September 28, 1759, in Colchester, died September 4, 1822, being buried in Morris, Connecticut. He served through two enlistments in the revolutionary army, entering first May 1, 1776, in his seventeenth year, in the company of Captain Nathaniel Tuttle, Nineteenth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. He served about New York and Brooklyn, and participated in the battle of White Plains, October 28 of that year; at Trenton, December 26 following, and at Princeton, January 3, 1777. He was discharged February 10 of the latter year, but subsequently served two months in the continental army. He resided in Litchfield, Connecticut, in 1790, and received a pension under the act of 1818, which was continued to his widow, residing in 1840 with her son Alvin. He removed from East Haddam to Litchfield, and resided in the district of that town known as South Farms. He married, April 25, 1779, Sarah, daughter of Sergeant Enos and Abigail (Luddington) Barnes, born November 13, 1759. Children: Sally, born March 12, 1780; Grant, August 10, 1781; Betsy, November 20, 1783; Asa, April 10, 1788; Almena, May 27, 1791; Barnes, October 20, 1794; Alvin Benjamin, of whom further; Captain Julius, October 24, 1797; Merritt, March 27, 1799; Susan, January 30, 1801.

(V) Alvin Benjamin, son of James (2) and Sarah (Barnes) Wickwire, was born July 7, 1796, in Morris, Connecticut, died January 14, 1887. He resided at Warren, Connecticut, where he was a tanner until 1867. He then removed to Sheffield, Massachusetts, and there engaged in farming, retiring some years before his death. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting April 1, 1813, in his seventeenth year, and served at Sackett's Harbor, Governor's Island and Plattsburg, New York. He was promoted to bugler and discharged in April, 1818, after serving five years. He married, December 17, 1828, Sarah Miranda, daughter of Bennett Humiston, born April 4, 1795, in Washington, New York. Children: James Welcome, born September, 1830; Theodore Curtis, October 17, 1832; Manley Horatio, of whom further.

(VI) Manley Horatio, son of Alvin Benjamin and Sarah Miranda (Humiston) Wickwire, was born September 1, 1834, in Warren, Connecticut. When about twenty years old he removed with his father to Sheffield, Massachusetts. He was engaged in the manufacture of hardwood lumber at Berlin, Colchester and Wallingford, Connecticut, consuming the timber from an extensive region. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and a Republican in political principles. He married (first) Pauline Abigail, daughter of Andrew and Abigail (Savage) Bartholomew, of Sheffield, who died in 1881. He married (second) Meroa B., widow of Lucius Carrier, and daughter of Stephen Brainard. Children: Lillian, born August 25, 1857; Frances Elizabeth, December 13, 1858; Cornelia Pauline, April 17, 1865; Arthur Manley, of whom further; Townsend Bartholomew, March 31, 1869.

(VII) Arthur Manley, son of Manley Horatio and Pauline Abigail (Bartholomew) Wickwire, was born March 19, 1867, in Sheffield. He was educated in public and private schools, and South Berkshire Institute at Great Barrington, from which he was graduated in 1885. In 1890 he completed the course at Williams College, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following this he pursued a law course at the University of Minnesota, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1893. In June of the latter year he was admitted to the bar in Minnesota and practiced one year in Duluth. In 1894 he located at St. Paul in partnership with George B. Edgerton, under the style of Edgerton & Wickwire. Mr. Edgerton was made assistant attorney-general of Minnesota in 1895. At the same time General Henry W. Childs, who was attorney-general of Minnesota, became a partner in the firm, which was then styled Childs, Edgerton & Wickwire, and continued thus ten years. In 1905 Mr. Wickwire located in New York City, and engaged in general practice alone until 1909. He then entered into partnership with Randolph Guggenheimer, Louis Marshall and Samuel Untermyer, under the firm name of Guggenheimer, Marshall & Untermyer. The chief partner is now deceased, and his son, Charles S. Guggenheimer, has joined the combination of legal power. Others connected with the organization at the present time are Alvin and Irwin, two sons of Samuel Untermyer, and Thomas L. Herrmann and Abraham Benedict. The firm engaged in general practice, and Mr. Wickwire specializes in corporation law. He is also a director in various companies in a representative capacity.

Mr. Wickwire has always been an enthusiastic Republican, and was active in the councils of his party in St. Paul, serving as a member of the state board of examiners in law. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of that city, and is now an attendant at a Congregational church in New York City. He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, New York State Bar Association, Long Island Historical Society, New London County Historical Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, New England Society of Brooklyn, the Minnesota Society of New York, and is a life member of the Minnesota Historical Society. He is also connected with the Zeta Psi and Phi Delta Phi college fraternities of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Union League Club, and the Hardware Club of New York. While in St. Paul he was secretary of the local chapter of Sons of the American Revolution, and has been active in campaigning for that society in the west.

Arthur M. Wickwire married, November 18, 1896, in Brooklyn, New York, Edna Dutcher, one of the six children of Charles H. and Amanda (Strong) Dutcher. Charles H., son of Henry Dutcher, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, died in Brooklyn, October, 1903, aged sixty-eight years. He was of mixed Puritan and Holland Dutch descent. In early life he settled in Hartford, Connecticut, but moved in 1855 to Brooklyn, New York, where he engaged in a commission business. At the outbreak of hostilities between the north and south he enlisted as a private in Company A, Thirteenth Regiment New York State Militia, under the command of General Benjamin F. Butler, and was stationed first at Annapolis, Maryland. At the end of his term of service he returned to Brooklyn. He became connected with the Brooklyn branch of the Continental Fire Insurance Company in 1865, and rose steadily to the post of secretary which he held almost until the day of his death. As one of the organizers of the Baptist Home in Brooklyn he was very influential in the religious world. From 1875 to 1883 he served as secretary of this Home, and in the latter year became its president, which office he filled creditably and efficiently until his death. He was also an organizer and treasurer of the Brooklyn Boys' Club, and was a constituent member of the Emanuel Baptist Church, of which Dr. Humpstone was pastor. Mr. Dutcher was also deacon for a time. He was an active participant in politics. He was a member of the Veteran Association of the Thirteenth Regiment; chaplain and member of Ulysses S. Grant Post, No. 327, Grand Army of the Republic, and member of the Society of Old Brooklynites. In 1859 he married Amanda, daughter of Captain Henry and Eliza Strong. Children of Arthur M. Wickwire: 1. Arthur Manley (2), born October 5, 1897, in Brooklyn, now a student at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, to graduate with the class of 1915. 2. Pauline Dutcher.

BENT

In the western part of the county of Hants, or Hampshire, in the south of England, seventy miles southwest of London, between Salisbury Plain and the South Downs, lies the little hamlet of Penton-Grafton in the parish of Weyhill. It is a small but ancient place, originally held by the Abbey of Greistain and later by the family of Chaucer, the poet, whose granddaughter gave it to the hospital of Ewelme. This was the ancestral home of the American Bents. Mention of the Bent family is made in the parish records, which begin in the year 1564. On the first page is recorded the baptism of Ede Bent, daughter of Joannis Bent, which occurred in September, 1564.

(I) The first representative of the Bent family of whom anything definite is known is John Bent, who died in Penton-Grafton, in 1588.

(II) Robert, son of John Bent, was born September 29, 1566, died in July, 1631. He married, in 1589, Agnes Gosling, who followed her son to America and died in May or June, 1639, on board the ship "Jonathan", just outside Boston harbor; it is probable that she was taken ashore and buried in Boston. The children of Robert and Agnes (Gosling) Bent were:. Margery, baptized March 28, 1590; Richard, born May 7, 1592; John, of whom further; Maria, September 24, 1598, buried February 2, 1599; Dennis, December 10, 1599; Agnes, baptized July 16, 1602; Jane.

(III) John (2), son of Robert and Agnes (Gosling) Bent, was born in Penton-Grafton, England, November 20, 1596. He came to America in his forty-second year, settling in Sudbury, Massachusetts, where he remained until his death, September 27, 1672, aged seventy-six years. He married, in England, in 1624, Martha ———, who died in Sudbury, May 15, 1679. John, with his wife and five small children, sailed to America in the latter part of April, 1638, in the ship "Confidence", of London, John Jobson, master. The Bents settled on a farm in that part of Sudbury which is now the town of Wayland, Massachusetts. John Bent was made a freeman in 1640; that is, because he had become a member of the church of Puritans he was allowed

to take part in town affairs. He was a prominent and influential farmer, and was an important figure in the public life of his locality. The children of John and Martha Bent were: Robert, baptized January 10, 1625, died in Newbury, Massachusetts, January 30, 1648; William, baptized October 24, 1626, died young; Peter, baptized April 14, 1629; Agnes, baptized 1631; John, baptized January 24, 1636; Joseph, of whom further; Martha, born about 1643.

(IV) Joseph, son of John (2) and Martha Bent, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 16, 1641. He was killed accidentally in the summer of 1675 (aged thirty-four years) by a pistol shot from his brother Peter. He married, at Marshfield, June 30, 1666, Elizabeth, born in 1646, daughter of John and Alice (Besbidge) Bourne. Joseph Bent moved to Marshfield soon after his marriage. Children: Joseph, born October 11, 1667, died young; Daughter, name unknown; Experience; Daughter, name unknown; Elizabeth, born 1673; Joseph, of whom further. After their father's death the above children were brought up by their maternal grandfather, John Bourne, of Marshfield.

(V) Joseph (2), son of Joseph (1) and Elizabeth (Bourne) Bent, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, March 5, 1675, died in Milton, Massachusetts, March 31, 1728, aged fifty-three years. Left an orphan when but a few months of age, he was reared to early boyhood in the home of his maternal grandparents, and after his grandmother's death, in 1686, he became a member of the household of his uncle, John Man, who had married his mother's sister, Alice Bourne. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, which he followed during the greater part of his active career. He married, October 27, 1698, Rachel Fuller, born December 3, 1673, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Fuller, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Children: Mary, baptized January 21, 1700, died July 20, 1768; Joseph, of whom further; John, born October 15, 1703; Rachel, August 21, 1705, died December 18, 1751; Elizabeth, January 13, 1708; Sarah, April 13, 1710, died April 5, 1802; Ebenezer, April 23, 1712; Experience, born and died in 1714; Thankful, born July 5, 1716, died February, 1793. The mother of the above children died July 5, 1725.

(VI) Joseph (3), son of Joseph (2) and Rachel (Fuller) Bent, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, September 26, 1701, died at Albany, New York, December 7, 1755. He lived on the Brush Hill Road, Milton; was selectman in 1741, moderator of the town meetings in 1753-54-55, and was representative to the general court in 1753. In 1775 he was captain in the Crown Point Expedition, during which he died of dropsy. He married, February 13, 1724, Martha Houghton, born April 24, 1701, daughter of Joseph and Jane Houghton, of Milton. She died December 4, 1766. Children: Joseph, born and died in 1725; Lemuel, born May 2, 1727; Abigail, 1730, died 1738; Eunice, May 22, 1732; Joseph, March 9, 1735; William, of whom further; Martha, 1739, died 1740; Rufus, March 10, 1742.

(VII) William, son of Joseph (3) and Martha (Houghton) Dent, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, November 13, 1737, died in Canton, Massachusetts, October 17, 1806, aged sixty-nine years. In the Canadian invasion of 1759, in the old French and Indian war, he was a sergeant. At the time of the Lexington Alarm he marched with Captain Asahel Smith's company, but remained only a few days, came back and recruited a company, at the head of which he marched, April 27, to Roxbury, where he was ordered. In October, 1775, he was in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Continental army. During the war, when not in service, he purchased and delivered supplies to the families of soldiers. For many years he kept the Eagle Inn, a renowned resort for old-time gentlemen and Federalists. "During the piping times of peace," says the historian Canton, "Bent had leisure to devote to town affairs and parish matters." He continued to run the Eagle Inn with marked success until his demise, when his son William took charge of the historic inn. The building is still in existence though considerably reduced in size. William Bent married, November 24, 1763, Chloe Blackman, born in Canton, October 16, 1740, died in that place, March 12, 1820, aged seventy-nine years, daughter of George and Thankful (Redman) Blackman, of Dorchester. Children, all born in what is now Canton: Lemuel, born November 21, 1764, died 1765; Lemuel, February 17, 1766; Nathaniel, February 23, 1770, died about 1806; William, 1773, died in 1774; William, of whom further; James, born and died in 1778; Chloe, born March 9, 1781; James, December 31, 1784.

(VIII) William (2), son of William (1) and Chloe (Blackman) Bent, was born November 13, 1775, in Canton, Massachusetts, where he died December 26, 1847, aged seventy-two years. He married, October 12, 1811, Judith Swift Crane, who died in June, 1866. Children, all recorded in Canton except the last: Lemuel, born 1812, died 1814; Sa-

rah, October 26, 1813, died in February, 1891; Betsey, February 21, 1815, died in 1859; Chloe, January 24, 1817, died October 31, 1877; Lemuel, October 28, 1818, died in September, 1835; William Henry, June 13, 1820; Rufus, October 21, 1821; Joseph, August 5, 1823; Charles Crane, of whom further; Ann, March 3, 1829, died in July, 1873.

(IX) Charles Crane, son of William (2) and Judith Swift (Crane) Bent, was born in Canton, Massachusetts, September 8, 1826, died in Dorchester, Boston, Massachusetts, February 15, 1887. He was a carpenter and cabinetmaker by trade. He married, March 8, 1854, Phebe Ann Malin, born in Chester, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1832, died in Dorchester, April 3, 1872, daughter of Randall Malin. Children, all born in Dorchester: Edward Danforth, born September 16, 1855, died unmarried November 8, 1883; Charles Henry, March 28, 1858; George Allen, 1863, died in 1864; Alfred Malin, February 7, 1865, married, June 16, 1896, Margaret Mae Simpson, of Boston; Francis Herbert, of whom further; Phebe Estelle, March 17, 1872, unmarried, makes her home in Winthrop.

(X) Francis Herbert, son of Charles Crane and Phebe Ann (Malin) Bent, was born in Dorchester, Boston, Massachusetts, June 18, 1868. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, being graduated in high school in 1885. After leaving school he took up the study of architecture in the office of one of the prominent architects of Boston, afterward removing to New York City where he continued his studies, finishing the same by a sketching trip in Europe. While abroad he wrote, for the *Engineering Record of New York*, a complete description of his various travels and experiences. On his return to America in 1895 he accepted a position on the editorial staff of the *Engineering Record of New York*, and subsequently was with the firm of Rossiter & Wright, architects, in New York City, having charge of their office from 1896 to 1906. In the latter year Mr. Bent became associate state architect of the state of New Jersey, a position he has retained to the present time, 1912. He is virtually the head of the department and has won considerable renown for himself by reason of the excellent quality of his work. Following are mentioned some of the prominent public buildings of New Jersey, in the planning of which he was an important factor: Montclair Heights, New Jersey, Normal School; Armory for the First Troop of Cavalry at Newark, New Jersey; Battalion Armory, Second Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey, at Elizabeth, New Jersey; additions made to the state capitol building at Trenton, New Jersey; and the Insane Hospital at Trenton. In addition to the above he has executed some fine residential work for New Jersey people. His offices are at No. 110 East Twenty-third street, New York City.

In connection with his life work Mr. Bent is a member of the Gargoyles Club of New York City. He is very fond of out-of-door sports and is a member of the Middlebrook Country Club of New Jersey, and a founder of the New York Athletic Club, having been captain of the Lacrosse team of the latter organization, which held the championship of the United States from 1891 to 1894. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious matters is a member of the Presbyterian church at Bound Brook, New Jersey, where he resides. He has been Sunday school superintendent of the above church for the past two years.

At Manalapan, February 24, 1895, Mr. Bent married Irene Wheeler, daughter of Thomas and Emily (Vander Veer) Wheeler. She was born October 3, 1870. Emily Vander Veer was descended from an old Holland Dutch family. Mr. and Mrs. Bent have one child, Francis Herbert Jr., whose birth occurred October 3, 1896. He is a member of Nathan Hale Chapter of the Children of the American Revolution.

EMERY

Anthony Emery, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, was born in Romsey, Hants, England, son of John and Agnes Emery. He married in England, Frances ———, and with his brother John, their wives, and probably one or two children each, sailed from Southampton, April 3, 1635, in the ship "James", of London, William Cooper, master. They landed at Boston, June 3, 1635. The following August, Anthony was probably in Ipswich, and settled soon afterwards in Newbury, where he lived until about 1640. He removed about that time to Dover, New Hampshire, and October 22, 1640, signed the Dover Combination. His house was at Dover Neck, about a mile from the present railroad station at Dover Point. He kept an ordinary, or inn, which was destroyed by fire. He was selectman in 1643-48. On November 15, 1648, he bought of John White, a house, field, and great barren marsh on Sturgeon creek, in Piscataqua, afterwards Kittery, now Eliot, Maine, and two other marshes. In 1649 he was a grand juror in Dover, and removed to Kittery, where he lived eleven years. He was a juryman several times, selectman in 1652-59, also

constable. He was one of the forty-one inhabitants of Kittery who acknowledged themselves subject to the government of Massachusetts Bay in 1658. He received four different grants of land from the town. In 1660 he was fined and disenfranchised for entertaining Quakers, whereupon he sold his property and removed to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, September 29, 1660, where he was received as a free inhabitant. He was juryman on several occasions, chosen constable, June 5, 166—, and deputy to the general court, April 25, 1672. Children: James, mentioned below; son; Rebecca.

(II) James, son of Anthony Emery, was born in England about 1630, and came to America with his parents. He married (first) Elizabeth ———, who died after 1687; (second) December 28, 1695, Elizabeth (Newcomb) Ridge, widow and second wife of John Ridge, of Dedham. He bought the house and lands of his father at Kittery, Maine, and resided there for some years. He had numerous grants of land; was selectman many years; deputy to the general court, 1693-95, and grand juror and constable in 1670. When he married the widow Ridge he removed to Dedham and settled on the estate of her late husband, presenting the division of the estate June 10, 1709. He removed to Berwick, Maine, and was living there in 1713, but died soon after. It is related of him that when he went to Boston his carriage was a chair in an ox cart drawn by a yoke of steers. This mode of conveyance was necessary, as there was not in Kittery a carriage large or strong enough to carry him safely. He weighed over three hundred and fifty pounds. Children: James, born about 1658; Zachariah, about 1660; Noah, about 1663; Daniel, mentioned below; Job, 1670; Elizabeth; Sarah.

(III) Daniel, son of James Emery, was born September 13, 1667, and died October 15, 1732. He resided in Kittery and Berwick, and was a noted surveyor. He was surveyor of Kittery, 1706-13, and selectman several years. In 1718 he was one of the commissioners to mark the line between Kittery and Berwick. He was moderator in 1707-18. He was elected deacon of the Berwick church in May, 1703, and elder November 21, 1720. His will was dated April 5, 1722, and proved the November following. He married, March 17, 1695, Margaret Cowen, alias Smith, born November 15, 1678, died November 21, 1751. Children, born in Berwick: Daniel, June 26, 1697; Noah, December 11, 1698; Simon, mentioned below; Zachariah, March 12, 1704-5; Margaret, March 3, 1706; Caleb, October 17, 1710; Ann, March 19, 1712-3; Joshua, June 30, 1715; Tirzah, September 19, 1717; Huldah, August 4, 1720.

(IV) Simon, son of Daniel Emery, was born in Berwick, Maine, January 6, 1702, and died November 10, 1780. He lived in Kittery, and March 20, 1751, signed the Kittery Memorial. He was on the alarm list in 1757, and a juror in 1744-50. He was surveyor of highways in 1745-46-48. He married, October 21, 1725, Martha Lord, who died April 29, 1760, daughter of Nathan Lord Jr. His will was dated November 8 and proved November 22, 1780. Children, born in Kittery: Martha, August 6, 1726; Simon, of whom further; Margaret, July 1, 1729; Stephen, March 21, 1730; Samuel, 1732; John, May 15, 1734; Mary, February 15, 1737-8; Meribah, March 20, 1740; Sarah, September 3, 1742; Charles, August 16, 1745.

(V) Simon (2), son of Simon (1) Emery, was born at Kittery, Maine, November 26, 1727. He was a soldier from Kittery in the French and Indian war, and served at the siege of Louisburg in the first company, First Regiment of Massachusetts, under Sir William Pepperell, in 1745. He married, January 15, 1746, Elizabeth Bean. He settled in 1774 at Shapleigh, Maine, and built the mills on the Mousam river, called Emery's Mills. Children, baptized at Kittery: Mary, March 13, 1748; Simon, May 23, 1749; Elizabeth, July 9, 1750; Martha, February 2, 1752; Simon, December 9, 1753; Jeremiah, mentioned below; Jacob, February 9, 1758; Martha, July 6, 1760; Simon, May 13, 1763; Moses, July 3, 1768; Jotham, July 3, 1768 (twin); Margaret, March 18, 1770.

(VI) Jeremiah, son of Simon (2) Emery, was born at Kittery, and baptized there November 9, 1755. He was a prominent citizen of Shapleigh, Maine. He was a delegate to the state convention to adopt the United States constitution, and voted "no". This office entitles his descendants to membership in the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. He was a representative to the Massachusetts general court in 1788, 1808-09-12; was selectman of the town 1798, 1802, 1805-6 and 1810. He died at Acton, Maine, August 20, 1848. He married (first) April 10, 1776, Anna Pray, born in May, 1754, died September 17, 1812; married (second) September 23, 1814, Mary Boothby, of Limerick, Maine. Children: Jacob; Jeremiah, mentioned below; William; Simon; James, October 11, 1793; Elizabeth, born July 20, 179—, died July 19, 1863; Martha, August 3, 1797, died May, 1851, at Bangor. The order of birth is not known.

(VII) Jeremiah (2), son of Jeremiah (1) Emery, was born in Shapleigh, in 1789, and

Joseph H. Emery

died in October, 1837. He resided at Shapleigh. He married Agnes Huntress, born 1782, died July 12, 1844. Her death was caused by being thrown from a carriage, and in the same accident her daughter Elvira was severely injured. Children, born at Shapleigh: Rose Anna and Elvira (twins), 1811, Elvira, died at Newfield, Maine, July 22, 1844; Alexander, December 18, 1815; Rosella, 1817, died in March, 1849, at Acton; Gilmore, September 1, 1823; Joseph Huntress, mentioned below; Montgomery Hill, 1828, married April 28, 1852, Mary Langley; Jeremiah W., July 21, 1833.

(VIII) Joseph Huntress, son of Jeremiah (2) Emery, was born at Shapleigh, in 1825. He was educated in the district schools of Shapleigh. By occupation he was a machinist. He lived at Dover, New Hampshire. He married, September 9, 1849, at Parsonfield, Maine, Rebecca C., daughter of Joseph and Sally Hill, of West Newfield, Maine. Children: Ella, born September 17, 1852; Edward W., May 7, 1858; Joseph Herman, mentioned below.

(IX) Joseph Herman, son of Joseph Huntress Emery, was born in Dover, December 15, 1859. He attended the public schools in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In 1878 he came to New York City and became a clerk in the old and reliable dry goods establishment of Lord & Taylor, on Broadway, and by faithful service won promotion step by step until he became president of the Lord & Taylor corporation. He ranks among the foremost merchants of the metropolis, and much of the success of the great department store of which he is the head is due to his energy, progressiveness and sagacity. His career is an inspiring example of the opportunities in American business life for a youth of ability and ambition. He is a member of the New England Society of New York; the New Hampshire Club of New York; the Union League Club; and of the New York Chamber of Commerce. In politics he is a Republican; in religion a member of the Universalist church.

He married, July 6, 1889, Fanny Adele Constant, born October 6, 1863, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John H. Constant, of Peru, Indiana. They have no children.

CAHOONE

This name is of Scotch origin and is frequently found in the forms Calhoun and Colquhoun. In the early New England records it is found as Cohoon, Carhoon, Cahone and Caone. Early in the eighteenth century a branch of the family was located in Newport, Rhode Island. The first in this country seems to have been something of a nomad, and is traced from the Plymouth colony to Block Island and back again. The births of three children are found in Swansea, Massachusetts: James, February 15, 1670; John, March 9, 1673; Nathaniel, February 2, 1675. William Cahoone was among those on Block Island who petitioned to be made freemen in 1664. He held land in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1676, and several grants are recorded to him between 1695 and 1709. He was undoubtedly the father of the children above mentioned. The records of Chatham, Massachusetts, show that William Cahoone was chosen grand juryman March 20, 1676. A William Cohoone was chosen constable March 18, 1698, at another meeting was elected town treasurer, and was elected fence viewer June 7, 1699. It is probable that these later dates referred to William (2), son of William (1). The last named died in Chatham, in 1702, intestate, and his widow, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Williams) Nickerson, of Eastham, Massachusetts, was made administratrix. Joseph, probably a son of William (1) Cahoone, married in Swansea, and had children born there. Another son, Nathaniel, had a family of nine daughters, and James Cahoone of Barnstable, son of widow Mary Davis, was born October 26, 1696. Another, James Cahoone, son of William and Sarah, was born May 8, 1721, in Chatham, Massachusetts. James Cahoone, one of the first settlers of Barnstable, Massachusetts, was admitted an inhabitant after 1660 and before 1700. Captain James Cahoone, born 1704, died in Newport, Rhode Island, August 1, 1763, and was buried in Trinity churchyard. This name appears very frequently in Massachusetts and Rhode Island records. It is probable that the next mentioned was a son of James Cahoone who died in Newport.

(I) The first from whom a definite line can now be traced was James Cahoone, born December 25, 1727, died January 6, 1814, in Newport, Rhode Island. He resided at No. 110 Mill street, in Newport, in a house built in 1737, and subsequently occupied by his son Stephen. He married (first) Mary Yates, who died July 12, 1762. Children: Mary, born October 5, 1748, died young; Joseph, September 16, 1750; John, May 18, 1752; Mary, May 5, 1754; Lydia, May 28, 1756; Abigail, April 2, 1758; Martha, November 2, 1760. He married (second) August 28, 1763, Phebe Wilcox, born September 27, 1741, in Little Compton, Rhode Island, died September 19, 1819, in Newport, daughter of Thomas and Wait (Briggs) Wilcox (see Wilcox V). Children: Elizabeth, born

May 6, 1764; Phebe, October 12, 1765, married E. Burrill; Rebecca, December 3, 1767, married a Coggeshall; Stephen, mentioned below; Penelope, July 1, 1772, married an Anthony; William, June 3, 1774; Thomas, November 9, 1776; Sarah, January 13, 1779; Rhoda, January 18, 1781, married B. Earl; Jane, September 23, 1783.

(II) Stephen, eldest son of James and Phebe (Wilcox) Cahoone, was born November 22, 1770, in Newport, and died September 21, 1854, in the same place. He was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of that town. On Sabbath morning, January 26, 1834, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, he was admitted a member of the United Congregational Church of Newport. He married, April 27, 1794, Anstis Sayer, born 1768, died May 23, 1855, in Newport, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (James) Sayer (see Sayer III). Children of Stephen Cahoone: Sarah Sayer, born 1795; Phœbe Wilcox, February 27, 1797, married Joseph Phillips; Betsy, January 11, 1799; Martha and James (twins), January, 1802; Stephen, mentioned below; Rebecca Coggeshall, February 16, 1807; Christopher Rhodes, May 12, 1809; Edward James, May 8, 1811; Anne Sayer, December 25, 1813.

(III) Phœbe Wilcox Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (1) and Anstis (Sayer) Cahoone, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, February 27, 1797, died in Brooklyn, New York, April 5, 1877. She married, May 4, 1820, Captain Joseph Phillips, who died in New Orleans, June 12, 1828. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born 1824, died February 22, 1846; Caroline Collins, born 1827, died October 31, 1846; Joseph C., of whom further. Captain Joseph Phillips was a son of Captain James Phillips, who had eleven children, among whom were Captains James B., Ezekiel, Samuel, John, Edward and Joseph; Martha, Mary, Abigail. Captain James Phillips was a son of Captain James Phillips, and was a grandson of Captain James Phillips, who married a sister of James Cahoone (1).

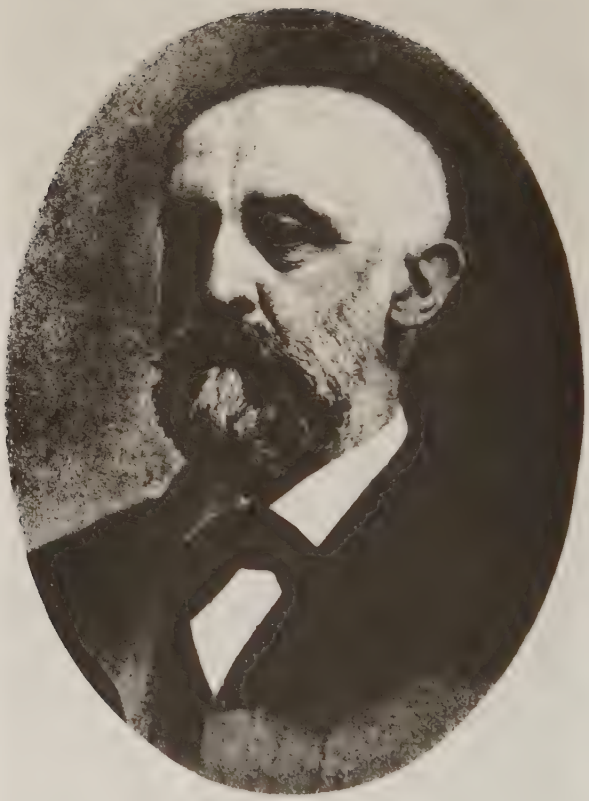
(IV) Joseph C., son of Captain Joseph and Phœbe Wilcox (Cahoone) Phillips, was born at Newport, Rhode Island, August 9, 1822, died in Brooklyn, New York, April 12, 1900. He was educated at Colonel Levi Towers' private school in Newport, and came to New York City in 1839, where he entered the office of Christopher V. Spencer, a leading flour and grain merchant. Later he became associated with the firm of Phillips & Aborn, and then became a flour broker. Owing to a severe accident he was forced to retire from active business in 1875. He was a Republican in politics. He was one of the earliest members of the Corn Exchange, and remained a member until its dissolution at the time of the incorporation of the New York Produce Exchange, of which he became a member in 1862. He married, in 1867, Matilda Davis, daughter of Samuel Davis (a grandson of James Cahoon [1]) and Mary Davenport of Davenport's Neck, New Rochelle, New York, and made his home in Brooklyn, New York. She died March 15, 1889, in her sixty-fifth year. Their only child was Joseph Davis, of whom further.

(V) Joseph Davis, son of Joseph C. and Matilda (Davis) Phillips, was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 28, 1869. He was educated in the public and high schools of his native city. In 1884 he engaged with Bowring & Archibald, steamship owners and agents, for a period of three years, (1899-1902), representing them on the Pacific coast. In 1902 he returned to New York City and engaged in the steamship and grain business, later becoming interested in the Insular Line of steamers, of which he is vice-president, secretary and general manager. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Elks, Traffic Club and the Produce and Maritime exchanges. His home is at Netherwood, New Jersey. He married, January 28, 1903, Cornelia Elizabeth Halsey, of Astoria, Long Island, daughter of John J. and Harriet Elizabeth (Bolles) Halsey, and a descendant in the ninth generation of the original Halsey of South Hampton, Long Island. Children: Louise Elizabeth, born May 1, 1905, and Halsey Davis, born November 6, 1909, died October 31, 1910.

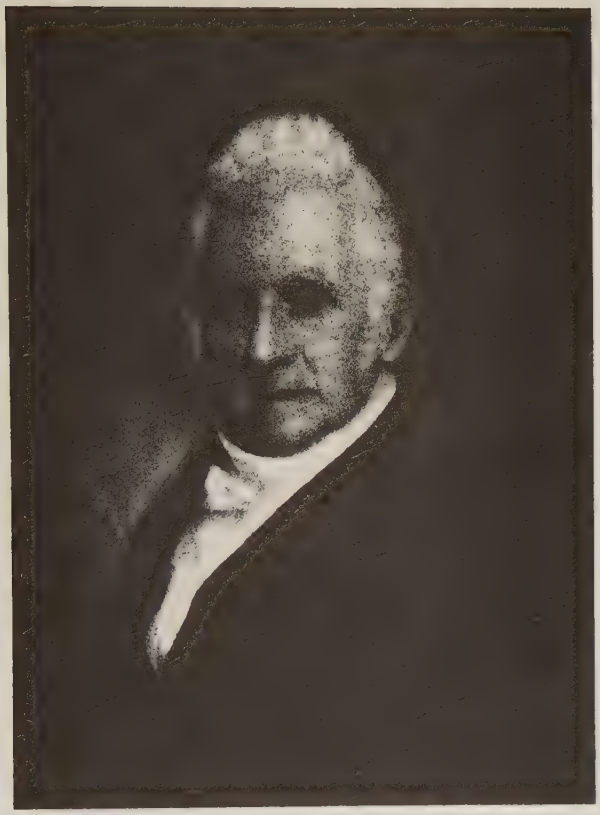
(III) Stephen (2), second son of Stephen (1) and Anstis (Sayer) Cahoone, was born October 31, 1804, in Newport, and died March 6, 1884, in Brooklyn, New York. When fifteen years of age he went to Brooklyn and was employed by the cotton brokerage firm of Cahoone, Kinney & Company in which his uncle was a partner. He continued in that business during his active years, with offices in New York City, and resided in Brooklyn, where he was an active member of the First Presbyterian Church. He married, March 24, 1831, in Brooklyn, Matilda, youngest daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Mott, members of the Society of Friends (see Mott V). Children of Stephen (2) Cahoone: Andrew Mott and Stephen, both mentioned below.

(IV) Andrew Mott, senior son of Stephen (2) and Matilda (Mott) Cahoone, was born December 11, 1831, in New York, and now resides on Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn. He is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, with offices on Broadway, and for forty-two years, from 1870 to 1912, was a member of

Jos. C. Phillips.



Andrew M. Cahoone



Stephen Johnson

Stephen Cahoone

the board of governors of the exchange, and was for many years chairman of the committees on admission and on insolvencies. He has been a member of that body since 1862. Politically Mr. Cahoone is a Republican. He is a member of the Brooklyn and New York Yacht Clubs. He married, October 15, 1863, Mary Richards Parker, born June 29, 1837, died July 26, 1880, daughter of Daniel P. and Caroline (Richards) Parker, of Rochester, New York, and later of Brooklyn. Children: Edward Parker and Richards Mott. The former, born September, 1864, died September, 1883, in Brooklyn; he would have completed his course in the Polytechnic Institute in Brooklyn had he lived a few months longer.

(V) Richards Mott, junior son of Andrew M. and Mary (Richards) Cahoone, was born June 11, 1872, in Brooklyn, and was educated in the Polytechnic Institute of that city, from which he graduated in 1890. After an attendance of one year at Columbia University he entered the New York Law School and graduated in 1893 with the degree of LL. B. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, and immediately entered upon the practice of law in Brooklyn in association with William B. Davenport. After the retirement of the latter in 1905, he formed a partnership with Frederick H. Chase and John F. Regan, under the firm name of Chase, Cahoone & Regan, and is still actively engaged in practice with offices in the Brooklyn Eagle building. Mr. Cahoone is an attendant of the First Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and though not active as a politician is a steadfast supporter of Republican principles. He is a member of the Association of the Bar of New York City, of the American Bar Association, and Long Island Historical Society, and is connected with several clubs, including the Brooklyn, Crescent Athletic, and Tenth Assembly District Republican Club. He married, in Brooklyn, September 18, 1907, Elizabeth Brundage Mead, daughter of George W. and Sarah Frances (Studwell) Mead.

(IV) Stephen (3), junior, son of Stephen (2) and Matilda (Mott) Cahoone, was born June 12, 1844, in Brooklyn, and died at Plainfield, New Jersey, November 21, 1905. For many years he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and engaged in the business of dealing in stocks and bonds as a member of the firm of Cahoone & Westcott. His judgment in the matter of high grade bonds was considered exceedingly accurate, and he was frequently consulted by the big bond houses where the purchase or sale of government bonds was concerned. For many years he attended the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, and was an elder in it when he died. Dr. William R. Richards, afterward minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City, was then minister of the Crescent Avenue Church, and he and Mr. Cahoone were close friends and worked together for the broadening of the church and the recognition of modern tendencies in religion. His summer home was at Jamestown, Rhode Island.

He married, October 14, 1869, Helen Sophia Coyle, born February 6, 1843, died May 13, 1905, daughter of John Coyle Jr. and Sophia Ann Hill. Children: Helen May Cahoone, born October 15, 1873; Royal Hill Cahoone, born August 10, 1875; Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, born September 9, 1876; Florence Cahoone, born December 28, 1880; Anna Bowen Cahoone, born May 29, 1882; Walter Eaton Cahoone, born September 3, 1883; Frances Wolcott Cahoone, born March 1, 1885.

(V) Helen May Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, October 15, 1873. She was educated at the Scribner & Newton school and the Plainfield high school. In 1898 she took up settlement work, and for one year lived at the College Settlement in Rivington street, New York City, gaining a first hand knowledge of life among the poor of the east side. Later she took up nursing and went through the course at the Presbyterian Hospital, with which institution she is now connected.

(V) Royal Hill Cahoone, son of Stephen Jr. and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, August 10, 1875. He soon developed a taste for outdoor life, and has lived as farmer, ranchman and cowboy in states as diverse as Connecticut, Wyoming, New Mexico and Massachusetts. He is at present engaged in farming in the latter state.

(V) Elizabeth Mott Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, September 9, 1876. The land of her fathers called to her, and she finally went back to Rhode Island. On November 27, 1906, she was married to Rev. Charles Davis Burrows, rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, Rhode Island, where she now resides.

(V) Florence Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, December 28, 1880. After a liberal education she settled on music as her vocation, and studied under Janke, Joseffy, and Prox, attaining great proficiency in the rendition of classical music on the

piano. At present she lives in Washington Square, New York City.

(V) Anna Bowen Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, May 29, 1882. On June 1, 1901, she was married, at the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, to Robert H. McCready, of New York. She lives in Netherwood, New Jersey, and is a member of the Church of the Ascension (Protestant Episcopal), New York. Children: Benjamin William McCready, born April 16, 1903; Elizabeth Cahoone McCready, born December 8, 1906; Robert Newland McCready, born May 16, 1911.

(V) Walter Eaton Cahoone, son of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, September 3, 1883. He was educated at the Leal's school, where he soon showed ability as an all around athlete. He has always been active in athletics, at first in school and later in the Y. M. C. A. He has been in the advertising business for some years, and assisted his brother-in-law, Robert H. McCready, in founding the magazine *Playthings* in 1902. On May 28, 1907, he was married to Jessie K. Stevens, and they live at Netherwood, New Jersey.

(V) Frances Wolcott Cahoone, daughter of Stephen (3) and Helen S. (Coyle) Cahoone, was born at Plainfield, New Jersey, March 1, 1885, and educated at the Scribner school. She developed a strong liking for outdoor sports and became an expert swimmer and tennis player. She was a pioneer among women motorists and had some thrilling experiences in her car. On November 22, 1910, she was married to James Ward Pettit, of East Orange, New Jersey, at the Crescent Avenue Church. They have one child, Frances Cahoone Pettit, and live at East Orange, New Jersey.

(The Wilcox Line).

The Wilcox family is of Saxon origin, and was seated at Bury St. Edmunds, county Suffolk, England, before the Norman conquest. Sir John Dugdale, in the Visitation of the County of Suffolk, mentioned fifteen generations of this family previous to the year 1600. This traces the lineage back to the year 1200, when the surname came into use as an inherited family name. On old records the spelling Wilcox, Wilcocks, Wilcoxon and Wilcox are used interchangeably. It is of interest to note that the names Northington and Southington were names of communities in England where the Wilcox family were prominent as peers before their migration to America. The Wilcox family had a coat-of-arms of which account is found in a number of heraldic works. From a member of the family in Connecticut was secured a reproduction of the original arms brought from England, the features of which were the mantling motto, crest, lion rampant, and demi-lion sable issuing out of the mural crown and collared with a ducal crown. The ducal crown indicates the relation of the person to the crown who bore the arms, that of a duke, and the highest next to a prince or sovereign, and usually a son or brother or near relation of the sovereign. The significance of the lion rampant is that the person bearing the arms had, as general of the army of England, won great victories and honor to the crown. The motto, *Fidus et audax*, means faithful and true, or faithful and bold. The supporters here shown are the same as used by the Earls of Norfolk, a branch of the family, and recognizable in the fact that the family were seated in Northington, Connecticut, a place of the same name as in England. Northington is a community in Norfolk, England, the history of which is the most rich in antiquity as connected with the progress of Anglican civilization, and at one time nearly all of the eastern part of England was governed or controlled as one province by this same family. A branch of the family were dukes of Suffolk directly south of Suffolk, but political changes caused them to be submerged, and only ancient history discloses these facts.

(I) The first settler of this name in Rhode Island was Edward Wilcox, one of the first inhabitants of the island Aquidneck (now Rhode Island), in 1638, and joined in forming the compact of government May 28 of that year. He also had lands in Manhattan, and about the time of his appearance in Aquidneck he had a trading house at Narragansett, in company with Roger Williams. Some time after they took into their business Richard Smith, formerly from Gloucestershire, England, later of Taunton, Massachusetts. Edward Wilcox died probably at Narragansett before 1648, and in 1653 the above mentioned Smith appears to have acted as guardian for eight children supposed to have been those of Edward Wilcox. He was owner of the ship "Abigail", and was actively engaged in trading along the Atlantic coast. In partnership with Smith and Williams he operated at New Netherlands, and he is supposed to have owned land at Bushwick, Long Island, in 1638. He was an enterprising and aggressive trader and appears at one time in Virginia and again in Delaware in the Swedish colony. Among his children were Stephen and Daniel. There were undoubtedly others who do not appear of record.

(II) Daniel, son of Edward Wilcox, was a member of the grand inquest at Newport, Rhode Island, in March, 1643, then residing in Portsmouth. He also resided at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, and Tiverton, then a part of the same colony, now in Rhode Island. He had a grant of fifteen acres in Portsmouth in 1656; purchased land in Dartmouth in 1654, and was an inhabitant of Tiverton at the organization of the town, March 2, 1692. He died July 2, 1702, in Tiverton. He married, November 28, 1661, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Warren) Cook. The name Cook is very prominently identified with the Plymouth colony. The "Mayflower" passengers included Francis Cook and his son John. The former was born 1577, in England, and was among those who fled to Holland with Pastor Robinson to escape religious persecution. He came from the vicinity of Gainsborough, a place now occupied by iron works, and described by George Eliot in the "Mill on the Floss," under the name of St. Oggs. The history of the parish of Blyth, York, England, shows that Francis Cook came from that parish adjoining Austerfield, in the vicinity of Scrooby, whence came Brewster, Bradford and Robinson. Cook is supposed to have been allied with Edward Cook, a descendant of Sir Edward Coke, knight, lord chief justice of England, and member of the privy council. The father and grandfather of Francis Cook were silk mercers. Francis Cook appears in the list of those designated as "exiles from Scrooby." His home in Leyden was in the large house of Pastor Robinson, which was used as a place of worship under the restrictions of the Dutch government, which required "new and unusual sects to worship in private houses which were as large as churches." Francis Cook was known at Plymouth as a carpenter, but seems to have had no part in the building of the twenty-one houses erected at Leyden for the Puritans. In the same company of worshippers was Hester, known only as a Walloon from the southern Province of Belgium, and she became the wife of Francis Cook, June 3, 1603. Some of her wonderful cooking recipes are still preserved. The unfortunate experience of the "Speedwell", which was forced to put back after starting for America, caused the separation of Francis Cook and his family. Only his son John accompanied him on the "Mayflower"; Hester and the younger children returned on the "Speedwell". Francis Cook at once took an important place in the Plymouth colony, and three years later his family came in the "Anne", and joined him at Plymouth. Francis Cook occupied a house on Leyden street, adjoining the residence of Edward Winslow and Isaac Allerton. He removed hence to Rocky Nook, on Jones river, within the limits of Kingston. He was made freeman in 1633, and in 1634 was referee in settlement of various questions between members of the colony. In 1636 he took an apprentice in the person of John, son of Edward Harmon, of London. Until 1640 he was constantly employed in some capacity of government, and in that year he was associated with Howland and others in deciding the boundaries of lands on Eel river. In the same year, in connection with his son John, he received a large grant of land "adjoining on the North river." He subsequently received another grant by Jones river, and again appears on a committee of arbitration regarding land boundaries in 1659. In 1662, with his son John and others, he settled on a tract of land purchased for a new settlement. This comprised the old town of Dartmouth (now New Bedford), and it is probable that the earliest settlers who were there in 1652, came from the English town of that name. There is no record that Francis Cook lived there. He died April 7, 1663, aged eighty-six years, and his death was a severe loss to the colony, where his clear judgment and decisive and just actions largely promoted the public interest. His widow survived him until June 18, 1666. He left sons: Josiah, John and Jacob; a daughter and probably others.

John, son of Francis and Hester Cook, born in Leyden, was, like his father, a prominent man in the colony. He acted ten times as deputy to the general court, and for many years held the office of deacon in the church. His record proves him to have been a man of education. By order of the court he established a ferry between Dartmouth and Rhode Island, or Aquidneck. He was also appointed by the Plymouth colony to attend the Quaker meeting "to endeavor to seduce them from the error of their ways." He became convinced, however, that they were grossly wronged by the authorities, and was a deep sympathizer with them. Because of this he was excommunicated by the church. On the resettlement of Dartmouth in 1676, following Indian depredations, he became religiously associated with Obadiah Holmes, of the Baptist church at Newport, and himself sometimes preached at Dartmouth. His traveling to church on Sunday brought him under censure, though his Baptist connection did not prevent his frequent election as deputy to the general court. Backus' "Church History" states that "John Cooke was a Baptist minister in Dartmouth for years, from whence springs

the Baptist church on the eastern borders of Tiverton." John Cook volunteered in 1637 as a soldier in the Pequot war, and became commander of a company. He married, in 1634, Sarah, daughter of Richard Warren, who was one of the prominent members of the Mayflower colony.

Richard Warren was permitted but a few years on this side of the Atlantic, and died in 1628. His wife Elizabeth and his daughters came in the "Anne" in 1623. It is supposed that his sons Nathaniel and Joseph came in 1621. He was the first of the colaborers of Plymouth who joined the Thanksgiving festival in 1621, to pass away. He is described as "Grave Richard Warren: a man of integrity, justice and uprightness; of piety and serious religion." He was the twelfth signer of the Mayflower compact, with the honorable prefix of "Mr.," which was a mark of distinction in those days, and is mentioned by Bradford in his "History of Plymouth" as "a most useful man during the short time of life, bearing a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the plantation." His wife survived him forty-five years, dying in 1673. Their daughters were: Mary, Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth and Abigail. This Richard Warren is very often confused with another Richard Warren, son of Christopher, who came from Greenwich, in Kent, England. General James Warren, the revolutionary officer and president of the provincial congress of Massachusetts, was a descendant of Richard Warren of Plymouth, and succeeded General Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, who was of the other family descended from Richard of Greenwich. Sarah, third daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Warren, became the wife of John Cook, above described, and their daughter Elizabeth became the wife of Daniel Wilcox, as previously noted. Children: Daniel, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Stephen, John, Edward, Thomas, Lydia and Susannah.

(III) Edward, fifth son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Cook) Wilcox, was born in 1662, probably in Portsmouth, and received by will his father's homestead in Tiverton, including the buildings on the southwest side of the highway, at a place called Namaquid. It seems there had been a contract during the life of his parents that he was to receive this property, they reserving the great house and half the orchard and a payment of forty shillings per year if demanded. The will of Edward Wilcox was made May 19, 1718, and proved June 2 following. To his wife he left all personal property for her support and to bring up children. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Mary (Cook) Manchester, who survived him. Children: Josiah, born September 22, 1701; Ephraim, August 9, 1704; William, December 26, 1706; Freelove, December 18, 1709. Mary Cook, mother of Sarah Manchester, received a legacy of £10 and ten sheep from her father, John Cook, who was born 1631, and died 1691. He married Mary, daughter of Richard and Johanna Borden, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. John Cook was made a freeman in 1655, and in 1688 received the privilege, jointly with Daniel Wilcox, of running a ferry at Pocasset. He was a son of Thomas Cook, who was received an inhabitant of Portsmouth in 1643, made freeman in 1655, and served as deputy in 1664. His will, made February 6, 1674, named his second wife, Mary, as executrix.

(IV) Josiah, eldest child of Edward and Sarah (Manchester) Wilcox, was born September 22, 1701, in Tiverton, and received by will from his father land at Puncatest in Dartmouth. He resided in Tiverton at the time of his death, March 1, 1772. His wife Patience survived him seventeen years, dying in 1789, in Newport, Rhode Island.

(V) Thomas, son of Josiah and Patience Wilcox, was born December 19, 1720, in Tiverton, and died in Little Compton, Rhode Island. He married, in the latter town, April 13, 1740, Wait Briggs, daughter of Job and Eleanor Briggs, and granddaughter of John Briggs, who was one of the admitted inhabitants of Aquidneck in 1639. With twenty-eight others, on April 30, that year, he signed a compact acknowledging allegiance to King Charles of England. He was born 1609, and died in 1690. His son, William Briggs, born 1650, died May 12, 1716. He married Elizabeth Cook, born 1653, died 1716. Their son, Job Briggs, born August 3, 1696, died 1733, and his wife Eleanor in 1732. They resided in Little Compton, Rhode Island, and were the parents of Wait Briggs, wife of Thomas Wilcox, noted above.

(VI) Phebe, daughter of Thomas and Wait (Briggs) Wilcox, was born September 27, 1741, in Little Compton, and died September 19, 1819, at Newport, Rhode Island. She was married August 28, 1763, to James Cahoone, of Newport (see Cahoone I).

(The Sayer Line).

The Sayer family has been a continuous one in Newport county, Rhode Island, since early in the eighteenth century. The name came to New England very early in the colonial period, and is often found spelled Sayers and Sayre. The ship "Mary and John", of London, which came over in 1634, was commanded by Robert Sayres. The name is

found on the records of Tiverton as early as 1707, in Newport in 1740.

(I) Joshua Sayer was a shipwright by trade, and filled the office of postmaster for several years at Deal, England, where he made his will May 8, 1732, and died, March 13, 1733. He married Elizabeth Saffery; children: Stephen, Saffery, Joshua, William, McKean and Mary.

(II) Joshua (2), third son of Joshua (1) and Elizabeth (Saffery) Sayer, was born October 3, 1698, at Deal, and came to America in 1727, settling in Newport. He married (first) in England, in 1723, Ann Dehaine, and they had children: Joshua, Louis, Ann, Elizabeth, Joshua. All these died young, and the mother died September 19, 1738, aged forty-two years. In September, 1746, he was appointed by the general assembly one of a committee to repair Fort George, on Great Island. In the same year the colony ordered three companies of troops of one hundred men each to be raised to proceed in the expedition against Louisburg. One of these companies was raised in Newport county and was commanded by Joshua Sayer. When the revolution commenced he had attained the age of seventy-seven years or thereabouts, and desiring to withdraw himself from the immediate scene of hostility, he went with his family to Taunton, Massachusetts, where he died August 26, 1776. He was by trade a boat builder and carried on business in a shop which stood on the north side of the cove at Newport, a little south of the intersection of the present Bridge and Second streets. He was a man of the highest Christian character, a prayerful man, and for many years filled the office of deacon in the Second Congregational Church of Newport, under the ministry of Ezra Stiles. He and some of his family were interred in the common burial ground at Newport near the southern fence and some fifteen or twenty rods from the western boundary. He married (second) in Newport, September 23, 1740, Anstis Almy, daughter of John and Anstis (Ellery) Almy.

One of the best known names of Eastern Rhode Island is that of Almy, which has been borne by successive generations of agriculturists from the earliest days of the colony. Many have been found in the professions, and all have borne creditably the New England character.

(1) William Almy, born in 1601, came to New England and was at Lynn, Massachusetts, perhaps as early as 1631. He returned to England, and again came to New England in the ship "Abigail", in 1635, his age being then given as thirty-four years, and that of his wife Audrey as thirty-two years; they were accompanied by two children. In 1637 they removed to Sandwich, Massachusetts, and later to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where Mr. Almy was a freeman in 1655. He had land granted him at Wading river in Portsmouth in 1644. In 1656 he was a juryman; was commissioner in the same year, in 1657 and 1663, and died in 1676. Children: Ann, born 1627; Christopher, of whom further; John, Job, Catharine. The last three were born in America.

(2) Christopher, son of William and Audrey Almy, born about 1632, was three years of age when he came with his parents to this country. He resided in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where he was made a freeman in 1658, and was one of the eight who bought in 1680 Pocasset (Tiverton) lands. Of the thirty shares into which these were divided, he possessed three and three-fourths shares. In 1690 he was deputy and also assistant, and was elected governor in that year, being the first chosen after the deposition of Andros. He, however, declined to serve. In 1693 he visited England on business for the colony. His lands in Tiverton became very valuable and much of the best portion is still owned by his descendants. He married, July 9, 1661, Elizabeth Cornell; children: Sarah, Elizabeth, William, Ann, Christopher, Rebecca, John, Joseph, and one who died in infancy.

(3) William (2), eldest son of Christopher and Elizabeth (Cornell) Almy, was born October 27, 1665, and resided in Tiverton, being an inhabitant on the organization of that town, March 2, 1692. He died there July 6, 1747. He married (first) Deborah, daughter of John Cook, of Portsmouth, and (second) Hope Borden. Children: Mary, born August 7, 1689; John, mentioned below; Job, April 28, 1696; Elizabeth, November 14, 1697; Samuel, April 15, 1701; Deborah, July 27, 1703; Rebecca, October 14, 1704; Joseph and William (twins), October 3, 1707—all of the first marriage.

(4) John, eldest son of William (2) and Deborah (Cook) Almy, was born October 10, 1692, in Tiverton, and married Anstis, daughter of Hon. Benjamin Ellery, born February 19, 1697, in Bristol, Rhode Island, died May 31, 1767; children: Benjamin, Anstis, John and Mary.

(5) Anstis, senior daughter of John and Anstis (Ellery) Almy, was born 1716, and died October 15, 1790, in Newport, Rhode Island. She became the wife of Joshua (2) Sayer, in 1740, as previously noted. Anstis Ellery was given the name by Captain Anstis, a friend of her father, who gave her a dia-

mond brooch or buckle on condition that she take his name. Benjamin Ellery was admitted a freeman of the Rhode Island colony, May 6, 1707, and was an uncle of William Ellery, the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

(III) Benjamin, son of Joshua (2) and Anstis (Ellery) Sayer, was born June 20, 1743, in Newport, and died there March 19, 1798. He was a lieutenant on the frigate "General Greene", under the command of Raymond Perry, the father of the celebrated Oliver H. and Matthew C. Perry. He married, October 17, 1762, at Newport, Sarah James, born 1742, died May 10, 1785, in Newport, Rhode Island. Children: Joshua, Anstis, Peter (died young), Sarah, Nancy James, Benjamin, James Searing, William, John and Peter James.

(IV) Anstis, second daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin and Sarah (James) Sayer, was born 1768, in Newport, and died there, May 23, 1855. She married April 27, 1794, Stephen Cahoone, of Newport (see Cahoone II).

(The Mott Line).

Though this name appears among the Dutch settlers in early New York, it is of undoubted English origin. The first generations do not appear of record as associated with the Society of Friends, but later generations were very active in promoting the interests of that sect. The family has been of substantial character from the beginning, and active in business enterprises and the various interests that build up communities.

(I) Adam Mott, of Essex, England, first appears in New Amsterdam (New York), May 10, 1644, when he was a witness before the court. Later in the same year and in the following year he is of record in the same capacity. He is probably the Adam Mott who left Hampton, England, on the ship "Bevis", May, 1638, described as a "taylor, aged nineteen years." He received from the Dutch government, May 23, 1646, a grant of twenty-five morgens of land on Maspath Kill, now called Newtown creek. He settled at Hempstead, Long Island, about 1655, is found of record as one of the townsmen in 1657, and in 1659 was the official who beat the drum for calling meetings. His name appears among the signers of a treaty of peace and amity made between the Dutch and English settlers February 4, 1684. His residence was between the present villages of Manhasset and Roslyn. In 1682 he subscribed £1 for the support of the minister, and only one or two others contributed so large an amount. In 1683 his property was assessed at £390, and in 1684 he was a member of a committee of ten to proceed to New York and secure a new patent from Governor Dongan. This was granted the following year. His will, made March 12, 1682, was presented for probate May 10, 1689, indicating his death in the latter year. He married, in New Amsterdam, July 28, 1647, Janet Hulet, of Buckingham, England. She died after 1663, and he married (second) about 1667, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Ann Richbell. His first two children were baptized at the Dutch Church in New York—Adam, November 14, 1649; Jacobus, or James, October 5, 1651; the others were born approximately: Grace, 1653; Elizabeth, 1655; Henry, 1657; John, 1659; Joseph, 1661; Gershom, 1663. Children of the second wife: Richbell, born about 1668; Maryanne, 1670; Adam, 1672; William, January 20, 1674; Charles, about 1676. It will thus be seen that he had two sons named Adam, both of whom shared in his estate and left posterity.

(II) Richbell, seventh son of Adam Mott, and eldest child of his second wife, Elizabeth Richbell, was born about 1668, settled at Madman's (Little) Neck, in Hempstead, and was a man of character and good standing in the community. In 1708, in a division of Hempstead lands, he received a grant on the sound, west of the entrance to Hempstead harbor, which is still in possession of his descendants. The parcel was estimated at 260 acres, but probably contained more, and the consideration was £269. Seven years later he sold this to his brother Adam for the same amount. In 1709 he bought a half interest in a grist mill, and probably gave his attention chiefly to its operation. He served as surveyor of highways, fence viewer, and in other capacities in the town. His will, made September 22, proved December 3, 1734, mentions two negro slaves and all his children. He married (license dated October 14, 1696), Elizabeth Thorne, of Flushing. Children: Edward, Richard, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Jeremiah, Kedzie and Deborah.

(III) Richard, son of Richbell and Elizabeth (Thorne) Mott, was born about 1710, and died in New York of yellow fever, October 15, 1743. He resided in New York City, and was actively identified with the Society of Friends. He married, March 26, 1741, Sarah Pearsall, born January 6, 1714, died September, 1800, at the home of her son, John Alsop, in Hudson, New York. She was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Underhill) Pearsall, of Hempstead. She married (second) June 3, 1747, Richard, son of Richard Alsop, of Newtown. In 1754 Richard Alsop and wife received a letter of dismissal from

the Quakers' monthly meeting of Newtown to that of Oyster Bay. Sarah Alsop was prominent in the Quaker church, and was clerk of the Women's monthly meeting of Westbury.

(IV) James, only child of Richard and Sarah (Pearsall) Mott, was born October 8, 1742, on the site of what is now the village of Roslyn, and was one year old when his father died. He was in his twelfth year when he removed with his mother and step-father to Oyster Bay. Early in life he engaged in business in New York City, and was at one time a member of the firm of Bowne & Mott, wholesale liquor dealers at the corner of Pearl and Water streets. He resided in a two-story brick house on the north side of Beekman street, between Pearl and Cliff streets, close to the latter which was then one of the most desirable residential streets of the city. The lot was wide, having a driveway beside the house. On account of the failing health of his wife he sold out and removed to Mamaroneck, New York, where his wife soon died. He became a very active advocate of temperance, and was a liberal promoter of educational interests, and devoted to the abolition of human slavery and other progressive movements of his time. He was actively identified with the Society of Friends, and died at Mamaroneck. He married, September 5, 1765, Mary Underhill, born March 31, 1745, died 1776, daughter of Samuel and Ann (Carpenter) Underhill, of Oyster Bay. Children: Richard, born January 10, 1767; Ann, July 3, 1768; Robert, 1771; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel, youngest son of James and Mary (Underhill) Mott, was born September 20, 1773, in New York City, and died October 8, 1843, at the age of seventy years. He married, at Newport, Rhode Island, July 3, 1794, Elizabeth Barnard, born about 1775, daughter of Matthew (2) Barnard (see Barnard VI). Children: Matthew Barnard, born 1795; Avis, 1797; Andrew Underhill, February 7, 1799; Charles, 1801; Martha, 1803; Samuel, 1804; Elizabeth, 1807; Matilda.

(VI) Matilda, youngest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Barnard) Mott, was born 1809, and died 1852, in Brooklyn, New York. She became the wife of Stephen (2) Cahoone of Brooklyn (see Cahoone III).

(The Barnard Line).

The name Barnard is a very old one in New England, and has been identified with progress in all sections of the country down to the present day. It is first found in Essex county, Massachusetts, whence it removed to Nantucket, and the meagerness of records on that island makes the tracing of its course extremely difficult. It is sometimes written Barnett, and this is confusing in tracing the family.

(I) Thomas Barnard, born about 1612, was probably a brother of Robert Barnard, who is found contemporaneous with him in Salisbury, Massachusetts. Thomas Barnard, described as a planter, received land in the first division at Salisbury, and in 1640 and 1643. He was among the first settlers of Amesbury, and received several grants of land there, including a "township" on account of his son in 1660. In 1665 he was a grand juror, and his name appears in various lists of citizens there down to 1672. About 1677 he was killed by Indians, and that year either he or his son, and namesake was a member of the Salisbury church. He was one of the ten original purchasers of Nantucket, and may have lived there a short time. The Nantucket records say "Thomas Barnard died abroad." His widow Eleanor was appointed to administer his estate in October, 1677. She married (second) July 19, 1681, George Little, of Newbury, and died November 27, 1694. Children: Thomas, born May 10, 1641; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Martha and Mary (twins), September 22, 1645; Sarah, September 28, 1647; Hannah, November 24, 1649; Ruth, October 16, 1651; John, January 12, 1655; Abigail, January 20, 1657.

(II) Nathaniel, second son of Thomas and Eleanor Barnard, was born January 15, 1649, in Salisbury, and settled in the town of Shorburn, on the island of Nantucket, where he was a planter. He remained in Amesbury until 1665 or after, and was the ancestor of all of the name in Nantucket, where he died May 3, 1718. He married Mary, daughter of Robert and Joanna (Harvey) Barnard, presumably his cousin, born April 8, 1658, in Andover, died March 7, 1718, in Nantucket. Robert Barnard resided in Salisbury, Andover and Nantucket. Children of Nathaniel Barnard: Mary, born February 24, 1667; Hannah, July 19, 1669; John, mentioned below; Nathaniel, November 24, 1672; Stephen, February 16, 1675; Sarah, March 23, 1677; Elinor, June 18, 1679.

(III) John, eldest son of Nathaniel and Mary (Barnard) Barnard, was born February 24, 1671, in Nantucket, died there December 4, 1745. He married Sarah Macy, born April 3, 1677, in Salisbury, and died March 18, 1748, in Nantucket, daughter of John and Deborah (Gardner) Macy, and granddaughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hopecott) Macy.

(IV) Matthew, son of John and Sarah

(Macy) Barnard, born in Nantucket, married Mary Tibbits, daughter of Ephraim Tibbits.

(V) Matthew (2), son of Matthew (1) and Mary (Tibbits) Barnard, married Elizabeth Swain.

(VI) Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew (2) and Elizabeth (Swain) Barnard, was born 1775, and was married July 31, 1794, at Newport, Rhode Island, to Samuel Mott (see Mott V).

(The Hill Line).

This name was often spelled Hilles, and that form is still used by a large number of the descendants bearing the name. It has been traced to a somewhat remote period in England, having been found nearly two hundred years before the Puritan emigration. It has been borne by numerous prominent citizens of the American colonies and of the United States, and is still among the most widely distributed names known in the history of the country. An examination of the records relative to the early history of the Hills in America discloses the fact that there were several immigrants of this name who arrived from England prior to 1650, namely: William and John Hill, of Dorchester, Massachusetts; John Hill, of Dover, New Hampshire, who was accompanied by at least one brother and perhaps more; and Peter Hill, of Saco, Maine. It is probable that William and John Hill, of Dorchester, were brothers, although there does not seem to be any documentary proof of the fact.

(I) John Hill, of Dorchester, was a proprietor of that town in 1633. There is no doubt that he came from England, but little concerning his life is now available. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and died May 31, 1664. His wife Frances was admitted to the Dorchester church before 1639. To her he bequeathed property by his will, proved June 30, 1664, as well as to sons John and Samuel, and daughter Mary. After his wife's death the estate was to be divided among the nine youngest children or as many of them as might survive. A son-in-law of the widow came from Bogistow (Medway) to sojourn at her house, June 12, 1665. She married (second) Jonas Austin, and removed to Taunton, being dismissed from the Dorchester church June 28, 1674; she died at Dorchester, November 18, 1676. Children: 1. John, mentioned below. 2. Frances. 3. Jonathan, baptized August 12, 1640; removed to Bridgewater. 4. Mary, married, April 12, 1656, Thomas Breck, of Sherborn. 5. Samuel, baptized 1638, died young. 6. Samuel, born 1640. 7. Hannah, born 1641; removed to Taunton. 8. Mercy, born January 8, 1642-43, baptized February 15, 1645. 9. Ebenezer, sold land in Dorchester, 1675. 10. Martha, baptized August 20, 1648. 11. Mehitable, baptized February 18, 1650-1. 12. Ruth, married Roger Willis. 13. Rebecca, admitted to church September 11, 1664.

(II) John (2), eldest child of John (1) and Frances Hill, was born about 1630, and was therefore an infant when he came with his parents to Massachusetts. In 1657, in company with others, he purchased a large tract of land in what is now the town of Sherborn, Massachusetts, where he cleared a large farm and on which he died January 23, 1718. In 1662 he was a petitioner for the incorporation of Sherborn as a town, and again in 1674, at which time he was one of the wealthiest men in the section. He drew allotments of land in Sherborn and in New Sherborn (now Douglas). On September 16, 1715, he deeded his real estate in Sherborn to his children. He married (first) about 1653, the baptismal name of his wife being Hannah, probably some relative of Abraham Martin, of Rehoboth, who bequeathed to her property by will. She died in November, 1690, and he married (second) about 1693, Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Bullard, of Sherborn, who survived him nearly two years, dying December 1, 1719. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Ebenezer, born about 1656; Abigail, February 2, 1658; John, March 14, 1660; Mary, October 28, 1662; Eleazer, June 29, 1664; Johnson, June 22, 1666; Hannah, about 1668; Sarah, about 1670.

(III) Samuel, eldest child of John (2) and Hannah Hill, was born about 1654, probably in Dorchester, and settled on a farm in Medfield, which later became a part of the town of Medway. He was many years a deacon of the church, which position he filled at the time of his death, March 24, 1723. He married, November 4, 1679, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Twitchell of Sherborn, born October 8, 1660. Children: Samuel, died young; Samuel, mentioned below; Sarah, born March 7, 1684; Ephraim, November 5, 1688; Jonathan, November 6, 1691; Hannah, March 21, 1693; Mary, July 15, 1696; Dorothy, July 19, 1698; Lydia, May 8, 1701; Rachel, December 12, 1703.

(IV) Samuel (2), second son of Samuel (1) and Hannah (Twitchell) Hill, was born October 29, 1682, and was a farmer in Medway, where he died March 21, 1755. He married, March 29, 1706, Rachael, daughter of Deacon Peter and Experience (Cook) Adams, of Medway, born February 1, 1681, died March 13, 1758. Children: Samuel, born

July 12, 1707; Joshua, mentioned below; Rachael, May 26, 1711; Experience, October 11, 1713; Ebenezer, November 3, 1716.

(V) Joshua, second son of Samuel (2) and Rachel (Adams) Hill, was born February 29, 1709, in Medway, and first settled in the town of Holliston, Massachusetts, whence he removed in 1753 to Sutton, and there died in 1758. He was a soldier in the colonial wars, enlisting as a private May 2, 1758, with Captain John Fry, for the expedition against Canada. He probably died during that expedition. He married in 1736, and his wife Mary survived him. Children: Nathan, born March 31, 1737; Lois, November 7, 1739; Silas, mentioned below; Joshua, June 13, 1743; Mary, May 21, 1748; Simeon, September 8, 1750.

(VI) Silas, second son of Joshua and Mary Hill, was born June 5, 1741, in Holliston, and lived in Westboro, Massachusetts, until 1775, when he removed to Oakham, and there died February 18, 1776. After his death his widow and five children returned to Westboro. He married, February 6, 1766, in Westboro, Jemima Thompson. She married (second) August 21, 1787, Benjamin Conant, of Warwick, Massachusetts, and died in that town. Children of Silas Hill, born in Westboro: Silas, July 13, 176—; Catharine, January 7, 1768; Polly, February 18, 1770; Samuel, mentioned below; Barnard, September 4, 1774; and a posthumous child was born July 13, 1776, in Westboro, died 1780.

(VII) Samuel, second son of Silas and Jemima (Thompson) Hill, was born August 18, 1771, in Westboro, Massachusetts, and died September 11, 1831, in Winchester, New Hampshire. He settled very soon after his majority in Winchester, where he was a farmer. He married there, March 1, 1795, Sophia Ashley, born February 2, 1779, in Winchester, died there June 14, 1861, daughter of Daniel and Mercy (Pratt) Ashley, of Winchester (see Ashley VI). Children: Eliott Ashley, Silas (died young), Royal, Sally Willard, Willard, Sophia, Samuel, Henry, Daniel A., Marcia Pratt, Sylvia Hawkes, Oliver Thompson, Edwin and Silas.

(VIII) Royal, third son of Samuel and Sophia (Ashley) Hill, was born August 20, 1798, in Winchester, and died November 21, 1863 in Catskill, New York. About the time of his majority he removed to New York. He married, September 10, 1822, in West Bloomfield, New York, Abigail A. Boen, born March 20, 1799, in Balston, New York, died August 18, 1858, in Catskill. Children: Sophia Anna, William Boen, Helen Morris.

(IX) Sophia Anna, eldest child of Royal and Abigail A. (Boen) Hill, was born March 8, 1824, in Catskill, where she died May 22, 1902. She married there April 26, 1842, John Coyle of that town (see below).

John Coyle, of Catskill, was a grandson of Barnard Coyle of county Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this country and died at Middletown, New York, October 25, 1812. He married Eleanor McCabe, born July 18, 1762, probably in Ireland. She survived him more than twenty-seven years, dying February 17, 1840, in Philadelphia. Children: John, mentioned below; Margaret, married ——— Darby; Martha, married ——— Scott; Cornelius, married Martha Hume; Susan, married (first) a Swan; (second) a Curren; Julia, married Gabriel F. Striker; Mary; Eliza and Jane.

(2) John, eldest child of Barnard and Eleanor (McCabe) Coyle, was born November 3, 1786, and died February 22, 1861, at Rhinebeck, New York. He married, June 28, 1812, in Middletown, Charity Barnhart, born January 24, 1793, in Middletown, died May 15, 1840, in Rhinebeck, fourth daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Bouck) Barnhart. Philip Barnhart was born April 10, 1759, in Nine Partners, New York, and married at Middleburg, New York, Elizabeth Bouck, born there January 20, 1757, daughter of William and granddaughter of Christian Bouck, a prominent citizen of Schoharie county. Children of John Coyle: Jane, married Henry Hill; Catherine, married John Van Wagenen; Cornelius, married Ann Butler; John, mentioned below; Eliza, married Bradford Randall; Emeline, married Henry Conklin; Margaret, married William Paulding; Sarah, married Christopher Echnab; Martha, married Bradford Randall; Angelica.

(3) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Charity (Barnhart) Coyle, was born November 7, 1814, in Rhinebeck, New York, and married April 26, 1842, in Catskill, Sophia A. Hill, as above noted. He died September 10, 1883, in Catskill.

(The Pratt Line).

Tradition relates that the progenitor of this family was John Pratt, or Platt, who fled from France from some political persecutions, and became an armor-bearer to the King of England, and his name was subsequently spelled Pratt. Both names have the same significance, derived from the Latin root word *pratum*, a meadow.

(I) Henry Pratt, the progenitor, was a nonconformist minister, and for teaching the gospel contrary to the rules of the Established Church was imprisoned at the same time that

over four hundred religious teachers were confined in damp and gloomy jails in England for the same offense. While thus incarcerated he managed to communicate with his distressed family by writing to them with blood drawn from his arm for the purpose. Whether he died in jail, as many of these devout and wretched prisoners did, or was released, is unknown. Among his children were: 1. Joshua, came to Plymouth in ship "Anne," 1623; was admitted a freeman in 1633; constable and messenger, January 1, 1633-4; juror and commissioner; administration granted to widow Bathsheba, October 5, 1633-4; widow married August 29, 1667, John Daggett. 2. Phinehas, mentioned below.

(II) Phinehas, son of Henry Pratt, was one of a company of about sixty sent to Massachusetts to found a colony by Thomas Weston, a London merchant who was first a friend and chief promoter of the Plymouth colony and then a rival. Pratt with nine others sailed from England in the ship "Sparrow," arriving at Damariscove Island in May, 1622. He with others left the vessel in a shallop, and after touching at several places on the coast landed in the latter part of May at Plymouth. About July 1 the ships "Charity" and Swan," two other vessels sent out by Weston, also arrived, and subsequently a party left Plymouth in the "Swan" and commenced the settlement at Wessaguscus, in the present town of Weymouth. Pratt was one of this company. The head man of the colony was Richard Greene, a brother-in-law of Weston, but he, dying in a subsequent visit to Plymouth, was succeeded by John Saunders. These settlers began with little provision. "They neither applied themselves to planting of corn, nor taking of fish, more than their present use; but went about to build castles in the air and making of forts, neglecting the plentiful time of fishing. When winter came their forts would not keep out hunger, and they having no provision beforehand and wanting both powder and shot to kill deer and fowl, many were starved to death and the rest hardly escaped." The survivors of the little colony were then really in the power of the Indians; and they were indebted to the courage, adroitness and endurance of Phinehas Pratt for their deliverance and their lives. In the winter of 1623 the Indians matured a plan to cut off the English, both at Wessaguscus and Plymouth, in one day. Pratt, then about thirty-two years of age, had seen some of his companions die of starvation; and learning in his intercourse with the Indians of this scheme of massacre for the rest, resolved to send intelligence of it to Plymouth. When all others had refused to go, he determined to go himself. He was closely watched by the Indians, but by a subterfuge effected his escape. He was closely pursued and narrowly escaped capture, reaching Plymouth, March 24, 1623, well nigh exhausted. His story corresponded with the intelligence received from Massasoit, and hence Captain Miles Standish and his party started on their expedition to kill Pecksuot Wittewamut. Standish was successful, and though his act was simply murder, it was effective. The head of the Indian chief decorated a pole at Plymouth, and the plot was frustrated by the death of the two sachems. Pratt was too exhausted to return with Standish. On regaining his strength he went to Piscataqua and was in skirmishes with the natives at Agawam and at Dorchester. He says: "Three times we fought with them; thirty miles I was pursued for my life, in a time of frost and snow, as a deer chased by wolves." Pratt settled at Plymouth when the Wessaguscus colony broke up. His brother was also an inhabitant, and he shared in 1624 in the distribution of cattle, and of lands in 1623, being classed with the settlers who came with his brother on the ship "Ann." He was a joiner by trade. In 1648 Pratt purchased the place at Charlestown, Massachusetts, on which he lived the rest of his life. In 1658 he shared in a division of lands. In 1662 he presented to the general court of Massachusetts Bay what he termed "An History," called "A Declaration of the Affairs of the English People that first inhabited New England." This narrative is preserved in the publications of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and is of surpassing interest. Under the date of May 7, 1658, is the following record of the general court: "In answer to the petition of Phinehas Pratt of Charlestown, who presented this court with a narrative of the straits and hardships that the first planters of this colony underwent, in their endeavor to plant themselves at Plymouth and since, whereof he was one, the court judge it meet to grant him 300 acres of land, where it is to be had, not hindering a plantation." This land was laid out in the wilderness on the east of the Merrimac river, near the upper end of Nacooke Brook. In October, 1668, Pratt, then nearly eighty, presented another petition to the general court, in which he states that he "was the remainder of the forlorn hope of sixty men," that he was now lame, and he requested aid "that might be for his subsistence the remaining time of his life." The court refused to grant his petition. The Charlestown records a few months later show the following, Jan-

uary 25, 1668-9: "Ordered constable John Hyman to supply Phinehas Pratt with so much as his present low condition may require." At this time Pratt was regarded with uncommon interest. Winslow's "Relations," which had been in print for forty years, referred to him as one of Weston's men who came to Plymouth "with his pack on his back," and made a pitiful narration of their lamentable and weak state and of the Indian carriages; Morton's "Memorial," printed in 1669, stated that Pratt had "penned the particulars of his perilous journey and some other things relating to this tragedy" of Weston's colony; Hubbard and Increase Mather mention his service. Pratt's will is dated January 8, 1677, bequeathing an estate valued at £40 16s. to wife Mary and son Joseph. He died April 19, 1680. His gravestone is still preserved. On the right of a center design is the figure of a spade and pickaxe crossed, and on the left hand a coffin and crossbones. The manuscript of Pratt's Declaration, for many years lost in the state archives, was found and published by Richard Frothingham in 1858. It consists of three folio sheets sewed together, one half of which appears to have been torn off after they were thus arranged. Hence a portion is lost. The manuscript is torn at the edge and portions of the writing are obliterated. He married Mary, daughter of Diggory Priest and his wife Sarah, who survived her first and second husbands and married (third) Cuthbert Cuthbertson, or Godbert Godbertson, as he was sometimes called, a pious Hollander, who joined Robinson's church at Leyden, and came to Plymouth in the ship "Ann." Priest died in the "great sickness," January 1, 1621. He was one of the signers of the compact on board the "Mayflower," having left his wife and children behind. His wife Sarah was a sister of Isaac Allerton, who was chosen assistant governor with Bradford, 1621-24, and was perhaps the wealthiest as he was one of the most influential of the Plymouth colony. Priest married her when she was a widow. He was admitted a citizen of Leyden, Holland, in November, 1615, Isaac Allerton "guaranteeing for him" upon his admission to civic rights in that city. During 1619, Priest's deposition was taken there, in which he says he was forty years old. Sarah, widow of Diggory Priest, had two daughters by him—Sarah and Mary. The daughter Sarah married John Come (or Combe), who is styled "gentleman" in the old colony records; her name is frequently spelt Sara, or Zara. Cuthbertson was a widower when he married Mrs. Sarah Priest, who had twice been a widow, her first husband's name being Vincent, of London. Cuthbertson had a son Samuel by a previous marriage. The historians are mistaken in asserting that Pratt married a daughter of Cuthbertson; she was his stepdaughter. Hence all the descendants of Pratt are of "Mayflower" stock by descent from his wife. The proof is unquestionable. Pratt was on the list of those able to bear arms in 1643. His wife survived him about ten years. Children: 1. John. 2. Samuel, slain in the Pawtucket fight, March 26, 1676. 3. Daniel. 4. Peter, died before 1738. 5. Joseph, married, February 12, 1674-5, Dorcas Folger; died December 24, 1712, at Charlestown. 6. Aaron, mentioned below. 7. Mary, probably wife of John Swan; she died February 11, 1702-3. 8. Mercy, married ——— Perry.

(III) Aaron, son of Phinehas Pratt, was born about 1654, in Charlestown, and died February 23, 1735. He was a farmer, and about November 28, 1685, removed to that part of Hingham known as the first division of land of Conohasset, his farm consisting of eighteen acres of upland. He built a house two stories high, with gable roof, the lower story of stone, the upper of wood. The windows were of a small diamond pattern of glass known as "quarrels"—inserted in leaden sashes. The farm has always remained in the family. He married (first) Sarah Pratt, born May 31, 1664, died July 22, 1706, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Pratt; (second) September 4, 1707, Sarah Cummings, widow of Abraham Cummings, and daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hassell) Wright.

(IV) Henry, eldest child of Aaron and Sarah (Pratt) Pratt, was born June 5, 1685, in Hingham, and resided in Needham and Newton, Massachusetts. By occupation he was a blacksmith, and died in Needham, November 1, 1750, his death recorded in both Needham and Newton. He married, in Newton, in December, 1709, Hannah, whose surname is illegible on the records. In 1725 they had baptized at the Needham church nine children: Oliver, Zebadiah, Noah, Lemuel, Doctor Henry; Ebenezer, Hannah, Sarah, Sybil. Subsequent baptisms in the same church were: Jeremiah, 1726; Silas, 1728, and Moses, 1729.

(V) Oliver, eldest child of Henry and Hannah Pratt, was born about 1710, probably in Newton, and resided in that town, dying in 1763. He married, in Newton, December 17, 1734, Sarah Willard, born there September 3, 1711, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Bartlett) Willard (see Willard VII). Among their children was a son Oliver, recorded in

1740 in Boston. He resided in Newton, where several children were born.

(VI) Mercy, daughter of Oliver and Sarah (Willard) Pratt, was born December 12, 1755, in Newton, and died in June, 1832, in West Bloomfield, New York. She married, April 11, 1777, in Winchester, New Hampshire, Daniel Ashley of that town (see Ashley VI).

(The Ashley Line).

While some of this family have ever remained within a few miles of the sacred spot where the remote ancestor of them all set up the Ashley standard in very early times, and they have married and reared up children who have gone to the making of good citizens others of the blood have wandered to other parts of the country, to the nearby Housatonic Valley, to the granite hills of New Hampshire, to the green fields of Vermont, to the great plains of the central west, to the golden shores of the Pacific slope, and there is not a state in the Union but has some member of the brotherhood. In the crises of war they have ever been ready to support the government; in peace they have been actively identified with the civil, ecclesiastical and educational movements of their respective communities. The escutcheon of the family in England was: "Argent, a lion rampant, sable crown, or." The names originated from ash, a tree, and leigh, a pasture. The first Mr. Ashley was he who lived in a pasture where grew the ash trees. Included among the great men of this line have been Hon. Chester Ashley, United States senator from Arkansas; the Hon. James M. Ashley, congressman from the Toledo district; General John Ashley, of Sheffield, Massachusetts, of the revolutionary service; and O. D. Ashley, formerly president of the Wabash railroad. It is of the Massachusetts and more particularly the Springfield branch, the ones who breathed the native air on their own soil, that this narrative treats.

(I) Robert Ashley, founder of the American family, dwelt in Springfield, Massachusetts, then called Nayasett, three years later than William Pynchon appeared on the scene. In an allotment of land January 5, 1640, Robert had home lot No. 3 of four acres, and was on what is now the northwest corner of Main and State streets and extended back as far as Spring street. The lot was situated between the Widow Searle and John Dibble. His planting lot was on the west bank of the Connecticut river, and was No. 12, with seventy acres, and but four others had as large an acreage, one of these being Major Pynchon. His "meddow" ground was on the Agawam river, lot No. 19, with four and one-half acres. He had lot No. 4 of two and one-half acres on the west side of the Connecticut. March 15, 1653, by purchase from John Leonard he acquired a parcel of "meddow" in the woods near Awans pond, on the left hand of the Bay path, and from the same grantor another "meddow" lot on the "Greate" river. He bought of Widow Johns in Long "meddow" a planting lot of six acres. January 2, 1655, there was granted him by the town a lot on Round Hill. This was granted upon condition that he would not leave the town for five years. The town granted him nine acres lying on the brook that empties into the Connecticut below the Agawam. September 27, 1656, he purchased of Rice Bedortha five acres of wet "meddow" on the Mill river. February 1, 1657, the town granted him a house lot of four acres extending from the street to the "Greate" river, also two acres of wet "meddow" and a wood lot of four acres. February 2 of the same year he bought of Samuel Marshfield three acres of wet "meddow" adjoining his own, one acre of wet "meddow" under Round Hill, and a home lot formerly belonging to Samuel Ferry. September 18 of that year he bought of Samuel Ferry three acres of wet "meddow," and at the same date was granted by the town four acres of wet "meddow" by the highway that goes under Round hill. January 20, 1659, he bought of Richard Fellows three acres on the side of Round Hill, in "ye" plain adjoining his own. February 12, 1660, the town granted him three acres in common with two others on the north branch of the brook that empties into "Greate" river below Agawam. October 18 of that year he bought of John Riley land in "Chickupee" plain, on "ye west side of ye Greate" river, containing forty-three acres. January 1, 1661, he bought of John Dumbleton twenty-four acres of land on "ye west side of the Greate river in Chickupee Plain." February 19 of that year the town granted him five acres between the two brooks below "Chickupee plain on ye west side of the Greate river," provided he built and dwell thereon or that he would dispose of it only to such as would build or dwell thereon. March 16 of the same year he was granted six acres of "meddow" on the back side of "Chickupee playne," and on the same date the town granted to Captain Pynchon, Robert Ashley and George Colton a share each of upland at Woronoco "Meddow," with the proviso that they buy out the Indian rights in said land. February 6, 1664, the town granted him four acres of wood lot next beyond Samuel Ferry's. February 1,

1665, this was extended to eight acres. It will thus be seen he was quite a landed proprietor and farmer. The earmark of his cattle was "in the off ear a slit cut in the under side of the ear (not at ye top of ye ear) but toward ye root of ye ear, the slit is but a little slanting outward toward ye root of ye ear." In 1646 he was granted land on the Mill river on condition that he would keep an ordinary. The following order was issued thereon: "To Robert Ashley and his wife, keepers of the ordinary in Springfield; Whereas it is famously known how Indians abuse themselves by excessive drinking of strong liquors whereby God is greviously dishonored and the peace of this Plantation in great danger to be broken. And whereas you have noe Lycense formerly and according to law to sell eyther wine or strong waters to English or Indians. These are therefore to will and require you uppon yo perill that you henceforth forbear to sell eyther wine or strong waters to any Indian though for selling to the English wee would not restrayne you but doe allow yr of." This order was signed by the commissioners of the town, and was perhaps the first prohibitory law in America. The best men were selected for tavern keepers. Robert resigned in 1660. We have seen he was granted a home lot on the west side of the river, with the proviso that he dwell thereon. Accordingly, he built on the hillside in that part of West Springfield known as Riverdale, which was the first part of that village to be settled. He was a juryman in 1639-54-61-62-64-67-70. He was a litigant in these causes: December, 1640, he sold his canoe to some outside parties, against the law of the plantation, and was ordered to return it or be liable to forfeiture. In February, 1641, he entered a complaint against John Woodcock for not delivering him a gun he had paid for. The jury found for him in the sum of twenty-two shillings. He petitioned the commissioner for damage for a horse killed by a Nepannett Indian. The commissioners ordered the sachem to pay £40, or deliver up the Indian that killed the horse. In September, 1659, he entered complaint against Richard Fellows for detaining a sword from him. This action he withdrew, promising to pay costs of action. In September, 1660, Miles Morgan sued Robert Ashley for wrongfully impounding his swine. In 1665 he was fined for absenting himself from town meeting. He was a fence viewer in 1646-50, and highway surveyor in 1651-67. He was selectman in 1653 and for twelve successive years thereafter, being chairman of the board in 1657. Refusing to serve longer, he was fined twenty shillings. He was a constable in 1659, and sealer of weights and measures. He took the oath of allegiance and fidelity March 23, 1655. Mr. Ashley took a deep interest in church affairs, and this was not a perfunctory interest. He dearly loved the church, and was strong in the faith of the ever living God. He sat in pew No. 1, and served on the seating committee and was rate collector. From all this we gather that Robert was a man of solid parts, trustworthy, which his townspeople were quick to recognize. He was just the man for a town builder and to be the cornerstone of a great family. His shoulders were broad. He did not sign his name, but this was nothing to his disparagement considering the state of education then. He died November 25, 1682, and his will was executed October 9, 1679. Major John Pynchon and John Holyoke were the witnesses, and his son Joseph administered. His appraisement was £492, which was quite an estate in those days. He married, in 1641, Mary, widow of Thomas Horton, of Springfield. She died September 19, 1683. When he married her she had two sons by her former husband, the record declares, "one sucking, the other three years old." Children of Robert Ashley: David, and a girl (twins), Mary, Jonathan, Sarah and Joseph.

(II) David, eldest child of Robert and Mary Ashley, was born June 3, 1642, in Springfield, and died December 8, 1718, in Westfield, Massachusetts. Toward the close of Queen Anne's war the town of Westfield voted, June 9, 1712, to make forts of certain houses, and David Ashley's was one of these. Both he and his wife were buried in the old Westfield cemetery, where their gravestones are now standing. He married, November 24, 1663, in New Haven, Connecticut, Hannah, daughter of Henry and Helena Glover, born there in May, 1646, died June 7, 1722, in Westfield. Henry Glover was in New Haven in 1647 or earlier, and came in the ship "Elizabeth" from Ipswich, England, in 1634. He was a prominent man in the colony, a proprietor in 1685, and died in 1689. Perhaps he was the Lieutenant Glover of Southold, Long Island, 1662, in which year he was admitted a freeman in Connecticut. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; John, born June 27, 1669; Sarah, September 10, 1673; Hannah and Mary (twins), December 26, 1675; Jonathan, June 26, 1678; Abigail, April 27, 1681; Mary, March 3, 1683; Rebecca, May 30, 1685.

(III) Samuel, eldest child of David and Hannah (Glover) Ashley, was born October 26, 1664, in that part of Springfield which

became Westfield, and died there in 1722. His house was also made a fort in 1712, and he was active in town and church affairs. He married, April 27, 1686, in Hadley, Massachusetts, Sarah, daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Johanna Kellogg, born there, August 27, 1666, died January 30, 1729 (see Kellogg IV).

(IV) Daniel, son of Samuel and Sarah (Kellogg) Ashley, was born September 7, 1691, in Westfield, where he died about October, 1726. He was one of the original proprietors of the lower township on the Housatonic river, now Sheffield, Massachusetts, but there is no evidence that he removed thither with his family. He was appointed from Deerfield to meet the delegates from the Five Nations who came to Albany in the summer of 1723, and were conducted to Boston to hold conference with the English commissioners. He was allowed £10 7s. for time and expenses, October 3, 1723, and he reported great fear at Albany of preparation for an Indian uprising. He is supposed to have passed his life in Westfield, where administration on his estate was granted February 7, 1727. He married (intentions published November 15, 1718) in Ashfield, Thankful (Hawks) Taylor, widow of Thomas Taylor, of Deerfield, and daughter of Deacon Eleazer and Judith (Smead) Hawks, of Deerfield, born 1690. She married (third) March 6, 1729, Colonel William Symes, of Northfield, Massachusetts.

(V) Colonel Samuel Ashley, son of Daniel and Thankful (Hawks) Ashley, was born March 20, 1720, in Westfield, and died February 18, 1792, in Claremont, New Hampshire. He was about seven years old when his father died, and went with his mother and stepfather to Northfield, Massachusetts. He saw military service at Fort Dummer, under Captain Josiah Kellogg from August 7 to November 20, 1740, and enlisted the next day in Captain Josiah Willard's company for duty at the same place. He was discharged March 4, 1742, and subsequently served under the same captain from May 25 to November 21, 1742, and from February 12, 1748, to June 7, 1749. With his brother Martin and others he was one of the original grantees, under the Massachusetts charter, of Winchester, which is now in New Hampshire. The settlement of the boundary line shows this to be in the latter colony, and the charter conferring to the original grantees was obtained from Governor Benning Wentworth of New Hampshire. Samuel Ashley settled there with his stepfather, Captain Willard, and others. While in Northfield he had occupied lands which proved to be in Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and was one of the petitioners for that town, August 29, 1753. He was a petitioner and grantee of the town of Windsor, Vermont, in 1761, Shrewsbury, Vermont, in 1763, and Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1784. It thus appears that at the age of forty years he was an influential citizen and large land owner, a wealthy man for those days. He was an officer in the militia and a justice of the peace and one of three men in Cheshire county authorized to record deeds. After the age of fifty-three he came into special prominence by espousing the patriot cause in the revolution. He had been a delegate to the provincial congress, and as representative from Winchester was at the session which met May 1, 1774, at Portsmouth, when a committee of correspondence was formed for exchanging information with similar committees from other colonies. He was a delegate to the convention at Exeter, New Hampshire, July 21, 1774, which appointed representatives to the first continental congress at Philadelphia and two later conventions at the same point, and was one of the famous committee of safety, composed of nine members appointed by the first provisional congress, May 17, 1775. From June 29 to October 31 he was absent in the service of the state, during which time he acted as mustering officer and was commissioned August 24 as colonel of the first part of the regiment, lately commanded by Colonel Josiah Willard. Samuel Ashley was appointed June 10, 1776, first justice of the inferior court of common pleas of Cheshire county. In 1776 the house of representatives voted to raise four companies of fifty men each to guard the western frontier, and Colonel Ashley was delegated to enlist, muster and pay one of these companies and deliver the commission to the officers whom the company might elect. In the following July, Colonel Ashley was appointed to muster men for the reinforcement of the army in Canada, and on the requisition of General Gates he marched his regiment October 21 to reinforce the army at Ticonderoga. On May 3, 1777, he was requested to raise as much of the militia as possible and march to Ticonderoga. Accordingly, on May 7 he proceeded with one hundred and nine men, and served until June 18, when he was discharged. He enlisted June 29, and was present at the evacuation of Ticonderoga by the American forces, receiving his discharge July 11. By this action the subjection of New England was threatened. Colonel Ashley immediately volunteered on General Stark's staff and served as

brigade major at the battle of Bennington, receiving his discharge September 25. He continued in the service under General Gates at Saratoga until Burgoyne's surrender. He received from General Gates a letter of thanks for the spirit and expedition with which he in common with others came to the support of the Northern army. From this letter is quoted, "I now dismiss you with the honor you have so well deserved. I also certify that neither you nor any under your command have received any pay or reward from me for your service on this occasion. That I leave to be settled by the general congress with the convention of your state." Colonel Ashley continued in command of his regiment, the 13th, afterwards the 6th New Hampshire, until he resigned, June 18, 1779. On March 24 of that year he had been chosen a representative to the continental congress, but did not accept. About 1782 he removed to Claremont. He had been associate justice of the court of common pleas for Cheshire county from 1776 until then, and about that time was appointed chief justice, a position he filled until July, 1791. Colonel Ashley had a strong sense of humor, as indicated by nicknames he gave his sons Snarling Oliver, Social Samuel, Noble Daniel, Numhead Luther. From his monument in West Claremont cemetery: "Blessed with good natural talents and a heart rightly to improve them, he in various departments of civil and military life exhibited a character honorable to himself and useful to others, having presided for several years in the lower court of his county. Probity and fidelity displayed the virtues of the patriot and Christian, as well in public as in domestic life. The smallpox put a period to his earthly course, February 18, 1792, aged seventy-one years." He married, in 1742, in Norfolk, Eunice, daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Lydia (Todd) Doolittle, born July 24, 1724, in Northfield, died 1807, in Claremont (see Doolittle IV). Children recorded in Winchester: Tirzah, born December 24, 1745; Samuel, September 27, 1747; Oliver, October 20, 1748; Thankful, November 10, 1749; Eunice, December 17, 1751; Daniel, mentioned below; Luther, April 27, 1762 (died young); Luther, August 19, 1764; Susannah, December 16, 1766.

(VI) Major Daniel Ashley, third son of Colonel Samuel and Eunice (Doolittle) Ashley, was born January 15, 1754, in Winchester, and died October 8, 1810, in Claremont. He settled near the Ashuelot river, in Winchester, of which town his father was an original grantee. He early enlisted in the American army, and was commissioned lieutenant of Captain John Houghton's company, Colonel Nahum Baldwin's regiment, mustered September 22, 1776, to reinforce the army in New York. The regiment participated in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and was discharged early in December of that year. Major Ashley was delegate from Winchester to the Concord convention convened June 10, 1778, to form a constitution for the state. In 1781 he was elected selectman at Winchester, and in 1786-7 represented the town in the legislature. Prior to this he had been commissioned captain in the 16th New Hampshire militia regiment, and June 22, 1786, he was appointed its second major. He was sheriff of Cheshire county before the revolution, when New Hampshire and New York were quarreling about jurisdiction over what is now the state of Vermont. In pursuit of his duty in the effort to eject New York squatters, he was seized by them and taken to Albany, where he was confined in jail and suffered much for want of clothing and fire, but was finally released. He married, April 11, 1777, in Winchester, Mercy, daughter of Oliver and Sally (Sarah) (Willard) Pratt, of that town (see Pratt VI). Children, recorded in Winchester: Henry, born February 10, 1778, lived at the head of Main street in Catskill; Sophia, February 2, 1779, became the wife of Samuel Hill of Winchester (see Hill VII); Daniel, February 27, 1781; Ephraim, died two days old; Sally Willard, died in tenth year; Oliver Pratt, died in second year; Mercy, November 26, 1789, married Uriah Webster of West Bloomfield, New York; Seraph, March 10, 1791, married Lucius Doolittle, of Cohoes, New York, and Boston; Oliver Pratt, May 25, 1794, died in Catskill.

(The Kellogg Line).

The surname Kellogg is found in England early in the sixteenth century, and there are differences of opinion as to its origin. Some think the name comes from two Gaelic words meaning lake and cemetery, making it a place name. The earliest record of the family is in Debden, county Essex, England, where in January, 1525, Nicholas Kellogg was taxed. William Kellogg was also on the tax list. There were many ways of spelling the name, among them Kelhogge, Kellogue, Cologe, Calaug, Cellidge, Kellock, Killhog, Collidge, Cellog, and many others. There were many families of the name in county Essex, Great Leigh and Braintree being the seat of different branches probably of the same family. Nicholas Kellogg was born about 1488, and married Florence, daughter of William Hall. He was buried in Debden, May 17, 1558, and

she was buried there November 8, 1571. Children: William, buried in Saffron Walden, February 2, 1578; Thomas, lived in Debden, probably ancestor of the American immigrant mentioned below.

(I) Phillippe Kellogg, probably son of Thomas Kellogg, mentioned above, lived in 1583 in Bocking, county Essex, England, a parish adjoining Braintree. On September 15 that year his son Thomas was baptized there. Two years later he was found in Great Leigh, where his daughter Annis was buried in 1611. He may have had two wives. Children: Thomas, baptized September 15, 1583; Annis, buried May 25, 1611; Robert, baptized in Great Leigh, November 14, 1585, removed to Braintree and was buried there January 18, 1666; Mary, baptized February 16, 1588; Prudence, baptized March 20, 1592; Martin, baptized November 23, 1595, mentioned below; Nathaniel, died in New England without issue; John, Jane and Rachael.

(II) Martin, son of Phillippe Kellogg, was baptized in Great Leigh, November 23, 1595, died at Braintree in 1671. He was a weaver or cloth worker, and resided in Great Leigh and Braintree. His will was dated May 20, 1671. He married, in St. Michaels, Bishops Stortford, county Hertford, October 22, 1621, Prudence Bird, who died before him. Children: John; Nathaniel, baptized March 12, 1624; Joseph, baptized April 1, 1626, mentioned below; Sarah, baptized February 1, 1628; Daniel, baptized February 6, 1630, removed to New England; Samuel, removed to New England; Martin.

(III) Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, son of Martin Kellogg, was baptized at Great Leigh, county Essex, England, April 1, 1626, died in 1707. He was the immigrant ancestor, and settled in Farmington, Connecticut, where he was living in 1651. He and his wife joined the church October 9, 1653. He sold his house lot in 1655 and removed about 1657 to Boston. On October 19, 1659, he bought of Peter Oliver his dwelling house on the street to Roxbury. He sold his property June 13, 1661, to John Witherden. This lot of land is now occupied by the Advertiser Building on Washington street. He paid £700 for it at one time. He removed to Hadley, and the town made an agreement with him in 1661 to keep the ferry between Hadley and Northampton. He built his house on a small home lot which had been reserved by the town for a ferry lot. He was given leave also to entertain travellers. In 1677 the town voted to pay him £40 for the loss of his team which had been impressed for the country's service, and for ferriage for soldiers. He and his son John and grandson John kept this ferry until 1758, almost a century. Stephen Codman, who married his daughter, kept it still later. The last name of the ferry was Goodman's Ferry. Joseph Kellogg was selectman of Hadley many years. In 1686 he was on a committee to lay out lands, and for the purchase of Swampfield from the Indians. He and his sons had grants of land in Hadley. He was sergeant of the military company in 1663, and May 9, 1678, was appointed ensign of the foot company. October 7 of the same year he was made lieutenant, serving until 1692. He was in command as sergeant of the Hadley troops in the famous Turner's Falls fight, May 18, 1675. His will is dated June 7, 1707, and proved February 4, 1708, giving the year of his death. He married (first) probably in England, Joanna ———, who died in Hadley, September 14, 1666; (second) Abigail Terry, born in Windsor, Connecticut, September 21, 1646, daughter of Stephen Terry, the immigrant. Her will was dated May 29, 1717, and proved October 31, 1726. His wife Abigail was before the court in 1673 for wearing silk, contrary to the law, but was acquitted. It was shown at the trial that her husband's estate was below the £200 necessary to allow her to wear "gold or silver lace, gold or silver buttons," etc. Children of first wife: Elizabeth, born in Farmington, March 5, 1651, died young; Joseph, August 11, 1653; Nathaniel, baptized October 29, 1654, died young; John, baptized December 29, 1656; Martin, born in Boston, November 22, 1658; Edward, October 1, 1660; Samuel, September 28, 1662; Joanna, December 8, 1664; Sarah, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Stephen, April 9, 1668; Nathaniel, October 8, 1669; Abigail, October 9, 1671; Elizabeth, October 9, 1673; Prudence, October 14, 1675; Ebenezer, November 22, 1677; Jonathan, December 25, 1679; Daniel, March 22, 1682; Joseph, May 13, 1684; Daniel, June 10, 1686; Ephraim, January 2, 1687, died young.

(IV) Sarah, third daughter of Joseph and Joanna Kellogg, was born August 27, 1666, in Hadley, and became the wife of Samuel Ashley of Westfield, Massachusetts (see Ashley III).

(The Doolittle Line).

The family of Doolittle was established in various sections of Worcestershire, England, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and there is reason to believe that the family in this country, nearly all of whom are descended from one ancestor, is related to those of Worcestershire.

(I) Abraham Doolittle, who spelled his name Dowlittell, was born in the later part of 1619, or early in the following year, and early cast his lot with the Puritans. About the time of attaining his majority he came with his wife in search of a home in the new world to escape the religious tyranny of his native land and to enjoy personal and political liberty. He was in Boston as early as 1640, and before 1642 removed to New Haven, where he bought, or built for himself a house. He was a staunch Puritan, and his abilities were early recognized by his fellow colonists. In 1642 he took the oath of fidelity and was made chief executive officer of the New Haven colony when scarcely twenty-five years old. He was industrious, interested in public affairs, and had a comprehensive grasp of mind. Seven times he was chosen as deputy from New Haven to the general assembly in Hartford. It is said that Abraham Doolittle was the first white man to explore the forests north of New Haven, and in 1669 was one of the settlers of Wallingford, where he was chosen treasurer in 1671. In 1673 he was made sergeant of the first train band, and at the time of King Philip's war in 1675 he was a member of the vigilance committee. His dwelling in the lower part of the town at this time was fortified by a picket fort, and the old well which stood within the enclosure and supplied the inmates of the fort is still in use. He died August 11, 1690, having reached the allotted age of three score years and ten. His gravestone is still standing, the oldest in Wallingford. He was among those who organized the church at Wallingford. He married, in England, Joane, daughter of James Allen, a prosperous citizen of Kempton, in the county of Bedford, England. She died about twenty years later, and he married (second) July 2, 1663, Abigail Moss, born April 10, 1642, daughter of John Moss of New Haven, who died at Wallingford in 1707, at the age of one hundred and three years. She survived her husband, and died November 5, 1719, at the age of sixty-nine years.

(II) John, son of Abraham and Joane (Allen) Doolittle, was born June 14, 1655, in New Haven, and baptized April 24, 1657, by Rev. John Davenport. He was a small child when his mother died and removed with his father to Wallingford. He married (first) February 13, 1682, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Moss) Peck, of Wallingford, born March 4, 1666, in New Haven. Her grandfather, William Peck, was one of the founders of the New Haven colony. In the spring of 1638, with his wife Elizabeth and son Jeremiah, he immigrated from England, probably in the company of Governor Eaton in the ship "Hector," arriving at Boston from England, June 26, 1637. He was born in London or its vicinity in 1601, and there married about 1622. Jeremiah was the only child at the time of immigration. He was admitted a freeman of New Haven colony October 20, 1640; was a merchant by occupation and a trustee, treasurer and general business agent of the Colony Collegiate School. His wife Elizabeth died December 5, 1683, and he married (second) Sarah, widow of William Hoyt. John, son of William and Elizabeth Peck, was born about 1638, in New Haven, and was admitted a freeman of the colony in 1669. He resided in New Haven three years after this, when he removed to Wallingford and there dwelt until his death. In the records of that town his name receives the prefix "Mr." or "Lieutenant," which shows him to have been a man of importance and high character. He died at Wallingford in 1724. He married, November 3, 1664, Mary, daughter of John Moss, of New Haven, who was there as early as 1639, and a member of the original company in 1643. He was representative to the general court from 1667 to 1670, and in the latter year removed to Wallingford, which town he represented from 1671 to 1673. He continued to be among the proprietors of New Haven, and died in 1707, at the age of one hundred and three. His second daughter, Mary, became the wife of John Peck, as above noted. She was born 1647, and died in Wallingford, November 16, 1725. Their daughter Mary became the wife of John Doolittle of Wallingford, as above noted.

(III) Benjamin, son of John and Mary (Peck) Doolittle, was born July 10, 1695, at Wallingford, where he spent his boyhood, and gained his early education. At the age of twenty-one years, in 1716, he was graduated from Yale College. He became minister of the church at Northfield, Massachusetts, and several families followed him to that town. He had been regularly educated as a physician and surgeon, was furnished with books and instruments, and kept a supply of drugs. He combined the professions of theology and medicine, and was thus a very useful man in the community. For seventeen years his pastorate was highly acceptable to the people, after which there was some disaffection, as his extensive and lucrative medical practice was believed by some to interfere with his usefulness as a pastor. During the Indian war his services as a surgeon were of great public benefit. In the thirtieth year of his ministry he died, January 9, 1749, just at

the close of the French and Indian war. His death was caused by an affection of the heart, and he was extensively mourned throughout the colony. He married, October 14, 1717, at New Haven, Lydia, eldest daughter of Samuel and Susannah (Tuttle) Todd, of that town. She married (second) October 26, 1763, Lieutenant Jonathan Belding, and (third) in November, 1778, Japhet Chapin. She was born July 28, 1699, and a great-granddaughter of Christopher Todd, one of the original proprietors of New Haven. He was born at Pontefrest, Yorkshire, England, baptized January 12, 1617, and came to New Haven the year after its settlement; was a planter and miller, and died April 20, 1686. He married Grace, daughter of Michael Middlebrook, of Hold Mills, Yorkshire, son of William Middlebrook of Pontefrest. Michael Middlebrook was born at Pontefrest, baptized June 29, 1593, and was killed in a duel at York, England, and buried in May, 1617.

Michael Middlebrook's wife Catharine was a daughter of John and Isabelle (Brewster) Ward.

(2) Samuel, second son of Christopher and Grace (Middlebrook) Todd, was born April 29, 1645, in New Haven, and died in April, 1714. He married, November 24, 1668, Mary, daughter of William Bradley, a pioneer settler of New Haven, and their son Samuel (2), born July 1, 1672, married Susannah Tuttle, and they were the parents of Lydia, wife of Rev. Benjamin Doolittle, as above noted. William Bradley, who came early to New Haven, married there, February 18, 1645, Alice, probably daughter of Roger Prichard of Springfield. Their second daughter, Mary, born April 30, baptized May 1, 1653, became wife of Samuel (1) Todd, mentioned above. Roger Prichard was in Springfield as early as 1643, was made a freeman in 1648, and removed to Milford, Connecticut, in 1653. His first wife, Frances, was probably the mother of Alice, wife of William Bradley. Lydia, wife of Benjamin Doolittle, long known as Madam Doolittle, was highly esteemed in the community and died at Northfield, June 16, 1790. Abraham Doolittle's children were: Olive, Lydia, Charles, Eunice, Susannah, Lucius, Chloe, Lucy (died young), Thankful, Amzi, Lucy and a son, who died young.

(IV) Eunice, third daughter of Rev. Benjamin and Lydia (Tuttle) Doolittle, was born July 24, 1724, in Northfield, and died in 1807, at West Claremont, New Hampshire. She married, in 1741-42, at Northfield, Colonel Samuel Ashley of West Claremont (see Ashley V).

(The Willard Line).

The surname Willard was in use as a personal name from ancient times. Earlier than its use as a surname it was also a local or place name in England. The ancient coat-of-arms used by many branches of the family: Argent a chevron sable between three fish weels proper five ermine spots. Crest: A griffin's head erased or. Motto: *Quadet patientia duris.*

(I) Richard Willard, to whom the line is traced, grandfather of the American immigrant, was a yeoman at Brenchley, England, where he died leaving a will dated September 18, 1658, proved October 24, 1658. Children: Robert, Alexander, George, Richard, mentioned below; Andrew, Symon, Thomas, William, Alice, Agnes.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Willard, resided at Horsmonden, county Kent, England. He married, January 17, 1610, Joan Morebread, who was buried February 25, 1617. His will mentioned children: George, Mary, Elizabeth, Margery Catherine, Richard; brother Thomas Willard; brother-in-law Thomas Humphrey; son Symon; and sister-in-law, Mary Davy. Children: Richard, died young; Thomas, baptized May 6, 1593, buried January 15, 1608; Edward, baptized March 22, 1611-12, buried April 16, 1612; John, baptized March 3, 1612-13, buried June 20, 1613; George; Mary; Elizabeth; Margery, married Dolor Davis; Catherine, baptized August 30, 1707; Richard; Simon.

(III) George, son of Richard (2) and Joan (Morebread) Willard, was baptized in December, 1614, in England, and came to Massachusetts, locating first in Massachusetts colony, whence he removed to Scituate, in the Plymouth colony, where he subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1638. In 1641 he was put under bond for defamation, owing to his freely expressed views regarding the absence of infant baptism in the church. In 1644 he became a member of the South Scituate Parish, which held views in accordance with his own.

He married, in 1635, in Scituate, Dorothy Dunster, sister of the wife of his brother Simon Willard, who was also an active pioneer in the present state of Massachusetts. Children: Daniel, mentioned below; Deborah, born 1638; Joshua, 1640. The first two were baptized in Scituate, September 14, 1645, and the third November 2, following.

(IV) Daniel, son of George and Dorothy (Dunster) Willard, was born 1635, in Scituate, and settled in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, where he died in 1712. He married, June 10, 1655, Hester Matthews, who died

June 28, 1726, and was probably a daughter of James Matthews of Scituate.

(V) Jacob, son of Daniel and Hester (Matthews) Willard, was born 1657, and was a soldier in the Narragansett expedition in 1675. A grant of land was made to these soldiers, which was confirmed after his death and his sons received his share. He died April 20, 1710. He married, October 23, 1677, Mary White, born March 1, 1651, and living November 16, 1685, when the will of her father, Anthony White, was made. The latter, born 1607, in England, was a resident and one of the original proprietors of Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1640, later settling in Watertown, where he died March 28, 1686. He sailed from Ipswich, England, in April, 1634, and married at Watertown, September 8, 1645, Grace Hall.

(VI) Jonathan, son of Jacob and Mary (White) Willard, was born about 1678, and resided in Newton, Massachusetts, where he died May 22, 1772, at the great age of ninety-four years. He was a Baptist in religion, and almost the only one of that faith in Newton for twenty years. He was baptized December 7, 1729, and joined the First Baptist Church at Boston in 1748. He was known as a "bloomer," or manufacturer of iron blooms, and had works on the lower falls in Newton for many years. The number of conveyances recorded between 1722 and 1754 show him to have been a large owner of real estate. He married, September or December 20, 1708, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Bartlett, of Newton, and had children: Jonathan, born April 29, 1710; Sarah, mentioned below; Ephraim, died young; Ephraim, August 29, 1714; Samuel, March 12, 1717; Zachariah, February 23, 1719; Hannah, December 6, 1720; Lydia, 1723; Seth, April 20, 1726; Nathan, June 17, 1728; Esther. There is some doubt as to whether the last named is a daughter of Sarah Bartlett. He is presumed to have had a second wife.

(VII) Sarah, eldest daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Bartlett) Willard, was born September 3, 1711, in Newton, and was married in 1734 to Oliver Pratt of that town (see Pratt V).

The Bartlett family from whom was descended the wife of Jonathan Willard is probably that founded by

(I) Robert Bartlett, born 1603, who came to America in July, 1623, in the ship "Ann," and died in 1676. He was among the original purchasers of the town of Dartmouth, in the Plymouth colony, where he resided. He married, in 1628, Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, pioneer of the Plymouth colony, and she married (second) Thomas Delano, of Dartmouth, a son of Philip de la Noye, a Huguenot who came in the ship "Fortune," in 1621, and settled in Plymouth. Children of Robert Bartlett: Benjamin, Joseph, Rebecca, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Lydia and Mercy.

(II) Joseph, second son of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, born 1638, was undoubtedly the Joseph Bartlett who settled in Newton, Massachusetts, where he died December 26, 1702. His residence was on the side of the hill now occupied by the Baptist Theological Seminary, about ninety rods southeast of the present railroad station at Newton Center. In 1675 he possessed a dwelling and four acres of land, as shown by a mortgage then recorded. He married, October 27, 1668, in Newton, Mary Waite, who died December 21, 1721; she was probably a daughter of Richard and Mary Waite of Watertown. Children: Mary, birth recorded in Cambridge, February 17, 1672; Joseph and Mercy (twins), born in Newton, March 5, 1673; Elizabeth, John and Sarah, all baptized July 12, 1676.

(III) Sarah, fourth daughter of Joseph and Mary (Waite) Bartlett, born about 1676, was married December, or September 20, 1708, to Jonathan Willard, as above noted.

(The Carpenter Line).

There were three distinct families bearing the name of Carpenter who made early settlement in America. They were each from England, where the family is of "great antiquity," and to distinguish them have been termed "the Providence Family" (the earliest of the three to settle in the New World), "the Rehoboth Family," and "the Philadelphia Family." The first two named were related, and there is good evidence that the third was also. Perhaps the first mention of the name of Carpenter in America is that of Alice Carpenter, who came from Leyden, Holland, landed in Plymouth in June, 1623, and became the wife of Governor William Bradford on August 14, following, being, as the governor made record, "the fourth marriage in the colony." She was the daughter of Alexander Carpenter, who with his wife and four other daughters, were members of the church at Leyden, where the governor knew her.

(I) The first male bearing the name Carpenter, to make permanent settlement in America was William Carpenter, son of Richard Carpenter, of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England. He married Elizabeth Arnold (born at Cheselbourne, Dorsetshire, England,

November 23, 1611), a short time before their sailing for America. The first mention found of William Carpenter in America is in the "initial deed" hastily drawn up by Roger Williams at the time of settlement at New Providence, Rhode Island, in which he designates by initial the "loving friends and neighbors" who are to have equal rights with himself. In it are the initials W.C. These friends and neighbors, twelve in number, had nothing further to show for their holdings until December 23, 1661, when a formal "confirmatory deed" was given them by Roger Williams and wife. There were some omissions of names in the second deed, and in 1666 another deed was given in which Mr. Williams states the "initial deed was given the 8th day of the 8th month, 1638." In the latest deed William Carpenter is named in full. The "First Baptist Church in America" was constituted at Providence between August 3, 1638, and March 16, 1639. In the list of "Founders" is the name of William Carpenter. His "home toll" was separated from that of Robert Coles by a highway. Town street is now Main street and the highway is now "Meeting street," Providence, so called because of the Friends' meeting house which now occupies William Carpenter's lot. Soon after the signing of the "initial deed" the proprietors made division of their purchase. William Carpenter and others were allotted a large tract at "Pautuxet," where they at once made settlement. It was a beautiful tract of meadow land, four miles south from Providence, bordering on Narragansett bay and south on the Pawtuxet river. In later years it was known as Cranston, and is now covered with blocks of buildings. It was here that William Carpenter spent the remaining years of his life; for nearly fifty years it was his home. There is hardly a page of the town records but has mention of him; he was on numerous commissions to lay out roads, settle boundary lines, locate and build bridges, and he was a warm personal friend of Roger Williams, whose perfect confidence he enjoyed. He was elected to the general court many times, and was assistant to the general assembly and deputy. When King Philip's war was threatening the very life of the colony, the general assembly on April 4, 1676, voted "that in these troubulous times and straits in the colony this assembly desiring to have the advice and concurrence of the most judicious inhabitants, do desire, at their next sitting the company and counsel of William Carpenter." During the war, "on January 27, 1676, the Indians despoiled William Carpenter of two hundred sheep, fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses." Austin says: "William Carpenter's house was attacked by three hundred Indians and was set on fire by them, but the flames were extinguished by the defenders. Two of his household were killed. One of these was his son William. His last public service was on April 25, 1683, when as "last survivor of the Thirteen Proprietors" he gave deeds to the heirs of his fellow proprietors for lands that had been held in joint ownership. He made his will February 10, 1680. The death of his son William caused a codicil which was added March 15, 1684, and he died September 7, 1685. His wife, Elizabeth Arnold, survived him. She was a sister of Benedict Arnold, governor of the colony from 1663 until his death in 1678. Her father and brothers William Walter, Stephen, and sister Joana resided near Pawtuxet, and for nearly half a century the Carpenters and Arnolds were the largest landowners and chief taxpayers of Pawtuxet. A monument was erected in memory of the Carpenter family in 1860 by one of William's descendants in Cranston, three and a half miles from the City Hall, Providence. Children of William and Elizabeth Carpenter, all except the first born in Pawtuxet: Joseph, see forward; Lydia, born about 1638; Ephraim, about 1640; Timothy, about 1643; William, about 1645; Priscilla, about 1648; Silas, 1650; Benjamin, about 1653. Silas is the only one of the family whose birth is definitely known. A deposition taken in 1674 and the date on his gravestone fixes it in the year given. The children are all named in the will, William excepted, who was killed by the Indians prior to the death of his father.

(II) Joseph, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Arnold) Carpenter, was born at Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, about 1635. The first mention made of him is at Providence, Rhode Island, where on May 3, 1656, he is witness to a deed from his uncle, Stephen Arnold, to his father, which indicates that he was then of legal age. The town records of Warwick, Rhode Island, show that he had a "corne mill" at the wading place near the Falls on the Pawtuxet river. Here he remained until 1677, although as early as 1663 he was at Long Island making negotiations for the purchase of land from the Indians at Oyster Bay. The Hempstead colony on Long Island resisted the attempts to settle at Oyster Bay, but finally allowed them to remain in peace. Joseph Carpenter is recorded as having purchased 3000 acres of land at Musketa Cove. Associated with him were Nathaniel Coles, Abia Carpenter, Thomas Townsend and

Robert Coles. They styled themselves "The Five Proprietors of Musketa Plantations," which name and style was continued until after the revolution. Each proprietor had a "home lott" of five acres set off on which to erect a dwelling. These home lots were situated on a street or highway that they called "The Place." The site of these homes on this street, which still bears the name, are very readily identified. On the "lott of Joseph Carpenter" the first house was built after the erection of a saw mill. It was occupied by him all his lifetime, was the birthplace of nearly all his children, and continued in the family for several generations. The plantation prospered, although its growth was retarded by King Philip's war. Following the erection of a saw mill he built a grist and fulling mill, agreeing with the other proprietors to grind their grain in return for the use of water power. In a few years the Oyster Bay settlement had its own town government, constable, overseers, justice of the peace and recorder. They held their own town meetings and elected their own officers until the organization of Queens county in 1683. They had many industries, and the records show Joseph Carpenter to have been the prime mover in their establishment, and that his energy and ability had made a thriving community from an humble beginning. He died during the "sickly season" of 1683. The place of his burial is not known. He married (first) April 21, 1659, Hannah, daughter of William Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts; she was born at Weymouth, Massachusetts, February 3, 1640, died about 1673. He married (second) Ann (or Anna), baptized in the Dutch Church at New York in 1647, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Luther) Weeks. Francis Weeks was with Roger Williams in the canoe when he first landed at Providence. He and his wife were early settlers of Hempstead, Long Island, where they were heavily fined for "entertaining Quakers," and soon after removed to Oyster Bay. Children by first wife: 1. Joseph, "the eldest son," inherited the estate and title of his father. 2. A daughter, married William Thornecraft. 3. Tamsen, married John Williams. 4. William, born about 1666. 5. Nathaniel, said to have been the first white child born at Musketa Cove, Oyster Bay, Long Island; married Tamar, eldest daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles. 6. Hannah, married Jacob Hicks. Children of second wife: 7. Ann, married Joseph Weeks. 8. Benjamin, married Mercy, daughter of Robert and Mercy (Wright) Coles, sister of the wife of his half brother, Nathaniel. 9. John (posthumous child), married Martha Feake. These children were all prominent in the plantation, and some of them joined in the exodus from Oyster Bay to "the Main," as Westchester county was then called, and were among the first settlers at Rye, North Castle, Bedford, Harrison and Mamaroneck. Other families leaving about 1700 were the Coles, Weeks, Lallings, Wrights, Townsends, Cocks and many others.

(III) Joseph (2), eldest child of Joseph (1) and Hannah (Carpenter) Carpenter, was born about 1660, at Pawtuxet, and inherited the paternal estate, operating a mill and the plantation. There is a tradition that he was drowned trying to save the mill in a freshet. At any rate he died between September 9, 1687, and 1692. His wife Ann was probably a daughter of Thomas Thornycraft. Record of two sons is found: Joseph, mentioned below; Thomas, born August 15, 1687.

(IV) Joseph (3), eldest son of Joseph (2) and Ann Carpenter, was born October 16, 1685, at Pawtuxet, the date being recorded at Oyster Bay, New York, probably to authenticate his heirship to one-fifth of the Musketa Cove patent. Five days after he came of age he deeded to his uncles, William and Nathaniel, farms in that section. His adult life was passed at Oyster Bay, and in 1707 he instituted suit to recover property in Rhode Island formerly belonging to his great-grandfather, William Carpenter. This suit was successful. He resided on the homestead at Pawtuxet until about 1715, when he sold out and moved across the Cove to Lot No. 1, in the division of 1681, which is now in the village of Sea Cliff. His house was burned by lightning in 1747-8, after which he sold the land for £225 and retired to the village of Jericho, where he died June 3, 1776, at the house of his grandson, Joseph Carpenter. He was a sincere member of the Friends Society, often occupying places of trust and responsibility in the town and was noted for his charitable character. To his benevolence many worthy persons were indebted for substantial aid at the proper time. He married (first) in 1707, Ann, daughter of Captain Andrew and Ann (Coddington) Willett. She died February 9, 1709, and he married (second) in 1711, her sister Mary, born September 21, 1691. She was a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Willett, born 1610, at Borley, Hertfordshire, England, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1629. Later he was at New Amsterdam, and was the first English mayor appointed over the city of New York, 1665. The Dutch soon after re-occupied New Amsterdam, and he retired to

Swansea, Massachusetts, where he died August 4, 1674. He was a man of much character and ability and still has numerous descendants in the vicinity of New York. He married (third) in 1636, Mary, daughter of John Brown, a pioneer of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Andrew, son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Willett, was born at Plymouth, and was a merchant at Boston, whence he removed about 1680 to Rhode Island. As early as 1692 he returned to Boston and occupied a residence on Boston Neck which was built by his brother-in-law, John Saffin, speaker of Massachusetts assembly. While residing in Rhode Island he represented Westerly in the general court. He married Ann, daughter of Hon. William Coddington, of Newport, and among their children were daughters Ann and Mary, who married successively Joseph Carpenter, as above noted.

(V) Ann, daughter of Joseph (3) and Mary (Willett) Carpenter, born September 24, 1716, died 1803, married October 8, or December 23, 1737, at Oyster Bay, Samuel Underhill of that town (see Underhill IV).

(The Underhill Line).

(I) Captain John Underhill, born September 7, 1597, in Warwick, England, was reputed to be an eccentric character, and his career was somewhat checkered. He was one of the first planters of Massachusetts, one of the first three deputies from Boston to the general court, and one of the earliest officers of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He came to New England with John Winthrop in 1630. Sir Henry Vane appointed him to the command of the troops of the colony, and with Captain John Mason he waged the war against the Pequot Indians, resulting in the annihilation of that fierce tribe in 1637, and in the giving to the English colonists "rest from savage violence for forty years." He published in 1640, in London, an account of this war under the title "News from America." He became governor of the Piscataqua Plantation, and while there made utterance which offended the Massachusetts Bay authorities. He came to Boston in response to a summons, and January 29, 1640, apologized to the church. He was restored to fellowship September 3, 1640. Because of his religious opinions he was banished from Boston, removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, was governor of the New Hampshire colony in 1641, and removed to the Dutch settlement in New York in 1642. He was for some time, however, in Stamford, Connecticut, and in 1643 was delegate to the legislature at New Haven, and later assistant justice of the high court. His military talents were again in use in the war between the Dutch and the Indians. He was a delegate from Oyster Bay to Hempstead in 1665, and at another time under-sheriff of Queens county, New York. The Matinecock Indians gave him one hundred and fifty acres of land which is still owned by his descendants. His first wife, Helena, a Dutch woman, was admitted to the Boston church December 15, 1633, dismissed to Exeter church August 22, 1641. Children of first wife were: Elizabeth, baptized February 14, 1636; John, mentioned below. He married (second) in 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Fones) Feakes, born 1633, died 1674. Children of second marriage: Deborah, born November 29, 1659; Nathaniel, February 22, 1663; Hannah, December 2, 1666; Elizabeth, July 2, 1669; David, April, 1672.

(II) John (2), eldest son of John (1) and Helena Underhill, was born April 11, baptized April 24, 1642, and resided at Killingworth, Oyster Bay, where he was a faithful member of the Society of Friends. He bought from his half-brother Nathaniel a part of the original estate, March 22, 1687, and thus became owner of the whole. He married, October 1, 1668, Mary Prior, born January 1, 1652, died May 29, 1698, daughter of Matthew and Mary Prior, of Matinecock. Children: John, born July 1, 1670; Daniel, November 3, 1672; Samuel, mentioned below; Mary, April 26, 1677; Abraham, August 28, 1679; Deborah, April 11, 1682; Sarah, August 17, 1687; Jacob, December 16, 1689; Hannah, March 23, 1690.

(III) Samuel, third son of John (2) and Mary (Prior) Underhill, was born February 18, 1674, at Oyster Bay, resided there near the original homestead of his grandfather, and was a member of the Friends Society. He married Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Dinah Willet; she died January 1, 1753. Children: Amee, born November 9, 1702; Dinah, September 20, 1705; Samuel, mentioned below; Abraham, February 12, 1716.

(IV) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel (1) and Hannah (Willet) Underhill, was born November 8, 1708, at Oyster Bay, and died 1780, at Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York. He was a farmer in the district of Oyster Bay, known as Cedar Swamp, until about the time of the revolution, when he removed to Mamaroneck, where his son Samuel and daughter Mary were then living. He married, December 23, or October 8, 1737, Ann Carpenter, born November 24, 1716, at Oyster Bay, daughter of Joseph (3)

and Mary (Willet) Carpenter of that town (see Carpenter V). Children: Joseph, born November 1, 1738; Samuel, July 26, 1740; Mary, March 3, 1745; Andrew, June 17, 1749; James, died young; Thomas, July 18, 1755; Robert and Hannah.

ADAMS

In all lands and in all ages circumstances have created opportunities for gifted men to distinguish themselves above their fellows. In some instances inherited talent has made it possible for men in successive generations of the same family to fill high positions in the same general line, as in finance, literature or statesmanship. This is true of the Rothschilds of Germany, the Lees, the Harrisons, the Astors and the Adamses, in the United States. In the case of the last named family, it is not certainly known from what part of the mother country they came, but latent natural ability was developed in the individual when his opportunity came and his environment demanded it; and that ability coupled with strength of character made the Adamses, Samuel, John, John Quincy and others of the stock, the great leaders they were. This ability to see opportunities and this strength to perform great labor was not a fortuitous gift to the individual, but is a characteristic that has often developed in this great family—for nearly all the Adamses of New England are of one stock. Its individual members have as a rule been persons of ability, industry, energy, honor, honesty, sobriety, of genial disposition, good neighbors and steadfast friends, persons of substance and influence. From this sturdy family that landed on the shores of New England nearly three centuries ago have come a host, who as yeomen, bankers, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors, clergymen and statesmen have served well in the situations they have been called to fill.

(I) Henry Adams, of Braintree, is called thus because he was one of the earliest or first settlers in that part of Massachusetts Bay designated "Mt. Wollaston," which was incorporated in 1640 as the town of Braintree, then including what is now Quincy, Braintree and Randolph, Massachusetts. He is believed to have arrived in Boston with his wife, eight sons and a daughter, in 1632 or 1633, but whence he came is a matter of conjecture, except that he was from England. The colonial authorities at Boston allotted to him forty acres of land at "the Mount," for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1640. The name of his wife is not known, nor where or when she died. Henry Adams died in Braintree, October 6, 1646. It is known that he was a malster as well as a yeoman or farmer, and a plain, unassuming man of tact and ability who came to America for a better opportunity for his large family. His sons were: Lieutenant Henry, mentioned below; Lieutenant Thomas, Captain Samuel, Deacon Jonathan, Peter, John, Joseph and Ensign Edward. Joseph, son of Henry Adams, born in England in 1626, lived and died in Braintree. His son Joseph (2), born, lived and died in that town, was the father of Deacon John Adams, born, lived and died in Braintree. John (2), eldest son of Deacon John (1) Adams, born October 19, 1735, became the second president of the United States, and his son, John Quincy Adams, was also president.

(II) Lieutenant Henry (2) Adams, eldest child of Henry (1) Adams, was born about 1604 in England. He came to America with his father. In 1646 he settled in that part of Dedham which became the town of Medfield in 1650. He was the first town clerk of Braintree, Massachusetts, was also clerk of Medfield, and represented the latter town in the general court in 1659-65-74-75. He was lieutenant of the Medfield Company, which waged vigorous war against the Indians in 1675-76, and was killed by his red-skinned enemies while standing in his doorway, February 21, 1676. Following this, most of the buildings in Medfield were burned. On the same day that he was shot his wife was injured while lying on a sick bed, by the accidental discharge of a gun on the floor below, and died on the 29th day of the same month as a result. He married, in Braintree, November 17, 1643, Elizabeth, daughter of Moses Paine, of that town. Children: Eleazer, born August 5, 1644, in Braintree; Jasper, April 23, 1647, in Medfield; Elizabeth, November 11, 1649; John and Henry, twins, July 14, 1652; Moses, mentioned below; Henry, November 15, 1657; Samuel, November 2, 1662.

(III) Moses, fifth son of Lieutenant Henry (2) Adams, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, October 26, 1654, died in 1724. He was selectman of Sherborn, Massachusetts, in 1701; the Rev. Abner Morse says he inherited his father's farm and drew land in Douglass, Massachusetts, in 1715. He married, April 15, 1681, Lydia, born July 3, 1657, died March 27, 1724, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Jones) Whitney. It is stated by Tilden that he married Mary Fairbanks. Children: Benoni, Lydia, Elizabeth, Hannah, Elizabeth, Moses, James, mentioned below; Isaac, Abigail.

(IV) James, third son of Moses Adams, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, July 7, 1692-93, died January 14, 1728. He settled in Sherborn and took part in the public af-

fairs of the town, occupying the position of selectman during 1725. He married, January 1, 1712-13, Abigail, daughter of John H. and Hannah Hill, who survived her husband eight years, dying in 1736. Children: James, Abigail, Elizabeth, Hannah, Moses, mentioned below; John.

(V) Moses (2), son of James Adams, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, April 27, 1726. He spent most of his life in the town where he was born, engaging both in farming and general business, and taking a part in the general affairs of the town. In 1763 he settled in Dublin, New Hampshire. He married (first) November 7, 1751, Hepzibah Death, who died in Sherborn, May 10, 1762. He married (second) Mary Swan, of Peterborough, New Hampshire. Children: John, mentioned below; Hepzibah, Abigail, Hannah, Moses, James, Sarah, Samuel, David, David, Jesse.

(VI) John, eldest son of Moses (2) Adams, was born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 11, 1752, died January 13, 1820. His youth was spent in his native town, and later he removed with his father to Dublin, New Hampshire, where most of his children were born. From Dublin he went to Nelson, New Hampshire, and thence to Rodman, Jefferson county, New York, about 1813. He married, January 25, 1774, Mary, born 1758, died March 29, 1818, daughter of James Rollins, of Dublin, New Hampshire. Children: Hepsebeth, Abigail, Captain John, Henry, Henry, Mary, Moses, Mary, James, Joseph, Jesse, Dr. Seth, mentioned below.

(VII) Dr. Seth Adams, eighth son of John Adams, was born in Nelson, New Hampshire, July 5, 1799, died in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, April 9, 1873. He was educated in the country schools and then studied medicine under private tutoring, becoming a Doctor of Medicine when he was about twenty-six years old. He grauated from Fairfield Medical College in 1826 and settled in practice in Lowville, Lewis county, New York, where he lived to the end of his days. He married ———. Children: Charles Doty, mentioned below; Caroline C.

(VIII) Charles Doty, son of Dr. Seth Adams, was born in Lowville, New York, November 30, 1828. He received his first education in the country schools, and afterwards attended Union College, from which he graduated about 1847. He then studied law with Eli Collins and was admitted to the bar in January, 1852. He practiced in Lewis county until he moved to Utica, New York, in 1870. In April, 1852, he married Frances Calkins, born in Leyden, Lewis county, New York, in 1838. Children: Emily F., Mary C., Ruth, Seth Collins, mentioned below.

(IX) Seth Collins, only son of Charles Doty Adams, was born in Lowville, New York, April 2, 1867. He attended the country school at Utica, New York, after his family had moved there when he was about the age of six years. He then entered Utica Free Academy, Hamilton College, and also received private tutoring. He then began the study of law and read with his father, being admitted to the bar in 1892. After a few years practice he became connected with the Westinghouse Electric Company as an engineer, having acquired considerable engineering knowledge by private study. He is now at the head of his department. He married, January 10, 1893, at Saginaw, Michigan, Alice Thompson, born in Thompson, Michigan, July 31, 1876, daughter of Thomas F. and Margaret (Ash) Thompson. She had two brothers and two sisters: Thomas, Henry F., Charlotte and Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Adams have two children: Margaret Frances, born in Utica, New York, 1899, and Charles Doty, born in Saginaw, Michigan, 1900. All the Adams are Episcopalians; Seth Collins Adams is a member of the Sigma Phi college fraternity.

DENNIS

It is likely that the Dennis family of Ipswich were of French Huguenot origin, though the progenitor was English-speaking and from England, or the English islands to which the Protestant French resorted when persecuted in their native land.

(I) Thomas Dennis, the first ancestor in America, was in Ipswich, Massachusetts, before October 26, 1668, when he married Grace Searle, who died October 24, 1686. He was collector of Ipswich from 1685 to 1692. He died May 23, 1706. Children: Thomas, born November 30, 1669; John, mentioned below; Ruth, born August 9, 1684, died young; Ruth, born June 7, 1686; Elizabeth.

(II) John, son of Thomas Dennis, was born September 22, 1673. He married Lydia White, August 31, 1699. Children, born at Ipswich: Lydia, December 22, 1701; Elizabeth, August 25, 1704; Thomas, mentioned below; John, November 3, 1708; William, August 31, 1710.

(III) Major Thomas Dennis, son of John Dennis, was born at Ipswich, August 19, 1706, and died March 6, 1771. Children, born at Ipswich (baptismal dates): Thomas, November 25, 1733; Martha, August 31, 1735; Lydia, April 24, 1737; Sarah, May 20, 1739; John, mentioned below; Josiah, May 22, 1743; Jo-

seph, January 27, 1744; Nathaniel, May 24, 1747; Sarah, May 20, 1749.

(IV) John (2), son of Thomas Dennis, was born at Ipswich, May 10, 1741. He lived in his native town until after the revolution. He was in the naval service, and was appointed prize master during the revolution. He afterwards moved to Litchfield, Maine, and was town treasurer for many years and one of the governing board of selectmen. He married, May 13, 1773, Salome Hodgkins. Died at Litchfield, April 30, 1816. Children: John, born October 5, 1774, died November 5, 1774; Salome, born December 8, 1776, married Ephraim Lord, and died in Hallowell, Maine, October 20, 1854; John, mentioned below; Martha, February 16, 1782, died September 16, 1795; Elizabeth, February 26, 1785, died December 13, 1820; Thomas, born November 28, 1787, died January 12, 1831; Lydia, April 13, 1794, died November 24, 1850.

(V) John (3), son of John (2) Dennis, was born at Ipswich, May 30, 1780. He came with his father's family to Litchfield in 1789, and settled on what has since been known as the Dennis farm. John Dennis was a captain in the war of 1812, stationed most of the time near St. Albans, Vermont. He was town treasurer for thirty-three years and held various offices of trust. He married, November 26, 1807, Elizabeth Walker, who died March 27, 1833; (second) Harriet Sawyer, daughter of Joseph Sawyer. He died February 4, 1866. Children, born at Litchfield: Lemuel W., February 1, 1809, died December 19, 1827; Nathaniel, born September 29, 1810, died May 19, 1882; Samuel William, born March 1, 1812, died at Washington, Mississippi, February 2, 1836; John, born August 1, 1816, died 1886; Thomas, September 13, 1822, died September 24, 1822. Child by second wife: David, mentioned below.

(VI) David, son of John (3) Dennis, was born at Litchfield, June 7, 1835. He was highly educated, and in his younger days was a teacher in the public schools and the Litchfield Academy. He afterwards engaged in business in Gardiner, Maine, and became one of the best known and most successful business men of the state. He was president of the Merchants' National Bank of Gardiner, and one of the trustees of the Gardiner Savings Institution, and held many other positions of trust. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a Unitarian. Died in Gardiner, Maine, March 14, 1904. He married, January 21, 1863, Julia Bartlett, daughter of John C. Bartlett. Children: Harriet Sawyer, born at Gardiner, April 8, 1864; John Bartlett, mentioned below; Henry Ray, born April 17, 1878, graduated at Yale, class of 1899.

(VII) John Bartlett, son of David Dennis, was born at Gardiner, Maine, March 4, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools of Gardiner, then at Cornell University, and afterwards at Columbia University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1887. He became associated with the banking house of Blair & Co., New York, in 1890, and was admitted to partnership in 1894. He has filled an important place since then in the financial world. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club, the Racquet Club, the New England Society of New York, etc.

BEEBE

The surname Beebe is of very ancient origin. Ancient family papers said to be in the archives of Aston Hall, Warwickshire, England, show that this family descended from two Norman knights, Richard and William de Boebe, who were of the royal guard of William the Conqueror, and went to England at the time of the Conquest. They were granted lands in Warwickshire, where the family afterwards lived. The name has many variations of spelling, Beebe, Beby, Beeby, Beeboe, etc. The coat-of-arms borne by the Dilley Court family of England is: Azure a chevron or, three bees of the second. Crest: A beehive or. Motto: *Se Defendendo*. During the parliamentary wars, John Beebe, of Dudleston Hall, county Warwick, with two sons, having ardently stood by the popular cause against the Stuarts, fighting under Essex and Hampden, and all through Cromwell's campaign, were at the restoration of the monarchy liable to persecution by the court officials. They were summoned to take the oath of allegiance before the king's governor at Warwick, but refused to recognize the right of that court. They at once emigrated with others to the province of York, and settled on estates under royal rule. Soon afterwards another branch of the family settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and corresponded with Lord Stanley and Henry Fairfax, of Durham. There letters were kept by William Watt, Esq., Lord of the manor of Aston, Warwickshire. The immigrant, mentioned below, is undoubtedly connected with this family.

(I) John Beebe, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Broughton, county Northampton, England, and sailed for New England in April or May, 1650. He was accompanied by five children. His will was written on shipboard, and indicates that he died the same day, as he writes: "Being by Gods good hand

brought on a voyage towards New Engl'd to sea and there smitten by the good hand of God, so that my expectation is for my chaynge." The will is dated May 18, 1650. He married Rebecca ———, who died in England. Children: John, baptized November 4, 1628, settled in New London, Connecticut; Rebecca, baptized August 11, 1630; Thomas, baptized June 23, 1633, a ship-master in New London; Samuel, twin of Thomas, mentioned below; Nathaniel, baptized January 23, 1635, settled in New London, and in Stonington, Connecticut; Mary, baptized March 18, 1637; Hannah, baptized June 23, 1640, probably died in England; John, baptized about 1641, settled in Hadley, Massachusetts.

(II) Samuel, son of John Beebe, was baptized at Broughton, England, June 23, 1633. He came to New England and settled at New London, Connecticut, where land was granted him December 2, 1651, and afterwards. He married (first) Agnes, daughter of William Keeney. He married (second) Mary (Keeney) ———, born 1642, sister of his first wife. She lived in Colchester, and was a widow. On May 8, 1716, she conveyed to Samuel Fox, of New London, land granted originally to William Keeney, her father. Samuel Beebe probably moved to Plum Island and died there early in 1712, as administration was granted on his estate, April 6, 1712, to his widow Mary and son Samuel, of Southold, Long Island. Children: Samuel, born about 1660; Susannah, about 1663; William, about 1665; Agnes, about 1667; Nathaniel, about 1669; Ann, about 1672; Jonathan, mentioned below; Mary, about 1678; Thomas, about 1682.

(III) Jonathan, son of Samuel Beebe, was born in New London, Connecticut, in 1674. He settled at Millington, Connecticut, near the northeast corner of North Pond, in East Haddam, coming from New London as early as 1704. He was a man of consequence in the town. He also owned land in Colchester. He died at East Haddam, October 12, 1761, aged eighty-seven years. He married (first) Bridget Brockway, born at Lyme, January 9, 1671-72, died April 5, 1756, daughter of Wolstan and Hannah (Briggs) Brockway. He married (second) October 4, 1759, Elizabeth Staples, widow, of Millington. Children: Jonathan, born about 1693; William, born about 1700; Joshua, born about 1713; Caleb, mentioned below.

(IV) Caleb, son of Jonathan Beebe, was born at East Haddam, Connecticut, before 1717. He married Phebe Buckingham. Children, born at East Haddam; Caleb, 1738; Nathan, 1740; Reuben, 1742; Levi, 1744; Robert, mentioned below; Judah, 1750.

(V) Robert, son of Caleb Beebe, was born at East Haddam, in 1746. He was a soldier in the revolution from Connecticut, a sergeant in Captain Birge's company, Colonel Comfort Sage's regiment, from New London and vicinity (p. 400, Connecticut Soldiers). During the revolution the family appears to have removed to Vermont. In the Vermont rolls we find the revolutionary service of Nathan, Levi, Caleb and Reuben. Afterward the family removed to New York state. In 1790 Gideon Beebe, a relative, was at Granville, Washington county, New York. Robert Beebe settled at Wells, Vermont (see p. 65, History of Wells). He located early in the western part of the town, and died in 1813, presumably at his home in Wells of apoplexy. His sons Ozias and Martin remained in Wells. He married Abigail Martin, who was also a native of Connecticut. Children: Ephraim, married Asenath Hale; Aaron, mentioned below; Ozias, married Roxana Andrews; Silas, married Levina Clark; Robert; Sally.

(VI) Aaron, son of Robert Beebe, was born March 1, 1779, probably in Haddam, Connecticut. He removed when young to Wells, or was possibly born in Vermont. He died in Gaines, New York, October 17, 1841, aged sixty-two years, seven months, and was buried in the Gaines and Murray cemetery in Gaines, Orleans county, New York. He married (first) April 2, 1801, Clarissa White, who died June 27, 1807, aged twenty-seven years. He married (second) February 28, 1808, Lovina Comstock, born November 8, 1786, died in Newfane, New York, July 10, 1848, buried in the Gaines and Murray cemetery. Children by first wife: Lyman, born in Granville, New York, January 30, 1802; Charles W., born in Granville, April 3, 1804, died February 14, 1808. Children by second wife: Clarissa, born in Wells, Vermont, August 24, 1809; Chester, born in Wells, February 12, 1811; Aaron Jr., mentioned below; Louisa, born in Westfield, New York, May 15, 1814; Orvin, in Westfield, May 5, 1816; Maria, in Granville, May 1, 1818; David, March 3, 1820, died May 13, 1820; Sarah Ann, in Granville, August 20, 1821; Horace Horatio, in Granville, March 16, 1823; Benjamin Franklin, in Granville, October 20, 1824; Warren S., born in Penfield, April 3, 1827.

(VII) Aaron (2), son of Aaron (1) Beebe, was born in Wells, Vermont, May 24, 1812, died in Wilson, January 2, 1892. He married, April 24, 1836, Sarah A. Strickland, born November 17, 1816, died February 2, 1882. Children: David Strickland, born in Newfane, June 13, 1837; Charles Wesley, born in Blenheim, Canada, March 26, 1839; Aaron, born in

Newfane, February 2, 1842, died February 17, 1860; Nelson Hoag, born in Newfane, December 2, 1843; Robert Oatley, mentioned below; Twins, son and daughter, born in Wilson, April 12, 1850, son died next day and daughter fourteen days later; James, born in Wilson, October 29, 1851, died July 18, 1854; Owen, born in Wilson, June 17, 1853, died September 19, 1865; Sarah Allie, born in Newfane, August 12, 1855; Clara Effie, born in Wilson, May 30, 1857.

(VIII) Robert Oatley, son of Aaron (2) Beebe, was born in Newfane, New York, May 14, 1846, died in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, June 20, 1904. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. He left home at the age of twenty-one and engaged in the hardware business at Mattawan, Michigan, for four years. He was for two years in partnership with Professor Charles Kelsey, a former school teacher, whom he met there. Then Professor Kelsey sold out his interest in the business to Mr. Beebe. Mr. Beebe discontinued the hardware business and engaged in fire insurance, representing various life and fire insurance companies. For seven years he was postmaster of Paw Paw. In 1888 he returned east and became the agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York with offices in Boston, and in 1890 for the New York Life Insurance Company. He enlisted during the civil war in the Twenty-third New York Regiment of Light Artillery and was in the service for ten months during the last year of the war. He was a prominent Free Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Grand Army Post at Paw Paw for many years.

Mr. Beebe married, August 19, 1869, at Newfane, Katherine Martin, born at Norfolk City, England, March 13, 1848. Children: Gertrude Clara, born at Mattawan, Michigan, May 29, 1871; Grant Reed, born at Mattawan, October 7, 1875; Katherine Martin, born at Paw Paw, Michigan, January 28, 1883; Robert Oatley Jr., born at Paw Paw, February 6, 1885, died at Billings, Montana, February 10, 1910, where he was living on a ranch.

SAUNDERS

Owing to the fact that three immigrants of the name of John Saunders came to this country at about the same time and settled in neighboring towns in Massachusetts, much confusion has arisen concerning their identity. The first of these, John Saunders, of Salisbury and Newbury, was born in England, in 1613, came over in the ship "Confidence," April 11, 1638, with sister Sarah, and servants Roger Eastman, William Cottle and Robert Ring. He was one of the twelve original grantees of Salisbury, September, 1638, and drew land in the first division. He was a freeman May 13, 1640, and removed to Newbury in 1642. He returned to Weeks, parish of Dainton (Downton) Wiltshire, England, about 1655, and appointed his kinsman Richard Dole to look after his Massachusetts property. He married, about 1638, Hester, daughter of John Rolfe, who came over with him. His sister Sarah married, April 3, 1641, Major Robert Pike. His parents were John and Alice (Cole) Saunders, married February 4, 1610, at Downton, Wiltshire. He had a son John, baptized March, 1613. The second John Saunders, of Ipswich, came there in 1635, removed to Hampton, New Hampshire, and thence to Wells, Maine, about 1644. He was at Kennebunkport in 1663; died 1670. In 1643 he had "six little children." His wife was Ann ———.

(I) John Saunders, of Salem, Massachusetts, was the immigrant ancestor of this branch, and came over as early as 1637. He was of Marblehead in 1639, and was deputy to the general court in 1642. According to Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts" he was admitted a freeman May 25, 1636. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Grafton. She married (second) in 1654, John Gardner. Elizabeth Saunders was admitted to the church at Salem, May 10, 1640. Saunders died at Salem, and his will, dated October 28, 1643, mentions his son John and father-in-law Grafton, and wife.

(II) John (2), only child of John (1) Saunders, was born in Salem, in 1640, and baptized there November 1, 1640. He married, November 5, 1661, Hannah, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Pickman and wife Tabitha. Smith's "Founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony" (a sketch of Saunders and related families) has the various pioneers and their sons hopelessly mixed. Hannah died March 18, 1706. John Saunders was a sea captain, commanding the ship "William and John", and made voyages to England and the Barbadoes. He was owner of vessels and built some of the first ships in Salem. A logbook of his giving soundings at Barbadoes and other points has been preserved. In 1660 he bought land of Dr. Barton, on what is now Essex street. In 1690, when about to make a voyage, Captain Saunders gave his wife full power of attorney. His will was dated November 26, 1694, bequeathing to wife Hannah, sons Benjamin and William, daughters Hannah and Elizabeth. As he does not mention a son John, it is assumed that he had given to him the land he bought of Dr. Bar-

ton, as this land is specifically mentioned in the will, and it was afterward owned by John, mentioned below. The gravestones of John and wife Hannah have been preserved. John died June 9, 1694, and was buried in the Charter street burying ground.

(III) John (3) Sanders or Saunders, son of John (2) Saunders, was born December 22, 1665, at Salem, and followed the sea. At the age of twenty-one years he was in command of the ship "John", and in 1687 made a voyage to England, according to Mrs. Smith. He married, September 24, 1688, at Topsfield, Return, daughter of Samuel and Mary Shattuck. In Mrs. Smith's book the record of this John is inextricably confused with that of John Saunders of Haverhill, son of James (2), grandson of John Saunders of Salisbury. Children of John and Return Saunders: John, born 1690; Philip, mentioned below; Robert, 1693-4, married Hannah Abbott.

(IV) Philip, son of John (3) Saunders (according to the work of Mrs. Smith), was born in 1692-3; married, June 29, 1729, Mary Elkins. He was vestryman of the Episcopal church at Salem in 1733 and afterward warden, an office he resigned April 7, 1760. He served as vestryman again to the time of his death. The proof that he was grandson of John Saunders (2) rests on his ownership of land owned by John (2), but how he came to own it has not been discovered from wills and deeds. He and others began the manufacture of biscuit at Salem in 1735. He bought part of a wharf in Beverly, but soon sold it. He contributed liberally to the support of the French and Indian war in 1757. He died in 1768, and his widow Mary was appointed administratrix in June, 1768, with his brother, John Saunders. Children, born at Salem: Henry, July 4, 1730; Philip, June 2, 1732; John, November 9, 1734; Samuel, January 14, 1736; Mary, June 12, 1739; Sarah, September 4, 1741; Thomas, February 20, 1743; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, July 4, 1747; Susanna, October 21, 1749; John, 1753.

(V) Daniel, son of Philip Saunders, was born at Salem, September 8, 1744, and died December 31, 1824. He was educated in Salem, and became a mariner. At the age of twenty-one he was mate, and soon afterward captain. He married, September 9, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Peele Jr., a wealthy shipbuilder and merchant. He was a privateer during the revolution, commanding the ship "Two Brothers" in 1780, and fought several battles. He was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, and a liberal contributor to it. He was elected June 27, 1792, to the East India Society of Salem. He died at Wenham, December 31, 1824; his wife Sarah died in January, 1810. Children, born in Salem: Henry, mentioned below; Daniel, March 4, 1772; Philip, baptized May 15, 1774; Sarah, baptized July 24, 1779; Jonathan Peele, baptized July 10, 1785.

(VI) Henry, son of Daniel Saunders, was born at Salem, June 21, 1770, and died May 13, 1835. At the age of twenty-five he was captain of one of his grandfather's vessels. He married, August 27, 1795, Sally, daughter of Robert Shillaber, a wealthy Salem merchant. Captain Saunders resided at 140 Boston street, Salem. He joined the Marine Society, April 24, 1794. Previous to the war of 1812 his ship was captured by the British and he was retained as prisoner for some time. His wife died October 20, 1826, and he died May 13, 1835. Children: Sarah Willard, born June 3, 1796; Abigail Shillaber, May 18, 1798; Philip Henry, June 23, 1800; Elizabeth Shillaber, December 16, 1802; Robert Shillaber, February 23, 1805; Eben Shillaber, November 4, 1807; Thorndike Proctor, mentioned below; William Shillaber, March 9, 1810, twin of Thorndike Proctor; Edward Warren, June 21, 1814.

(VII) Thorndike Proctor, son of Henry Saunders, was born at Salem, March 9, 1810, and died March 8, 1872. He married, April 6, 1835, Abby B. Barnaby, born July 8, 1812, daughter of Rev. James Barnaby, born at Freetown, June 25, 1787, died December 10, 1877, married, August 13, 1810, Abigail Burt, who was born at Berkley, Massachusetts, December 24, 1786, and died March 15, 1879. Abby B. (Barnaby) Saunders died March 17, 1895. Thorndike Proctor Saunders settled in New York City and became a prominent merchant and importer. Children: Thorndike, mentioned below; Abbie M., born December 26, 1837; Catherine Amanda, April 19, 1840; Adelaide Malvina, September 11, 1842, died March 27, 1890; James Barnaby, February 13, 1844; Henry Hobart, February 11, 1846; Eben Shillaber, July 10, 1849; Charlotte Augusta, January 27, 1853.

(VIII) Thorndike Saunders, son of Thorndike Proctor Saunders, was born December 16, 1835, at Lowell, Massachusetts. He came to New York City with his parents, and attended the public school on Thirteenth street, and the Free Academy, now the College of the City of New York, graduating in the class of 1855. He is at the present time president of his class. In 1855-6 he was a student in the General Theological Seminary. After teaching school in New York City for a time he began to study law in the office of John

W. Ashmead, of New York City, a prominent lawyer who had been United States district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and in 1858 was admitted to the bar in New York. Mr. Saunders immediately began to practice law in New York. He had been prominent in the state militia, and rose to the rank of lieutenant of his company. When the civil war came he was commissioned captain of Company I, 57th Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the service about a year, being engaged most of the time in scout duty in Virginia. He was paymaster in 1862, and lieutenant colonel on the staff of Colonel Madhof.

Upon returning from the army he again engaged in the practice of law in New York City. He was a partner in various firms—Sawyer & Saunders, Saunders & Seward, Saunders & Webb, and Saunders & Worcester. The last mentioned firm was formed in 1887 and dissolved in 1907, and since then he has been alone in practice. For a time he was town counselor for Montclair, New Jersey, while living in that town. For the past twenty-three years he has made his home at Long Branch, New Jersey. He is a member of the Veteran Association of the 57th Regiment; of the Lotos Club of New York; of the New York State Bar Association; and of the New England Society of New York. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He wrote and published a legal work, entitled "Bankruptcy Practice."

He married, in 1860, Emma Hall, born in Maine, 1835, daughter of Nathan and ——— (Dow) Hall. Her mother was related to General Neal Dow, of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders had no children.

(The Elkins Line).

(I) Henry Elkins, the immigrant, came from England to Boston in 1634, and was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635. During the religious controversy in Boston he supported Wheelwright. His will, dated April 27, 1667, bequeaths to children Gresham, Henry and Eliezer. His daughter Mary, born at Boston, and baptized April 8, 1638, died young.

(II) Henry (2), son of Henry (1) Elkins, married Esther, daughter of Major Richard Waldron. Henry died, and his widow married Abraham Lee, who was killed by Indians June 27, 1689, when she was taken captive. Afterward she was redeemed, and married (third) Richard Jose, who was sheriff of the province.

(III) Henry (3), son of Henry (2) Elkins, was killed by Indians, September 17, 1707, near Kensington, New Hampshire.

(IV) Thomas, son of Henry (2) Elkins, married Sarah ———.

(V) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Elkins, married Elizabeth White, and had children, born at Salem (baptismal dates): Sarah, March 7, 1703; Robert, December 29, 1704; John, November 10, 1706; Mary, married Philip Saunders, of Salem (see Saunders); Thomas, October 17, 1712; Henry, November 11, 1716; Jean, April 24, 1717; Hannah, April 10, 1719.

(The Proctor Line).

(I) John Proctor, the immigrant ancestor, sailed with wife and two children from London, and settled in 1635 in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He gave his age at that time as forty, his wife twenty-eight, son John, aged three, and daughter Mary, aged one year. He removed to Salem. He deposed in 1667 that he was aged seventy-five years. His will, dated August 18, 1672, proved November 28 following, bequeathed to wife Martha; to daughters Martha White, Abigail Varney, Sarah Dodge and Hannah Weeden; to sons John, Joseph and Benjamin.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Proctor, was born in England, in 1632; married, at Ipswich, December, 1662, Widow Elizabeth (Thorndike) Bassett. He fell a victim to the witchcraft delusion, and he was hanged August 19, 1692. Two weeks afterward a child was born to his wife in prison. She was afterward pardoned by order of the Crown. The story of the persecution is too long for this place. He wrote an eloquent and vigorous appeal to the clergy of Boston in vain. In 1711 the heirs of Proctor received from the province £50 as damages for the outrage. Elizabeth Thorndike married (first) Edmund Bassett, and (second) John Proctor; she was a daughter of John Thorndike, and was born in 1642-3. Her father was a son of Francis Thorndike (5); Francis (4); Nichols (3); Herbert (2); William Thorndike (1), and was born in Carleton, Lincolnshire, England, about 1605, came to America in 1633, returned to England in 1668, and died in London, November 3, 1668, and is buried at Westminster Abbey cloister. Children: John, born 1664; Martha, June 4, 1666; Benjamin, August 28, 1668; Mary, November 30, 1669; Thorndike, mentioned below; William, Elizabeth, Joseph, Abigail and Samuel.

(III) Thorndike, son of John Proctor, was born at Salem, July 15, 1672; married, in 1697, Hannah (Felton) Endicott, a widow.

(IV) Thorndike (2), son of Thorndike (1) Proctor, was born June 2, 1698; married, April 5, 1721, ———, and (second) Mary

Tucker. He or his son was an ensign in the Third company of Salem, under Captain Benjamin Goodhue. His daughter Elizabeth, born 1735, married Robert Shillaber (see Shillaber).

(The Shillaber Line).

(I) John Shillaber, the immigrant, with wife Blanche, came to Salem, Massachusetts, about 1690. Three children were born to them in England—Blanche, Walter and John, and about 1690, in this country, William, mentioned below. He became a merchant and importer. He owned a house on Essex street.

(II) William, son of John Shillaber, was born about 1690, and died in 1756; married (first) September 9, 1725, Lydia Foster, who died in 1729, and (second) Sarah (Proctor) Hutchinson, widow of Robert Hutchinson, and daughter of Thorndike Proctor. Children: William, born 1733-4; Robert, mentioned below; Samuel, 1738; Sarah, December 28, 1739; Lydia; Elizabeth; Hannah; Benjamin.

(III) Robert, son of William Shillaber, was born in Salem, May 20, 1736; married, November 30, 1758, Elizabeth Proctor (see Proctor). He died June 20, 1808. She died September 14, 1824. He settled at Danvers. He was a merchant and importer, and owned the Trask mills. He was in Captain Low's company, from Danvers, and responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. Children: Elizabeth, born 1761; Ebenezer, 1767; Sally, 1773, married Captain Henry Saunders (see Saunders).

BOSWORTH Bosworth is an ancient English surname derived from a place name. The spelling is sometimes Boseworth and Bozworth. Edward Bosworth, the immigrant ancestor, left England for America in the spring of 1634, with his wife Mary; son, Benjamin, born 1615; daughter, Mary, with her husband, William Buckland; and younger son, Nathaniel, born September 4, 1617. They came in the ship "Elizabeth and Dorcas", Captain Watts, commander, and sailed from Gravesend. Many of the passengers died during the passage, and "Edward Bosworth, the father, being ready to dye, asked to be carried upon deck that he might see Canaan. When he had seen the land he resigned his soul and dyed; was carried ashore and buried at Boston." ("Diary of Samuel Sewall", vol. 3, p. 396, and "History of New England", by John Winthrop, vol. 1, p. 161).

The family seems to have settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, where they were afterwards joined by an older brother, Jonathan, who had come to America previous to 1634. The general court held at Newtowne, now Cambridge, ordered on July 6, 1635, "in consideration of money disbursed by Mr. Henry Sewall for the transportation of Edward Bosworth and his family, that Jonathan Bosworth, William Buckland, Nathaniel Bosworth and Benjamin Bosworth should pay Five pounds each to said Sewall." (Records of Mass., vol. 1, pp. 123, 152.) The widow of Edward Bosworth died at Hingham, Massachusetts, May 18, 1648.

(II) Jonathan, son of Edward Bosworth, was born in England, probably in 1613, as he made deposition in 1639, in which his age is stated as 26 years. (Thos. Lechford's Note Book, paragraph 54; "The Pioneers of Massachusetts", by Chas. Henry Pope, p. 59.) It is not known when he arrived in this country, but Paige, in his "History of Cambridge", pp. 32, 493, says he was in Cambridge in 1632, and in 1635 he owned a house and land on the westerly side of Garden street, not far from Botanic Garden. He was granted land, August 5, 1633. (Records of the Town and Selectmen of Cambridge, vol. 1, pp. 4, 5.) He removed to Hingham ("Hist. of Cambridge", p. 32), and was granted a two-acre lot there by the town in 1637 (N. E. Gen. Reg, vol. 2, p. 151). It was located on Bachelor street, not far from the corner of what is now South street. That Jonathan was a brother of Benjamin who came over with his father Edward, is shown by his being included in the order of the general court made July 7, 1635, above quoted, and by a deed given by him in which he refers to his "brother Benjamin." It is probable that the family came from Coventry, as on September 1, 1640, Benjamin and Nathaniel B. charge bills upon Joseph B., of Coventry, in county Warwick, for £10 (Lechford's Manuscript Note Book, par. 172). According to an old deed made by Jonathan B. in 1680 (Plymouth Reg. of Deeds, vol. 5, p. 137) his wife's name was Elizabeth. In this deed he conveys land to his son Joseph, and mentions his son Jonathan Jr. Their children were probably all born in Hingham, and were as follows: 1. Jonathan Jr. 2. Rebecca, baptized in Hingham, February, 1641. 3. Bethia, baptized in Hingham, January, 1644; married Israel Peck, in Swansea, July 15, 1670. 4. Mary, baptized in Hingham, April 18, 1647. 5. Deliverance, baptized in Hingham, August 4, 1650, died May 1, 1675. 6. Joseph, baptized in Hingham, June 6, 1652. 7. Bathsheba.

Jonathan and wife removed prior to 1670 to Swansea. His will is dated February 24, 1686-7, and mentions all the above children except Mary and Deliverance. The latter had

died previous to that date, and probably the former. The son Joseph was made executor.

(III) Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Bosworth, was born probably in Hingham, about 1639 (exact date not known). He removed to Swansea, and married, July 6, 1661, Hannah, daughter of John Howland. Howland came over in the "Mayflower", and married Elizabeth Tilley, daughter of John Tilley, both of whom were also passengers in the "Mayflower". John Howland signed the Compact and took an active part in the affairs of the colony. He settled at Plymouth, was a town officer, and a partner in the trading company of the colony. He was prominent in the church, and assisted in the ordination of the Rev. John Cotton Jr. He died February 23, 1672-3, "a profitable instrument of good; the last man that was left of those who came over on the ship called the May Flower that arrived in Plymouth." In his will Howland mentions his daughter Hannah Bosworth. Children of Jonathan Jr. and Hannah Bosworth, born in Swansea: 1. Mercy, May 30, 1662. 2. Hannah, November 5, 1663. 3. Elizabeth, June 6, 1665; died July 31, 1676. 4. Jonathan, December 24, 1666, died July 16, 1676. 5. David, September 15, 1670. 6. John, April 6, 1671. 7. Jabez, February 14, 1673. 8. Ichabod, March 18, 1676. 9. Jonathan, September 22, 1680.

The date of the burial of Jonathan Bosworth Jr. is given as January 3, 1687. His wife died in Swansea, in 1687.

(IV) John, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Howland) Bosworth, born in Swansea, April 6, 1671, married, at Swansea, June 10, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Toogood; she was born September 25, 1682. He removed to Barrington, where he was surveyor of highways in 1719. He died there September 20, 1719, and is buried in the One Hundred Acre Cove Cemetery near Rehoboth, Massachusetts. His grave is marked by a good stone. The inscription on the stone says he was in the 48th year of his age. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born in Swansea, April 30, 1703. 2. Mary, born in Swansea, 1705. 3. Hannah, born in Swansea, 1706. 4. Nathaniel, born in Swansea, 1709. 5. John. 6. Lydia. 7. David. 8. Oliver.

The order of the last four children may not be correct, as no records of their births have as yet been found. They were probably born in Barrington, as it is evident that John removed there from Swansea about 1710. He left no will, but an administration was made on the estate in 1721, and was partitioned March 2, 1724-5, vol. V, p. 135. The children are named in the following order: Nathaniel, eldest son; John, second son; David, third son; Oliver, fourth son; Elizabeth, wife of John Thomas; Mary, second daughter; Hannah, third daughter; Lydia, fourth daughter. The second daughter, Mary, married March 27, 1729, Richard Thomas, of Swansea, and on January 13, 1741, David Bosworth, of Lebanon, Connecticut, deeded land to his brother-in-law, Richard Thomas, of Swansea. It covered "all my right in my honored mother Elizabeth's third in the estate of my honored father John Bosworth of Barrington."

(V) Nathaniel, son of John and Elizabeth (Toogood) Bosworth, was born in Swansea, in the year 1709, and died October 25, 1807, at Sandisfield, Massachusetts, aged ninety-eight years, said to be the oldest person ever living in that town. His grave at Sandisfield is marked by a good stone, and the date of his death and age can be easily deciphered. He and his brothers David and Oliver removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, about 1733, as shown by various deeds, and later to Middletown, Connecticut. On March 21, 1744-5, Nathaniel Bosworth, of Middletown, Connecticut, deeded lands in Barrington to Richard Thomas, his brother-in-law, "said land adjoining my mother's one-third in my father John Bosworth's estate." He married, at Lebanon, Connecticut, November 22, 1733, Bethiah, daughter of Gershom and Mary (Burt) Hinckley. Children, born at Lebanon: 1. Constant, son, born August 19, 1736. 2. Bethiah, daughter, born July 20, 1739. 3. Jabez, son, born at Middletown, March 12, 1742. 4. Nathaniel, born at Middletown, Connecticut, April 13, 1744. 5. Elizabeth, born at Middletown, August 28, 1746.

Bethiah, his wife, died January 21, 1749, and June 14, 1750, he married (second) Elizabeth Eddy, at Chatham, Connecticut; she was the daughter of John Eddy, whose will, dated April 8, 1782, and probated May 4, 1789, is recorded in Middletown, Connecticut, probate records, vol. 5, p. 398. In this will he bequeathed land to his eldest daughter, Elizabeth Bosworth. She died at Sandisfield, December 27, 1808. Nathaniel Bosworth and wife Elizabeth had: 1. John, born at Middletown, September 23, 1751. 2. Eliza, born at Middletown, September 18, 1755. Baptized at Sandisfield, Massachusetts: 3. Amos, October 22, 1758. 4. Amy, July 25, 1761. 5. Frederick, born in Sandisfield, 1765. Baptized at Sandisfield: 6. Roderick, June 18, 1766. 7. Edith, April 6, 1769. 8. Morris, March 15, 1772.

Nathaniel Bosworth removed to Sandisfield about 1757. A deed recorded in Pittsfield in the office of the register of deeds shows that

on July 14th, 1757, Daniel Brown deeded land to Nathaniel Bosworth, of Middletown, Connecticut, and several other deeds show the connection between the Nathaniel of Middletown and Sandisfield. He is sometimes spoken of in the Sandisfield church records as from Middle Haddam, which is near Middletown. He was one of the founders of the church at Sandisfield, and united with it in 1756. On September 25, 1759, Nathaniel Boswick, of the new plantation called Number 3, now Sandisfield, Berkshire county, sold land in No. 3 (Registry of Deeds at Springfield, Mass.)

(VI) John, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Eddy) Bosworth, was born in Middletown, September 23, 1751, and went with his parents to Sandisfield. He was a soldier in the revolution from Sandisfield, serving as a "Private, Captain Jacob Brown's company minutemen, Colonel John Fellows' regiment Massachusetts militia, April 21-May 7, 1775; Private, Captain Elijah Denning's company, Colonel John A. Ashley's regiment Massachusetts militia, April 26-May 20, July 8-August 22, and September 17-October 18, 1777; served at Fort Edward, Bennington and Saratoga." He married Hannah Smith, in November, 1775, and had the following children, all born at Sandisfield: Hannah, born January 18, 1778; Amos, born March 27, 1779, died in infancy; Amy, born February 15, 1780; Abigail, born April 3, 1782; Harvey, born February 3, 1784; Ira, born April 3, 1786; Electa, born March 22, 1788; Clarissa, born April 19, 1790, died July 19, 1790; Clarissa, born September 17, 1791; John, born December 26, 1794; Martha, born January 10, 1796; Frederick, born January 20, 1799; Elizabeth, born July 6, 1801.

The wife, Hannah, died in Sandisfield, June 24, 1813, aged 57 years. Part of the children, including Harvey, mentioned below, removed to Champlain, New York, and others went to Rootstown, Ohio. In 1819, John Bosworth, also, went to Rootstown, and died there February 8, 1832, aged 80 years and 4 months, according to the tombstone erected over his grave at that place.

(VII) Harvey, son of John Bosworth, was born in Sandisfield, February 3, 1784; he removed to Champlain, New York, in 1808, in which year the record of deeds in Clinton county show that land was deeded to him. He married Sophia Nash, October 8, 1820, at Benson, Vermont; she was born September 28, 1793, daughter of Reuben and Abigail (Woodward) Nash, and granddaughter of Lieutenant Isaac and Elizabeth (Abbott) Nash. Lieutenant Nash was a soldier in the revolution, and was killed at the battle of Bennington. Harvey Bosworth was a large land owner, and one of the leading citizens of the town and country. They had the following children, all born at Champlain: John Henry, born August 18, 1821; Roderick Nash, born August 22, 1822; Henry, born October 23, 1824; Martha, born July 16, 1826; George, born September 11, 1828; Mary, March 24, 1830; William, December 14, 1832; Sophia, March 25, 1835; Harvey, March 28, 1837.

He died January 26, 1861, at Champlain. His wife died June 9, 1845, at Champlain. Both are buried at Champlain.

(VIII) Harvey, son of Harvey Bosworth, was born at Champlain, New York, March 28, 1837. He married, February 6, 1862, Eliza Catherine Corbin, born November 27, 1842, at Champlain, daughter of Josiah (see Corbin). The Bosworths moved from Champlain to Plattsburg, New York, in 1879, and resided there until 1900, when they located at Jersey City, New Jersey, where he was engaged in manufacturing brass and bronze goods. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Presbyterian. He and his wife are now (1913) living at Plattsburg, New York. They had: 1. John Corbin, born June 30, 1863, at Champlain; engaged in banking at Plattsburg, where he died unmarried, May 12, 1894. 2. William George, mentioned below. 3. Harry Ransom, October 4, 1869, at Champlain; died there February 26, 1873.

(IX) William George, son of Harvey Bosworth, was born at Champlain, New York, March 21, 1866. He removed to Plattsburg with his parents in 1879, and graduated from the Plattsburg high school in 1883. After one year in mercantile business and two years in the office of Royal Corbin as a law student, he entered Williams College, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1889. He afterward attended Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in New York City in December, 1892. He commenced to practice law in New York immediately, and in 1894 became the attorney and cashier of the Corbin Banking Company of that city. He is active in various financial and industrial corporations—president of the New England Mortgage Security Company; vice-president of the State Realty and Mortgage Company; treasurer of the Manhattan Beach Estates; president of the Manhattan Beach Cottage Company, and the Wheatley Realty Company, and director in various other companies. He is a member of the University, Union League, Down Town Association and Apawamis Club of New York; of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity of his col-

lege; of the New England Society of New York, and of the Sons of the Revolution. His office is at No. 192 Broadway, New York City. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, September 26, 1907, at Denver, Colorado, Emma Marie, daughter of Pierre Marie and Mary (Miller) LeBreton, born at Leavenworth, Kansas, December 1, 1874.

(The Corbin Line).

The Corbins were originally French, and the name is spelled in France at the present time the same as in this country, though the English spelling is generally Corbyn. The history of the English-American family is traced back to the Norman Conquest in 1066.

(I) Clement Corbin, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1626. According to family tradition he came from the west of England, and was sometimes called a Welshman. His parentage is not known for a certainty, but it is believed that he was a son of John and Margaret Corbin. He is said to have come to America in 1637, when he was but eleven years old, but it is more likely that he came later. He married, March 7, 1655, Dorcas Buckminster or Buckmaster, born in 1629, daughter of Thomas and Joanna Buckminster. Her parents were born in Wales; her father was admitted a freeman May 6, 1646, and died at Muddy River (Brookline), September 30, 1656. In 1656 Clement Corbin bought forty-two acres of land at Muddy River, adjoining Roxbury, where Clement then lived and where he was a member of the First Church, of which Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians, was then pastor. Corbin contributed £10 to the building fund of the Roxbury church. In 1663 he bought more land at Muddy River. His name appears on the tax lists of Muddy River as late as December 31, 1691, although he may have gone to Woodstock before that date. In 1686 the settlement of Woodstock, first called New Roxbury, was planned by Roxbury men, and Corbin settled there about 1687, when he was granted land on the north west side of the highway to Muddy Brook. He died August 1, 1696, and his wife died January 31, 1722 (town records) or January 22, 1721-2, according to her gravestone, aged ninety-two years. Both were buried in the old cemetery at Woodstock Hill, near the southwest corner, and their son, Lieutenant Jabez Corbin, is also buried there. Clement made his will February 6, 1695-6, and it was proved at Boston, September 7, 1696. His children were all born on the homestead near Muddy River. The first three were baptized at the First Church, Boston, April 6, 1662, and the last four are recorded in the records of the Roxbury church in the hand of Eliot himself. Children: Thomas, born about 1656; Mary, 1658; John, 1660; James, March 31, 1665; Jabez, mentioned below; Dorcas, baptized November 13, 1670; Joanna, baptized February 9, 1672-3; Margaret, baptized March 21, 1675-6.

(II) Lieutenant Jabez Corbin, son of Clement Corbin, was baptized February 23, 1668, married, in 1692, Mary Morse, born August 31, 1672, daughter of Lieutenant Anthony and Mary (Barnard) Morse, of Newbury. Lieutenant Anthony was son of Anthony, the immigrant, and wife Mary. The home lot of Jabez Corbin was No. 48 in Woodstock, whither he came in 1688, and he was in partnership with his brother James in trade. He is called a merchant and weaver in various deeds. He was constable of Woodstock in 1725. He married (second) July 5, 1728, Mary Edmunds. His will was dated April 24, 1736, and proved November 16, 1736. He died October 23, 1736, and his gravestone is standing. Children, born at Woodstock: Thomas, June 26, 1693; Dorcas, December 11, 1694; Jabez, January 4, 1696-7; John, mentioned below; Joseph, December 14, 1700; Joseph, March 17, 1702; Benjamin, May 23, 1704; Ebenezer, April 15, 1706; Eliphalet, April 26, 1708; Robert, May 24, 1710.

(III) Lieutenant John Corbin, son of Lieutenant Jabez Corbin, was born at Woodstock, December 11, 1698; married, April 3, 1728, Martha, daughter of James and Elizabeth Hosmer. Her father was born October 23, 1660, at Concord, Massachusetts, and married Elizabeth Sawyer, a native of Lancaster. His father, James Hosmer, was born in Concord, 1637, and married Sarah White; he was killed in the battle at Sudbury, in King Philip's war. James Hosmer, father of James, was born in England, in 1607, at Hawkhurst, Kent. Sarah White was daughter of Captain John White, of Salem and Lancaster, born in England. John Corbin lived at Thompson, Connecticut, about six miles from his father's homestead in Woodstock. He was ensign in 1753 and lieutenant in October of the same year. In 1760 he was highway surveyor. Children: John, born July 11, 1729; Dorcas, December 4, 1730; Sibyl, August 8, 1732; Lois, March 3, 1734; Asa, April 6, 1735; Darius, May 15, 1737; Asa, April 4, 1740; Asa and Amasa, twins, March 6, 1742; William, April 6, 1744; Joseph, April or August 17, 1747, died young; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Lieutenant John Corbin, was born in Thompson, May 30, 1751; mar-

ried, at Thompson, now Killingly, Mary Tallmadge, born February 21, 1754, at Hamden, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Thompson) Tallmadge, granddaughter of Robert and Abigail (Peck) Tallmadge, great-granddaughter of Lieutenant Thomas Tallmadge, born October 17, 1650, at New Haven, and his wife, Elizabeth (Alsop) Tallmadge, born June 22, 1650, daughter of Joseph Alsop Jr. Robert Tallmadge, father of Lieutenant Thomas, was the immigrant, and settled at New Haven. He married Sarah Nash, daughter of Thomas and Margery (Baker) Nash. Abigail Peck was a daughter of Joseph Peck and granddaughter of Henry Peck, one of the first settlers of New Haven, and of Roger Alling, a deacon, and treasurer of the colony in 1661 and for several years thereafter. Corbin was a soldier in the revolution, from Killingly, in 1776, in Captain Samuel Chandler's company, Colonel Dennison's regiment; in 1778 from Williamstown, Massachusetts, in Captain Clark's company, Colonel Simon's regiment; also in Captain Sloan's company, Colonel Barnes' regiment in 1781. He was pensioned March 4, 1731, then of Champlain, New York. He removed to Williamstown about 1778, and to Champlain about 1798. He died at Champlain, October 3, 1838; his wife died there August 16, 1838. Children, the first two born at Killingly, the others at Williamstown: Amasa, October 26, 1773; William, March 2, 1778; Martha, October 20, 1779; Alpha, July 30, 1781; Mary, August 8, 1783; Marsena, October 25, 1784; Joseph, January 29, 1789; Josiah, mentioned below; Hosmer, May 18, 1793.

(V) Josiah, son of Joseph Corbin, was born April 21, 1791, at Williamstown; married, in 1833, Margaret Sanders, of Champlain, born January 6, 1808, at Londonderry, Ireland, daughter of James. Josiah was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was cornet of a troop in the Fifteenth Regiment in 1819. He died July 20, 1873, at Champlain; his wife died there February 3, 1885. Children, born at Champlain: Royal, December 19, 1834; Mary Tallmadge, May 6, 1836; George Sullivan, February 9, 1838; Freeman Nye, February 22, 1840; Eliza Catherine, November 27, 1842, married February 6, 1862, Harvey Bosworth (see Bosworth VIII); Josiah Tallmadge, May 10, 1846; Cornelia Schuyler, February 6, 1849; Hannah Stetson, January 9, 1851; John Alpha, October 14, 1853; Charles Hosmer, October 2, 1856.

STIMSON

The surname Stimson is identical in origin with Stephenson, Stevenson, Stimpson and Stimson. The name is common in its various forms in England and Scotland and is very ancient. Andrew Stimson came from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, about 1637, and was admitted a freeman at Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 10, 1643. He and his wife Jane joined the church at Cambridge in 1643, and in 1655 he was appointed first keeper of the house of correction, serving until 1673. By trade he was a shoemaker. His will was dated May 23, 1681, and he died in 1683, bequeathing to son, Andrew, and four daughters.

(I) Jonathan Stimson came to Watertown Farms, later Weston, and was undoubtedly related closely to Andrew Stimson, mentioned above, probably his brother. He was admitted a freeman, April 18, 1690. He died December 22, 1692. His inventory amounted to one hundred and twenty-three pounds. He married (first) Elizabeth Stubbs, about 1673. Name of second wife unknown. Children by first wife: 1. James, mentioned below. 2. Jonathan, born August 8, 1675; married, March 21, 1698-99, Mehitable Spring, who married (second) Gershom Bringham, of Marlborough. 3. Abigail. 4. Mary, married William Harvey. 5. Elizabeth, born January 31, 1681; married Richard Barnes, of Marlborough. 6. Samuel, born February 15, 1683. 7. Rebecca, baptized November 7, 1686. 8. Joseph, born May 24, 1688. 9. Benjamin, born April 24, 1690. Child by second wife, John, died July 10, 1702.

(II) James, son of Jonathan Stimson, was born about 1673 in Watertown, Massachusetts, died February 18, 1744-45. He settled at Watertown Farms, now Weston. He married, January 1, 1698-99, Bethia Mansfield, who died May 2, 1753. Children, born at Weston: 1. Bethia, born September 27, 1700, died May 9, 1721. 2. James, born December 8, 1702; married (first) May 1, 1729, Sarah Cutter, (second) Rebecca Merrick, (third) Abigail Harrington. 3. Jonathan, mentioned below. 4. Andrew, born August 19, 1707. 5. Nathaniel, born August 10, 1709. 6. Sarah, born April 22, 1711. 7. Daniel, born July 6, died December 12, 1718. 8. Bethia, born January 22, 1722-23; married, August 21, 1741, David Stearns, of Waltham.

(III) Jonathan (2), son of James Stimson, was born at Weston, July 31, 1705, died January 15, 1758. He married, June 8, 1733, Thankful Woolson (sometimes spelled Wilson), born at Weston, June 3, 1708, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Woolson. Children of Jonathan and Thankful (Woolson) Stimson: Jonathan, born March 5, 1733-34; Joseph, August 2, 1735; Beulah, March 27, 1737; Sam-

uel, mentioned below; Ephraim, baptized July 12, 1741; Isaac, September 11, 1743; Abigail, August 8, 1745. Joseph Woolson was born at Watertown, November 16, 1677, died May 16, 1755; his wife Hannah died April 30, 1721. Thomas Woolson, father of Joseph, was the American progenitor of the family, born in Wales, settled in Cambridge at what is now Newton; married, November 20, 1660, Sarah Hyde and settled at Watertown Farms, now Weston. In 1672 Thomas Woolson bought a farm of two hundred and fifty acres at Weston of Richard Norcross and afterward other farms of James Cutler and John Sherman, John and Richard Coolidge, of Watertown, and "Mother Temperance Hyde" part of a farm originally granted to Simon Stone. All his land he deeded, December 6, 1708, to his son Joseph except a lot of thirty acres previously given to his son Thomas. He kept an inn in 1685 and continued until 1708, and died about 1713. His widow died in Sudbury, September 11, 1721. Sarah Hyde, born May 19, 1644, married, November 20, 1660, Thomas Woolson. She was a daughter of Samuel Hyde, a native of England, who embarked at the age of forty-two years at London in the ship "Jonathan." In 1639 he settled at New Cambridge, now Newton, Massachusetts; was admitted a freeman, May 2, 1649, died September 12, 1689.

(IV) Samuel, son of Jonathan (2) Stimson, was born at Weston, May 15, 1739. He married (intention dated September 29, 1764) Abigail, daughter of Nathaniel Stimson, born August 10, 1709, married, April 6, 1737, Elizabeth Merrick or Myrick. Nathaniel Stimson, died May 24, 1761, and his widow married (second) April 8, 1779, Samuel Child. Children of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Stimson: Elizabeth, born about 1737; Abigail, April 20, 1739; James, August 10, 1742; Abigail, September 25, 1743, Nathaniel, January 10, 1744-45; Abigail, January 22, 1746, married Samuel Stimson; Nathaniel, September 15, 1753; John, February 26, 1756; Lemuel, July 11, 1758; Phinehas, March 6, 1761. Children of Samuel and Abigail (Stimson) Stimson: Anna, born at Weston, about 1765; Polly, January 15, 1767, died November 20, 1772; Beulah, November 11, 1768; Leonard, August 5, 1770; Sally, born April 8, died June 20, 1772; Earl, baptized at Weston, December 31, 1774; Samuel, mentioned below.

(V) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Stimson, was born in 1782. He married, in 1803, Mehitable Ellithorp, of an old Essex county family. Among their children was Azariah E., mentioned below.

(VI) Azariah E., son of Samuel (2) Stimson, was born in 1807, died in 1866. He married, in 1835, Margaret MacMartin, born January 15, 1810, died March 13, 1898, daughter of Duncan and Margaret (McIntyre) MacMartin. Her father was born July 3, 1776, died October 3, 1837, son of Peter MacMartin, who came from Fulton county, New York, to a place called "The Factory", ten miles above Amsterdam, New York. Peter MacMartin married Christine McNaughton. Margaret (McIntyre) MacMartin was born October 22, 1778, daughter of Daniel McIntyre, who came from Perthshire, Scotland, to America with his wife, Annie (Walker) McIntyre, a native of Kenmore, Scotland, and settled during the revolutionary war period at Broadalbin, Montgomery county, New York, and had these children: Catherine, Annie, Archibald, James, Margaret and Jane McIntyre; afterward Daniel McIntyre, the father, removed to Albany, New York, and kept a classical school there.

(VII) Dr. Daniel MacMartin Stimson, son of Azariah E. Stimson, was born at Edinburg, New York, January 2, 1844. Dr. Stimson attended Theodore Hyatt's select school and the Albany Academy in his youth, and entered Union College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1864 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and three years later he received from his alma mater the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1904 the honorary degree of LL. D. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York, and received his degree of M. D. in 1868. He was an interne at the Charity Hospital, now the City Hospital of New York, and continued his medical studies and hospital experience at Berlin, Vienna and Paris. He was for some years visiting surgeon of St. Peter's Hospital, attending physician at the Alms House and Lunatic Asylum at Albany, New York, attending surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital and the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, consulting surgeon at the State Emigrants Hospital, Sailors' Snug Harbor. He is at the present time consulting surgeon of the Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, the Loomis Sanitarium and the Northern Dispensary. He was formerly Professor of Anatomy of The Women's Medical College, New York Infirmary, and afterward Professor of Surgery in that institution. He is a member of the scientific council of the Department of Public Charities of the City of New York, trustee of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, member of the

New York County Medical Society, of the New York Academy of Medicine, the Medical Society of Greater New York, the Roman Medical Society, the Medical and Surgical Society of New York, the Pathological Society, the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In politics he is a Democrat; in religion a Presbyterian. He belongs also to the Century, University, Metropolitan and Fencing clubs of New York.

Dr. Stimson married Edith Parker, born in 1850, died in 1906, daughter of Dr. Willard Parker, a noted physician of his day in New York City, the first advocate of a board of health for New York and the first medical officer of the board after it was established. She was born in Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, and her ancestors came from Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

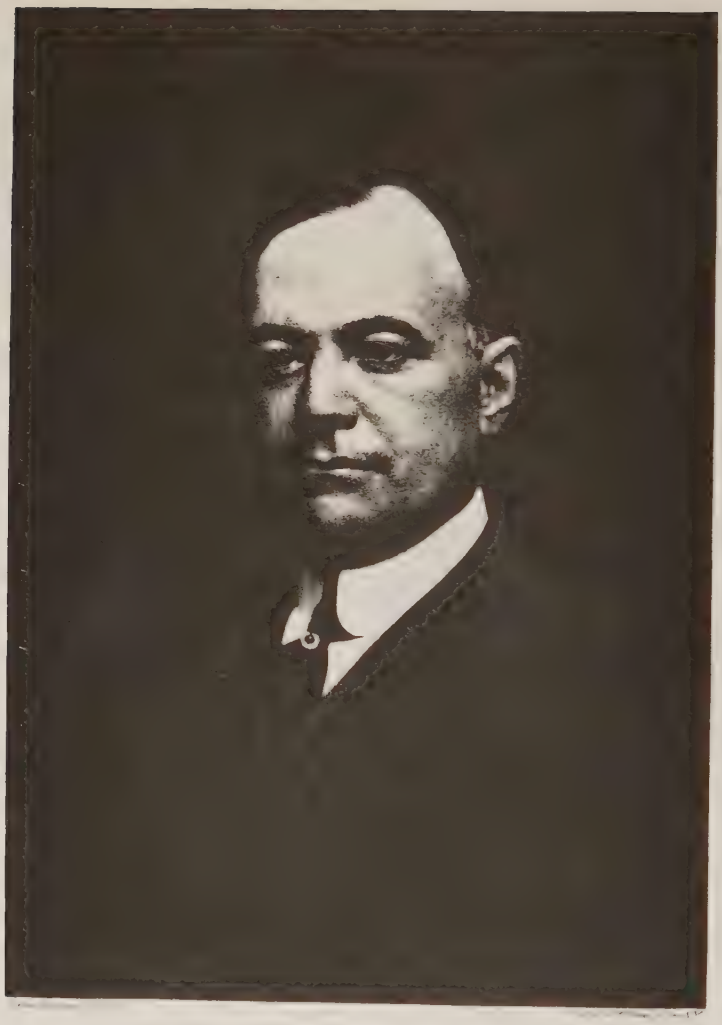
ADAMS

Henry Adams, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and came from Braintree, England, to Braintree, Massachusetts, about 1632-33. He was alloted forty acres of land for the ten persons in his family, February 24, 1639-40. President John Adams, a descendant, believed that Henry Adams came from Devonshire, and erected a monument to him in the old burying ground at Braintree, now Quincy, with this inscription, "In memory of Henry Adams, who took flight from the Dragon persecution in Devonshire, England, and alighted with eight sons near Mount Wollaston. One of the sons returned to England, and after taking time to explore the country, four removed to Redfield, and two to Chelmsford. One only, Joseph, who lies here at his left hand, remained here, an original proprietor in the town of Braintree." The monument commemorates "the piety, humility, simplicity, prudence, patience, temperance, frugality, industry and perseverance" of the Adams ancestors. President John Quincy Adams, however, dissented from the conclusion of his father that Henry Adams was from Devonshire. Savage agrees with the younger Adams that the immigrant was from Braintree, county Essex, England, and some of the sons from Chelmsford in that county. It is generally believed that the wife of Henry Adams returned to England with the daughter Ursula, and died there. Henry died at Braintree, October 6, 1646, and was buried on the 8th. In his will, proved June 8, 1647, he mentions sons Peter, John, Joseph, Edward, Samuel, and daughter Ursula. Children, born in England: Lieutenant Henry, 1604; Lieutenant Thomas, 1616; Captain Samuel, 1617; Deacon Jonathan, 1619; Peter, 1622; John, 1624; Joseph, 1626; Ensign Edward, mentioned below.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in 1630, in England, and came with his parents to Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1632 or 1633. He married (first) 1652, Lydia, daughter of Richard and Agnes (Bicknell) Rockwood. She died March 3, 1676-77, and he married (second) 1678, widow Abigail (Craft) Ruggles, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, who died in 1707. He married (third) January 6, 1709-10, Sarah Taylor. He settled with three other brothers in Medfield, Massachusetts. He was ensign and selectman, and represented the town in the general court, in 1689-92 and 1702. He died November 12, 1716, in Medfield, "the last of the original settlers." Children, born in Medfield: Lydia, July 12, 1653; Captain Jonathan, April 4, 1655; John, mentioned below; Elias, February 18, 1658-59, married a great-granddaughter of Miles Standish; Sarah, May 29, 1660; Lieutenant James, January 4, 1661-62; Henry, October 29, 1663; Mehitable, March 30, 1665; Elisha, August 25, 1666; Edward, June 28, 1668; Bethia, April 12, 1670, died 1672; Bethia, August 18, 1672, died young; Abigail, June 25, 1675, died young; Miriam, February 26, 1676-77, died young.

(III) John, son of Ensign Edward Adams, was born in Medfield, February 18, 1657, and died there March 1, 1751. He married (first) 1682, Deborah, daughter of John and Magdalen (Bullard) Partridge, born 1662, died before 1695. He married (second) Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck, born in Sherborn, Massachusetts, May 10, 1667, died May 28, 1744. He lived on the old homestead in Medfield. Children, born in Medway: Edward, January 13, 1683; John, December 22, 1684; Daniel, January 12, 1686; Eleazer, September 22, 1687; Obadiah, mentioned below; Jonathan, 1692; children of second wife: Thomas, February 11, 1695-96; Susanna, July 30, 1697; Jeremiah, July 13, 1699; Abraham, August 1, 1701; Bethia, June 2, 1702; Phineas, May 19, 1705; Hannah, March 29, 1707; Esther, November 15, 1708.

(IV) Obadiah, son of John Adams, was born in Medway, then a part of Medfield, Massachusetts, January 20, 1689, and married, April 24, 1716, Christian Sanford of Mendon, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Thomas Sanford. She died July 21, 1777, aged seventy-nine. He died November 22, 1765. Children born in Medway: David, November 18, 1716; Abigail, October 28, 1717-18; Obadiah, mentioned below; Nathan, December 3, 1723; Jesse, September 10, 1727; Stephen, December



Albert J. Adams

27, 1729; Christian, August 8, 1732; Hepsibah, March 31, 1735; Jemima, March 24, 1737.

(V) Obadiah (2), son of Obadiah (1) Adams, was born in Medway, December 18, 1721, and died January 2, 1803. He married, December 8, or 24, 1744, Sarah, daughter of Benoni and Mehitable (Wheelock) Partridge, of Wrentham, Massachusetts, born September 27, 1724, died April 24, 1817. He was a revolutionary soldier in Captain Jesse Holbrook's company, Colonel Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, service from December 8, 1776, to December 19, eleven days. He settled in North Bellingham, Massachusetts. Children, born in North Bellingham. Elisha, October 23, 1745; Abigail, October 22, 1746; Silas, April 17, 1748; Olive, January 1, 1753; Samuel, November 7, 1755; Amos, mentioned below.

(VI) Amos, son of Obadiah (2) Adams, was born in North Bellingham, October 6, 1758, and died in June, 1817. He married, April 27, 1780, Abigail Thayer, of Mendon, Massachusetts. Children, born in North Bellingham: Abigail, March 20, 1782; Nancy, November 4, 1784, died September 13, 1788; Amos, born January 25, 1787; Sally, December 23, 1789; Nahum, October 23, 1791; Alanson, mentioned below; Joseph, January 23, 1796-7; David, October 18, 1801.

(VII) Alanson, son of Amos Adams, was born in North Bellingham, February 17, 1793, and died May, 1854, from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon. He lived in Mendon. He married Asenath, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Cook) Thayer, of Mendon. Children, born in Blackstone, Massachusetts: Sally, November, 1820, died December 17, 1820; James, mentioned below.

(VIII) James, son of Alanson Adams, was born in Blackstone, February 6, 1822, and died November 16, 1891. He married, May 1, 1844, Sylvia, daughter of Libbeus Cook, of Marlboro, Massachusetts, born September, 1819, died May 16, 1880. He settled in Barrington, Rhode Island, and was a farmer by occupation. Children, the first three born in Blackstone, the last two in Woonsocket, Rhode Island: Albert James, mentioned below; Hiram O., March 31, 1848, married, April 22, 1873, Sicily A. Bowen, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, born March 9, 1854, settled in Worcester, Massachusetts; Libbeus C., February 2, 1850, unmarried, lived in Barrington; Frank L., December 10, 1853, married, March 1, 1879, Clara Hathaway, of Fall River, Massachusetts, lives in Barrington; John W., August 27, 1857, married Mary Bowen, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

(IX) Albert James, son of James Adams, was born in Blackstone, May 22, 1845, and married, April 21, 1868, Isabella Victoria O'Donovan, daughter of Charles O'Donovan. She was born in Coxsackie, Greene county, New York, May 27, 1851, of Irish descent. He was a soldier in the civil war, enlisted May, 1862, in Company I, 9th Rhode Island Regiment, for nine months, discharged in 1863, and afterwards served in the ordnance department for two years. At the close of the war he settled in New York City and became a real estate dealer. He died in October, 1906. Children: Albert J., mentioned below; Otis E., born November 8, 1871, died in infancy; Lawrence Page, July 26, 1873, New York, graduated from Exeter Academy, 1895, entered Harvard; Louis Barrington, November 12, 1874, Barrington; Walter C., September 16, 1876, New York; Edith I., September 24, 1877, died in infancy; Evelyn L., May 12, 1879, New York; Ida Robinson, May 16, 1884, New York.

(X) Albert James (2) Adams, son of Albert James (1) Adams, was born in New York City, December 10, 1869. He attended public school, the private school of M. W. Lyons, and the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Ossining, New York. He entered the Columbia Law School in 1887. In 1891-92 he was a student in Harvard College. From there he went to the New York Law School, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in the class of 1895. He was admitted to the bar in New York, June 29, 1896, and since then has been in general practice in New York City.

He married, June 1, 1895, Mabel Claire Stevenson, born December 21, 1872, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Bennett) Stevenson, of Paw Paw, Michigan. They have one child, Quincy Adams, born September 14, 1901.

DAVIS

The surname Davis is usually given as being Welsh in origin from the frequent recurrence of the personal name of David in Wales, where the custom was to make surnames by putting the prefix "Ap" meaning "son" before the father's name, as Ap-David, the son of David, and to anglicise the name by changing the prefix "Ap" to the affixes "s" or "son". Davis is therefore usually a contraction of Davidson, which in Wales is usually a transmutation from Ap-David, but in England is often English in origin. The surname Davis is, however, common also in both Ireland and Scotland, and in these countries the name is neither English nor Welsh in origin. There it is usually a translation from the Gaelic name MacDavid or MacDavitt, which corresponds to the Welsh Ap-David and the English Da-

vidson, "Ap", "Mac" and "son" having all a like meaning. The family, or rather some of the families, bearing the name had distinction in the various parts of the United Kingdom as well as in America. Thomas Davis the poet, belonged to a distinguished Irish family of the name. In the case of William Davis, who was born about 1617, and settled in Roxbury in 1635, the tradition that he came from Wales is corroborated by the coat-of-arms used by his son, Ichabod, in sealing his will, which is the same as that of the Davis family of Caermarthen, South Wales. The arms are described heraldically: Gules a griffin segreant or. It is quite possible that Shory Davis, mentioned below, was a descendant of this William Davis, though the most diligent research has failed as yet to establish the connection.

(I) Shory Davis, ancestor of the Davis family of Preston, Connecticut, and New England, was born in the vicinity of Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1754, died February 25, 1841. He was an enlisted soldier in the revolutionary war, and furnished his own gun, which he made. He felt that at that time every man was a defendant of the country out of patriotism, and he evidently had means of his own or he would not have gone to this expense. It was his belief, according to a tradition in the family, that as a defendant of the country and from patriotic feeling he should bear as much as possible his own expense. The gun was a flint lock with long barrel, brass trimmed and steel ramrod, and was in use "in our family", says his grandson, Charles Crandall Davis, "when I was a boy". "I myself", he adds, "shot woodchucks and squirrels with this gun. It was given by Shory Davis, my grandfather, in his will to my brother, William D. Davis, and I think was left by him with his mother, Waite G. Davis, and was probably turned over by her to my sister, Margaret Jane Beckwith. I have an idea it may be found among her things at her former home in Connecticut. William did not take the gun with him when he removed from there to the South. My grandfather, Shory Davis, was badly wounded in service in the war in the hip. He was lame from this cause all the rest of his life and took up the tailor trade after the war was over. He accumulated some means in his trade and moved to Connecticut, purchasing a farm consisting of three hundred and fifty acres lying in what was then the town of Griswold, but at the present time within the boundaries of Preston, Connecticut. So far as I know this is the first land holding possessed in this line of the Davis family in America, as they were generally poor but thrifty people." "He gave the farm to the two sons after they were grown to manhood and they divided it between themselves. He retained a life interest in it. He then bought the Mott Farm consisting of fifty acres in Preston City. He paid cash $5,000.00 for this farm. This farm was given to his son Joseph, my father, for the support of my grandfather and grandmother and Aunt Hannah. Later he bought twenty acres additional. Grandfather lived on this farm until his death but my father never came into possession of this. On the death of my grandfather a trade was made whereby the widow and the children of my uncle, Peter, retained the small farm, and my father took over the large farm, where he lived until his death. . . . My grandfather was an active, thrifty, money-making man. He made quantities of beef and pork, and used to drive his hogs and large flocks of turkeys overland to Providence. He was six feet or more tall, erect of carriage, light complexion, clean shaven. He was given in his speech at times to use the Quaker formula, and I presume his ancestry were Quakers". He married Sarah Carpenter. Children: Peter, Hannah, Joseph, mentioned below.

(II) Joseph, son of Shory and Sarah (Carpenter) Davis, was born September 5, 1789, died June 10, 1849. He resided the greater part of his life at Preston, Connecticut, where his father, Shory Davis, had purchased a large farm. His son, Charles Crandall Davis, says of him: "My father, Joseph Davis, was a stocky built man, nearly six feet tall with blue eyes, light complexion, sandy hair, and never wore a beard. He was counted the strongest man in the community. I have seen him take a full barrel of cider, thirty-one gallons, and lift it to the rave on the front end of the ox-cart when the tongue was resting on the ground. He never had a day's sickness, nor took any medicine until the day of his death. He was taken sick Sunday morning while doing the chores, and came into breakfast and could not eat anything. We helped him to his bed and he remained unconscious through the day and died at eleven o'clock that night. It was supposed that he died of cholera, as there was more or less cholera prevalent in the country that year. He was a man of strong memory and highly respected by the neighbors for his candor and fair judgment. While not educated musically he had one of the sweetest, strongest voices, and possessed a fund of folk songs which he rendered with ease and from memory, and was often called upon at huskings and parties for this kind of entertainment. He was not a church man, but in morals was correct and respected relig-

ion and was strict in the observance of the Sabbath."

He married Waite Gardner, born July 9, 1802, at Exeter, Rhode Island, daughter of Robert and Margaret Crandall. Children: Mary Ann, born April 15, 1825, died December 7, 1829; Charles Crandall, mentioned below; Sarah A., married Robert B. Sherman; Margaret Jane, married E. H. Beckwith; William D.; John G.; George W.

Robert Crandall was born December 31, 1769, died August 27, 1832. He located in Egglestone Lane, Rhode Island, which was just over the line from Voluntown, Connecticut. "I think," says his grandson, Charles Crandall Davis, "he was born in England, and his wife, Margaret Gardner, was a descendant of royal lineage. He located in this secluded spot because he smuggled in from England the first spinning and weaving machinery (mule frames) that came to New England. It was against the law at that time to manufacture goods of any kind in the Colonies, and he had to operate his woolen spinning and weaving in secret to avoid confiscation. He wove fine broadcloth for suitings both for men and women, blankets and bed covers, and I presume did some linen weaving also. I visited his home with my mother, and remember the large house which I think is still standing. My grandfather, Crandall, was a godly man, and religious meetings were frequently held in his house. It was a public place for meetings, and they were Baptist in their doctrine. My father used to laugh about grandfather Crandall in telling about when he, my father, went courting my mother he attended the religious services, and it was a frequent thing for grandfather Crandall not to hear all of the sermon on account of lapses in taking short naps. He was a hard working man and carried on quite a business."

(III) Charles Crandall, son of Joseph and Waite G. (Crandall) Davis, was born at Preston, Connecticut, March 1, 1828. He married, at Preston, Connecticut, November 25, 1852, Harriett Frances, born at Preston, September 1, 1832, daughter of Asa and Nancy (Gallup) Barnes. Children born in Preston, Connecticut: 1. Charles Buttolph, born December 20, 1853; a farmer, residing in Franklin, Connecticut; held various town offices; married, January 21, 1884, Emma Sarah Palmer, born January 9, 1862; children: Caroline Emma, born June 21, 1885, Benjamin Palmer, November 14, 1888, Charles Emerson, November 26, 1892, Clarence Howard, May 13, 1895. 2. Joseph Alliene, born August 23, 1855; a prominent business man of Boulder, Colorado; married (first) Elizabeth Tiffany, died in Boulder, May 23, 1907; (second) October 10, 1908, Mary Vandalia Walden Turrell (neé Tiffany); children of first wife: Philip Alliene, born April 29, 1882, married, July 21, 1908, Alma Forest, born April 1, 1882; Margaret, born October 30, 1890, married, November 2, 1911, Giffin B. Hardy. 3. Edwin Gardner, born June 9, 1857; for twenty-five years officer of the Vermont Marble Works, now trustee and treasurer of the Southern Surety Company of St. Louis; married, June 28, 1886, Mary Eugenia Sanger, born August 14, 1863; children: Ruth Frances, born September 14, 1887, Edwin Gardner, May 16, 1892, Myron Woodward, October 26, 1899. 4. Nancy Gallup, born April 12, 1859; unmarried; a teacher. 5. Asa Barnes, mentioned below. 6. Gilbert Smith, born September 4, 1863; in business at Jacksonville, Florida; married (first) August 10, 1890, Charlotte M. Wilkins, who died June 16, 1894; (second) September 7, 1898, Elizabeth Johnson, born February 28, 1874; child by first wife: Frank Jesse, born May 10, 1893; children by second wife: Dorothy Louise, born August 2, 1899, and Dorcas Jean, born February 26, 1903. 7. George Warren, born December 23, 1865; a farmer, residing on the home farm in Norwich, Connecticut; president of the State Dairymen's Association, Progressive candidate for congress, 1912; married, March 31, 1898, Jennie Louise Harris, born November 7, 1870; children: Horace Willard, born June 7, 1890, Lucius Pulsepher, October 16, 1902, John Mason, July 21, 1904, Catharine, August 22, 1906, Philip Warren, January 22, 1909, died March 8, 1909, Harold Tyler, March 7, 1910. 8. Chauncey Crandall, born October 23, 1869; married, October 25, 1898, Rose Williams Lamb, born March 7, 1869, child, Frances Beatrice, born October 27, 1903. 9. Harriett Isabel, born October 25, 1871; married, October 3, 1912, Eugene Ward Austin, born April 12, 1878. 10. John Mason, born June 12, 1875, killed in the labor riot at Victor, Colorado, June 6, 1904.

(IV) Dr. Asa Barnes Davis, son of Charles Crandall and Harriett F. (Barnes) Davis, was born at Preston, Connecticut, September 28, 1861. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and in attending the public schools in Preston. From the public schools he went to the Vermont Academy, at Saxton's River, Vermont, from which he was graduated in June, 1886. After attending the spring term of 1887 at the medical department of the University of Vermont in Burlington, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, New

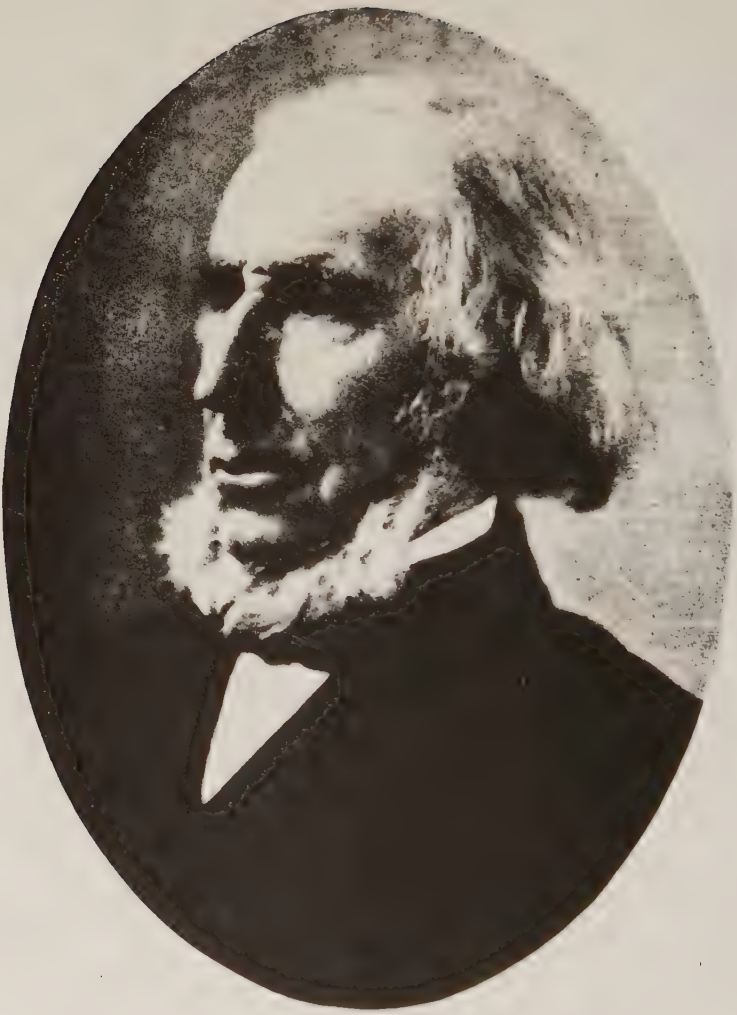
York City, in October, 1887, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1889. After serving one year on the house staff as junior, and house surgeon in the Cancer Hospital, New York, which is now the General Memorial Hospital, he became, December 1, 1890, resident physician of the Widwifery Dispensary of New York, which position he continued to hold until January 1, 1892. He began the private practice of his profession at once after this date in New York and has continued to the present time. From the beginning of his service in the Midwifery Dispensary he remained an officer in that institution until its amalgamation with the Society of the Lying-in-Hospital in the City of New York, in 1893, and with the latter hospital until the present time; as medical superintendent and substitute attending physician for ten months; then as assistant registrar and substitute attending physician of the Midwifery Dispensary; and later as assistant surgeon and assistant registrar. In 1904 he became medical director and attending surgeon of the Lying-in-Hospital, which position he still occupies. He served for one year as attending surgeon to the Demilt Dispensary, New York, and for several years past he has been consulting gynecologist to the Vassar Brothers Hospital of Poughkeepsie. He is a member of the Medical Society in the County of New York, the New York Obstetrical Society, New York, Physician's Mutual Aid Association, New York, Academy of Medicine, Medical Society of the State of New York, American Medical Association, American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Century Association, the New York Yacht Club, and of the advisory board of Vermont Academy. In religion Dr. Davis is a Baptist, and in politics a Republican. He has published: "A Report of Nineteen Consecutive Cases of Caesarean Section, with notes on the Technique of the Operation" (Lying-in-Hospital Bulletin, December, 1905); "Caesarean Section by the Small Median Incisor Above the Umbilicus", a simplified technique original with him—read by invitation before the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists at its twenty-third annual meeting in Syracuse, New York, published in the "American Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children" (vol. LXII, No. 6, 1910). "The Buffalo Medical Journal," November, 1910, devoted its leading editorial to the paper read by Dr. Davis on "Caesarean Section." "Dr. Davis," says the journal, "has had a large experience, having himself made the operation seventy-eight times". Other of Dr. Davis' publications are: "Caesarean Section—A Study Based on 104 Operations performed by the writer"; "Clinical Observations on the Toxaemias and Eclampsia of Pregnancy"; "Modern Methods of Caesarean Section"; "Acute Dilatation of the Stomach following Caesarean Section"; "Caesarean Section. Technique of the Operation by the Small Median Incisor Above the Umbilicus with a summary of cases"; "Caesarean Section—A report of 149 Operations".

Dr. Davis married, October 28, 1896, at Westminster, Vermont, Alma Luella Fisher, born in Westminster, May 19, 1865, died in New York, August 24, 1902, daughter of Octavius Le Roy and Martha (Wright) Fisher, of Westminster, Vermont. She was of revolutionary ancestry, claiming through her father kinship to Colonel Ethan Allen, and by direct descent through her mother from Captain Azariah Wright. Children: Annette, born in New York, July 27, 1897; Asa Barnes Jr., born at Great Neck, New York, June 3, 1902.

BABCOCK

Captain Robert Babcock, immigrant ancestor, was a native of England and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts, before 1648, when he was on the list of proprietors of that town and bought additional land. He was a town officer and captain of the Dorchester military company. He removed to Milton, formerly part of Dorchester. In January, 1674-75, he was living in Sherborn, Massachusetts, one of the commoners, and was chosen on a town committee to treat with Captain Gookin in regard to the exchange of lands between Natick and Sherborn. He soon afterward, probably on account of King Philip's war, returned to Milton. His will was dated November 11, 1694, and proved March 7 following. He bequeathed to his wife Joana, son Nathaniel, grandchild Caleb and son-in-law Henry Vose. Children, with dates of baptism: Samuel, July 7, 1650; Jonathan, March 7, 1651; James, March 12, 1654; Abigail, April 27, 1656, aged about three months; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Caleb, October 21, 1660, aged about two months; Ebenezer, July 5, 1663; aged about seven months; Hopestill, November 8, 1664; Hannah, May 28, 1665, aged about three months; Elizabeth, July 14, 1667, aged about six months; Thankful, June 24, 1669.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Capt. Robert Babcock, was born at Dorchester, Massachusetts, March 14, 1658, died at Milton, January 17, 1719-20. He married Hannah ———. Chil-



Lem W. Babcock

dren, born at Milton: Nathaniel, mentioned below; George, born March 28, 1687; Daughter, December 18, 1692; Bridget, May 14, 1696; Hannah, January 12, 1702.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Nathaniel (1) Babcock, was born in Milton, December 16, 1684, died there January 22, 1719-20. He married, May 3, 1710, Mary Field, of Dorchester. Children, born at Milton: Mary, July 19, 1711; Ann, March 19, 1713; Ebenezer, March 25, 1715; George, November 10, 1716; Nathaniel, mentioned below.

(IV) Nathaniel (3), son of Nathaniel (2) Babcock, was born at Milton, July 2, 1719. He married Abigail ———. He lived in Milton and perhaps in adjacent towns. His only child recorded among the births in Milton was Lemuel, mentioned below.

(V) Lemuel, son of Nathaniel (3) Babcock, was born in Milton, March 26, 1748. He was a soldier in the revolution from Wrentham in Captain John Gay's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis' regiment in 1776 and was probably the Lemuel of Braintree who served in 1777 in Captain Abner Crane's company, Colonel John Robinson's regiment. Another Lemuel Babcock, son of William, was in the continental army from Dorchester in 1780. All the records of revolutionary service credited to Lemuel Babcock belong to these two men of that name. Lemuel Babcock lived in Milton and Wrentham. His wife Sarah died at Milton, February 17, 1825, aged seventy-three years. He was a music teacher and widely known as "Master Babcock." He lived in later years in Milton. Children: Lemuel, born at Wrentham, September 19, 1775, died in Milton, Massachusetts, August 12, 1777; Sarah, born June 7, 1777; Lemuel, mentioned below; Lewis, born 1782; Alpheus.

(VI) Lemuel (2), son of Lemuel (1) Babcock, was born about 1780. He also settled in Milton and had a blacksmith shop and store on Canton avenue. In the spring of 1812 Appleton & Babcock, of Boston, hired two large, unfurnished rooms in the home owned and occupied by Lemuel Babcock, in Milton, for the purpose of using them as a workshop for making pianos. Lewis Babcock, brother of Lemuel Babcock, was then thirty years old; had been an apprentice of Benjamin Crehore, who, according to tradition, made the first pianos in this country, and very likely might have had a helping hand in it, although this is only conjecture. Mr. Babcock superintended the work at Milton, doing the lighter and more delicate work himself. Mr. Appleton was perhaps a silent partner, only furnishing the capital. Before they came to Milton, they occupied rooms over or adjoining the old Marlborough House, but as this was to be taken down or remodelled, they had to leave, and finding no place to their minds, came to Milton. A building which they thought suitable for that purpose was in process of erection, on Milk street, on the spot where, as Lewis Babcock always said, Franklin was born. It was a high, narrow brick building, on the right of Milk street, not far from the corner of Washington street. Thither the pianos made at Milton were carried, to receive their finishing and trimming, the last being done by Alpheus Babcock, a younger brother of Lewis, the name of Appleton & Babcock being placed on each instrument, and here they were kept for sale. In January of 1814, Lewis Babcock died at his father's house in Milton, and the following spring the business was carried back to Boston. The next two or three years, the writer of this article did not know who carried on the business, but as Alpheus Babcock had always been employed there, thought it probable that he took charge of it. A few years later, with the assistance of Mr. Mackay, he carried it on. Alpheus Babcock was a man of much inventive genius, and suggested several improvements on the instruments, and probably at that time had a more thorough knowledge of the business than any man in this country connected with it. At what time Mr. Chickering came into the business is not known. About the year 1830 Mr. Babcock left the employ of Chickering & Mackay, and went to Philadelphia to carry it on himself. The reason for his leaving, as has been told by the family, was that he did not receive compensation to which he thought his services entitled him. While there he took a diploma for the best American piano. Soon after the firm in Boston, finding how valuable his services had been to them, and perhaps, fearing some rivalry, offered him a salary of two thousand dollars and the rent of a good house to come back to their employ. Being attached to Boston, and as such a salary was then thought a very liberal one, he gladly came back. He continued in their employ, always making some little improvements to bring the instruments nearer perfection until the time of his death, which took place in 1842. Lemuel (2) Babcock married Lucretia, born January 16, 1787, in Dedham, Massachusetts, daughter of Abner Whiting (see Whiting VI). Children, born at Milton: Margaret Loacada, born September 29, 1809, married Lewis Davenport, of Milton; Lucretia, November 8, 1811, died unmarried; Lemuel Whiting, mentioned below.

(VII) Lemuel Whiting, son of Lemuel

(2) Babcock, was born at Milton, September 24, 1813, died on the old homestead on Canton avenue, November 26, 1898. He was educated in the district schools of Milton, and learned his trade there in his father's blacksmith shop. He also followed farming, being successful in this occupation, and was an extensive grower of apples, and was a highly respected and prominent citizen.

Mr. Babcock was a gentleman of the old school. He had always been a student of the history of his native town, and he had a thorough knowledge of the genealogy of the old families in the west parish, and when in a reminiscent mood could impart much information in a fascinating manner. He was a member of the Unitarian church. He married, in 1844, Cornelia Waitstill Hollingsworth (see Hollingsworth V). Children: 1. Edith, born January 6, 1846. 2. Lemuel Hollingsworth, mentioned below.

(VIII) Lemuel Hollingsworth, son of Lemuel Whiting Babcock, was born at Milton, December 20, 1850. He attended the Milton Academy and the Boston Latin School. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1873 and the Harvard Law School in the class of 1875. He has been practicing his profession in New York City since then. He married, December 1, 1880, May, daughter of Perry Kennard, of Brookline, Massachusetts, a member of the well known firm of jewelers, Bigelow & Kennard, of Boston. Mr. Kennard was United States sub-treasurer of Boston for four years. Children: 1. Pauline, born November 15, 1881; married Elwyn Poor. 2. Phillip Hollingsworth, born January 31, 1887; graduate of Harvard College, class of 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

WHITING

The Whitings, Whitins and Whitons of New England are descended for the most part from three immigrant ancestors who are not known to be closely related. The surname is of English origin, and has many different spellings in the ancient English records, such as Whiton, Whiting, Witon, Wyton, Whitton and Wheaton. The Whitin family of Whitinsville, Massachusetts, and many prominent Whiting families are descended from Nathaniel Whiting, mentioned below. The most noted of the Whiting immigrants was Rev. Samuel Whiting, who was born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, in 1597, son of John Whiting, once mayor of that city. Rev. Samuel Whiting was graduated from Emanuel College, was rector of the parish of Skirbeck, adjoining Boston, until 1635 when he came to Lynn, Massachusetts, and was chosen pastor of the church there; his son Samuel became minister of the church at Billerica.

(I) Nathaniel Whiting or Whitin, as the name was often spelled, was born in 1609 in England. He is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, John Smith, who bequeathed to his mother, Sarah (Smith) Whiting, lands in Hoxden, county Middlesex, England. He had a brother, Samuel Whiting, also mentioned in this will. Nathaniel Whiting came first to Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1638, when he was a proprietor in that town. In the first records his name is spelled Whiting and also Whitinge. He moved to Dedham where he was a proprietor in 1640. He was admitted to the church, July 30, 1641, and was made freeman, May 18, 1642. He died at Dedham, January 15, 1682-83. His will was dated May 15, 1677, proved April 19, 1683. He gave his whole estate to his wife Hannah to distribute at her own discretion. She died November 4, 1714, aged eighty-nine years. He married, November 4, 1643, Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight, of Dedham. She came from England with her parents and her brothers John and Timothy. Children: Nathaniel, born September 26, 1644; John, born September 28, 1646, died November 26, 1646; John, born November 3, 1647, died September 25, 1656; Samuel, born December 20, 1649; Hannah, born February 17, 1651; Timothy, mentioned below; Mary, twin, born July 8, 1656, died October 29, 1656; John, twin, born July 8, 1656, died same year; Mary, born October 12, 1658; Sarah, December 3, 1660; Abigail, June 7, 1663; John, July 19, 1665; Jonathan, October 9, 1667; Judith, March 30, 1670; Anna, January 25, 1672.

(II) Timothy Whiting, son of Nathaniel Whiting or Whitin, was born January 5, 1653, died at Dedham, December 26, 1728, and his gravestone is in the First Parish cemetery in Dedham. He received ten shillings from the constable of Dorchester in 1679 for killing a wolf. On May 13, 1700, the town of Dedham voted to assist him with the loan of the school money because his corn mill had burned down. He was selectman in 1707. His will was dated December 18, 1728, proved January 9, 1728-29. In it he calls himself a "fuller". His widow's will was dated June 15, 1732, proved September 1, 1732. He married Sarah, born in Dedham, January 7, 1658, died in 1732, daughter of Isaac and Ann (Burnap-Wight) Bullard. Children: Hannah, born April 9, 1680, died May 8, 1700; Sarah, November 15, 1682; Mary, February 4, 1684, died February 12, 1684; Timothy, December 15, 1685; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Joseph;

Elizabeth, May 21, 1694; Mehitable, May 20, 1696; Isaac, July 26, 1698.

(III) Nathaniel (2), son of Timothy Whiting, was born September 23, 1688, died at Dedham, August 17, 1771. On April 25, 1732, he bought the grist mill in Dedham from Zachariah Whiting and sold it to his son Joseph on February 10, 1756. His will was dated February 6, 1760, proved September 13, 1771. In it he called himself a yeoman of Dedham, and mentioned his wife, his sons, John, Isaac and Joseph, his daughters, Mary Fairbank, Hannah Richards, Sarah Davenport, Rebeckah Richards, and grandson, Isaac Lewis, son of daughter, Mary Fairbank. He married, at Dedham, April 6, 1712, Joanna, born at Dedham, September 18, 1689, died there September 3, 1773, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Graves) Ellis. Children, born at Dedham: Mary, February 22, 1713-14; John, May 17, 1716; Hannah, July 3, 1718; Sarah, August 22, 1720; Isaac, February 12, 1722-23; Rebeckah, April 2, 1725; Margaret, May 1, 1727, died February 5, 1728; Joseph, mentioned below.

(IV) Joseph, son of Nathaniel (2) Whiting, was born at Dedham, June 14, 1729, died there November 19, 1806, aged seventy-seven years. He and his wife were buried in the First Parish cemetery. His will was dated June 30, 1804, proved December 2, 1806. He mentioned his wife, his sons, Hezekiah, Abner and Edward, daughters, Mary, wife of Joshua Fales, and Elizabeth, wife of Nathaniel Farrington, granddaughters, Nancy and Charlotte Guild, daughters of Catherine Guild, deceased, and grandson, Joseph Whiting, son of Hezekiah. He married, at Dedham, February 12, 1756, Mary, born at Dedham, January 9, 1727-28, died there April 10, 1811, daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fuller. Children, born at Dedham: Hezekiah, March 7, 1757; Mary, June 23, 1758; Abner, mentioned below; Jesse, September 1, 1762, died June 1, 1775; Richard, October 8, 1763; Edwin, December 23, 1765; Elizabeth, June 27, 1768; Catharine, June 25, 1770.

(V) Abner, son of Joseph Whiting, was born at Dedham, August 3, 1760, died there May 30, 1838. His estate was settled July 3, 1838, and it showed that he left a wife and four children. He served in the revolution from Massachusetts in Captain Nathaniel Gage's company, Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment, 1777. He married at Dedham, January 25, 1784, Loacada, born at Dedham, October 27, 1766, died there August 28, 1852, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Pond) Whiting. Joshua was son of Jeremiah, son of Samuel, son of Nathaniel Whiting. Children, born at Dedham: Lucretia, Roxy, Nancy and Edwin, all of whom are mentioned below.

(VI) Lucretia, daughter of Abner Whiting, was born January 16, 1787, died October 17, 1868; married, November 21, 1808, Lemuel Babcock, of Milton (see Babcock VI). Children: 1. Margaret, born September 29, 1809, died November 11, 1888; married Lewis Davenport, of Milton. 2. Lucretia, born November 8, 1811, died unmarried, December 6, 1894. 3. Lemuel Whiting, married Cornelia Waitstill Hollingsworth.

(VI) Roxy, daughter of Abner Whiting, was born January 29, 1789, at Dedham, died February 29, 1854; married, November 4, 1812, Aaron Baker. Children: 1. Hannah G., born December 7, 1813, died February 17, 1892. 2. Sarah A., born August 3, 1815, died December 21, 1877. 3. Samuel W., born March 27, 1817. 4. Lucretia, born September 29, 1819, died September 9, 1892. 5. Jane, born February 4, 1822. 6. Eustis, born December 22, 1824. 7. Granville, born December 17, 1829, died November 17, 1866.

(VI) Nancy, daughter of Abner Whiting, was born at Dedham, October 20, 1795, died June 3, 1876; married, April 17, 1820, Joseph Morrill, who died September 7, 1861. Children: 1. Dolly, born February 27, 1821. 2. Joseph, born April 5, 1822. 3. Abner, May 7, 1824, died June 30, 1840. 4. George, born September 7, 1825, died March 31, 1894. 5. Nancy, August 24, 1827, died January 16, 1846. 6. Sarah, June 11, 1829. 7. Lucretia, September 29, 1831. 8. Isaac, June 7, 1833, died August 18, 1833.

(VI) Edwin, son of Abner Whiting, was born in Dedham, January 27, 1806, died in Dedham, April 7, 1885. He was brought up on his father's farm and attended the winter term of the public schools. He followed farming on the homestead and succeeded to it after the death of his father. He subsequently inherited considerable property from his uncle, Edwin Whiting, who died without issue. At one time he owned a large acreage of land in Dedham, but he sold the larger part before he died. In politics he was a Whig and in his later years was not active in politics. In religion he was non-sectarian. He married, December 21, 1830, Rebecca F., who died February 12, 1882, aged eighty years, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Farrington) Dean, of Dedham. Children: 1. Frances R., born October 9, 1831; unmarried. 2. George Edwin, mentioned below.

(VII) George Edwin, son of Edwin Whiting, was born in Dedham, December 25, 1836. He attended the public schools of his

native town and the Green Mountain Liberal Institute at South Woodstock, Vermont. He followed farming on the homestead until he reached the age of fifty years. His home is in Hyde Park, formerly part of Dedham, now annexed to Boston. He has been selectman of Hyde Park three years, superintendent of Fairview cemetery for twenty years, and a trustee of the Hyde Park Savings Bank and of the Co-operative Bank. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and in politics a Republican.

He married, November 24, 1859, Isabel Harriet, born February 2, 1837, at South Woodstock, Vermont, daughter of Henry C. and Lucy M. (Whitney) Hoadley, of South Woodstock, Vermont. Her great-grandfather, Thomas Hoadley, was born in England in 1737; he came to Boston, and settled near that city; he paid taxes in Brookline, Massachusetts, in 1771-75; he was a soldier in the revolution and he drew pensions from April 20, 1818, to his death, January 20, 1829, aged ninety-two years. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Whiting: 1. Sarah Frances, born March 21, 1862; married, October 7, 1885, Joseph W. Wattles, of Canton, Massachusetts, and has two children: Joseph W., of Canton, and Shirley, a student at Smith College. 2. Annie Rebecca, born February 28, 1864; married, October 6, 1892, Frederick W. Fenno. 3. George Henry, born January 7, 1868; married, June 9, 1897, Bessie B., daughter of Robert Bleakie, a prominent manufacturer and public-spirited citizen of Hyde Park; child, Henry Whiting, born July 26, 1904.

HOLLINGSWORTH

Valentine Hollingsworth, the immigrant ancestor, was a member of the Society of Friends, and in company with William Penn came with his family to America in 1682, from the county of Chester, England. He settled in what is now Newcastle county, Delaware, then Chester county, Pennsylvania, the land being deeded to him by William Penn; it was here that the battle of Brandywine was subsequently fought during the revolutionary war. The patent which he obtained in the year of his arrival covered nine hundred and eighty-six acres of land in Brandywine Hundred, which was surveyed on December 27, 1683, by Thomas Pierson, and named New Ark. Mr. Hollingsworth was one of the most prominent men in the colony; in 1683-87, and 1695, he was deputy to the general assembly, and in the latter year was also justice of the peace. The meetings of the Friends, of which he was superintendent from 1686 until 1710, were usually held at his house; he was buried in the Friends' burying ground on the east side of the Brandywine near his home. Here also his wife, who died October 17, 1697, was buried at the New Ark monthly meeting. He was twice married. His first wife was Catherine, daughter of Henry Cornish, who was high sheriff of London and executed unjustly on October 23, 1685, during the reign of James the Second. His second wife was Ann Calvert, a relative of Lord Baltimore. Children by first wife: Thomas, mentioned below; Henry, died at Elkton, Maryland, 1721; Catherine, born 1663, died 1746; Mary. Children by second wife: Samuel, born 1672; Ann, married Jasper Thompson; Valentine, died 1757; John, born 1684, in America; Joseph, born 1686; Enoch, died young, 1687; Enoch, died young, 1690.

(II) Thomas, son of Valentine and Catherine (Cornish) Hollingsworth, was born in England and came to America with his parents in 1682. He lived at Rockland Manor, Newcastle county, Delaware, until his removal to Winchester, Virginia, where he died in 1732 or 1733. He married (1) Margaret ———, who died October 1, 1687; married (2) March 31, 1692, Grace Cook, of Concord. One child by first wife: Abraham, born March 19, 1686. By second wife: Isaac, born June 16, 1693, died 1699; Elizabeth, January 8, 1695; Hannah, March 17, 1697; Thomas, mentioned below; Ann, July 6, 1701, died 1708; Jacob, March 4, 1704; Sarah, October 7, 1706; Joseph, May 11, 1709; Grace, May 9, 1712.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) and Grace (Cook) Hollingsworth, was born February 23, 1698, died November 1, 1753, and was buried at William Farquhar's burying place, Pipe Creek, Maryland. He married, February 28, 1723, Judith, born 1700, died 1766, daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna (Bezar) Lampley. Children: Susanna, born April 13, 1724; Grace, February 27, 1726, died 1729; Thomas, died in 1727; Thomas, born April 13, 1729; Isaac, August 13, 1731; Nathaniel, October 29, 1733; Rachel, July 13, 1736; Amor, mentioned below; Christopher, May 15, 1742; Judith, July 14, 1744.

(IV) Amor, son of Thomas (2) and Judith (Lampley) Hollingsworth, was born July 29, 1739, on the family homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, now Newcastle county, Delaware, died in 1826. In 1766 he married Mary, daughter of Jacob and Martha Chandler; she died in 1821, aged seventy-nine. Children: Isaac, born 1767; Elijah, 1770; Joel, 1773; Mark, mentioned below; Rachel, 1781; Amor, 1785; Sarah, died 1794.

(V) Mark, son of Amor and Mary (Chandler) Hollingsworth, was born February 19, 1777. He was educated in the common schools and learned the trade of paper making. He became employed at Boston, Massachusetts, by Hugh McLean, a paper manufacturer at Milton Upper Mills, now Mattapan. Afterwards he became foreman of a mill which had been erected in 1794 by Jeremiah Smith Boies. In 1801 Mr. Boies retired, and Mark Hollingsworth, in association with Edmund Tileston, succeeded to the management. Mr. Boies still retained an interest in the mill, however, until it was burned, December 23, 1805. After this the firm, now Tileston & Hollingsworth, removed to a mill that had been built by William Sumner in 1798, and remained there until 1809, when upon the death of Hugh McLean, they bought the McLean mill. In 1831 Amor Hollingsworth and Edmund P. Tileston, sons of the proprietors, were admitted into the partnership, and five years afterward the old Sumner mill was taken down and a new one erected on its site. The firm of Tileston & Hollingsworth, now the Tileston and Hollingsworth Company, has continued in the manufacture of paper to the present day. The company is said to be one of the oldest of the kind in America. Mark Hollingsworth belonged to the Society of Friends, and was a man of fine character and physique. He died February 27, 1855, aged seventy-eight years.

At Dorchester, Massachusetts, on October 16, 1804, he married Waitstill Tileston, a descendant of Timothy Tileston, who was in the revolutionary war; she was born November 29, 1779, died March 31, 1858. Children: 1. Charles Mark, born August 7, 1805, drowned in 1809. 2. Leander Nelson, born June 13, 1807, died in February, 1827. 3. Amor, born August 11, 1808, died June 6, 1871. He became a member of the firm of Tileston & Hollingsworth, and displayed great ingenuity in the construction and improvement of mill machinery; he was a man of great industry, integrity and benevolence, and was a man of most businesslike character. In view of his approaching death after several years of painful illness, he settled a large trust account involving much property in so exemplary a manner without professional aid, as to call forth the approving comment of the judge of probate. He was buried at Milton, the place of his birth. In 1834 he married Jane M. Robinson. Children: i. Amor Leander, born June 7, 1837, at Milton; attended Chauncey Hall school and the Boston Latin School, fitting for Harvard where he was graduated in 1859. His classmates included many well known men, among whom were Rev. Alexander McKenzie, of Cambridge, Dr. William R. Huntington, Professor James Schouler, of Boston University Law School, and others of equal fame. After graduation he entered business life with the firm of Tileston and Hollingsworth Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was also president of the Dorchester Co-operative Bank. On September 4, 1862, he married Marion W. Davis, of Milton. He died October 4, 1907, at his home on Brush Hill Road, Milton, after a long illness. ii. Jennie, married Lucius H. Warren. iii. Zachary Taylor, who is the president of the Hollingsworth and Vose Company, of Boston; married Ida Hollingsworth, and had two children: Amor, married Evelyn Parsons, of New York City; Valentine. 4. Charles Mark, born July 31, 1810, died June 11, 1824. 5. John Mark, born January 23, 1812, died in 1865. He married (first) in 1834, Emeline Cornell; (second) Ann, daughter of Edmund Tileston, and had a daughter, Grace, who married Lawrence Blood. 6. George, born October 17, 1813; he became an artist and was a man of great personal worth, doing much for the advancement of the time in which he lived. After eighteen months of travel in Europe he settled permanently in Boston, where he followed his art, giving to it the best years of his life. He was one of the young artists, who over a half century ago assisted in forming the Artists' Association of Boston, establishing their headquarters at Harding's Building in School street. It became a great art center, Washington Allston being the first president, and its membership including such men as Harding, Alexander Hoyt, Bracket, Buchanan Reed, S. Gerry, C. C. Smith, A. Andrews, William T. Carlton, and Mr. Hollingsworth. The beneficient effect of that school and association is still felt in the Boston of today, the present Art School being the outcome. In 1850 Mr. Hollingsworth was chosen teacher of drawing and manager of the Lowell School. He adopted his own system and gave its character to that institution; it was owing to him that female students were also admitted for tuition. He assisted in enabling over five thousand students to receive instruction in Boston, many of those taught by him having since become distinguished as sculptors, painters and teachers, and these have paid grateful tribute to his memory. He was a man of delightful personality and well beloved. His death occurred in April, 1882. On June 1, 1859, he married Polly Eastman, born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 21, 1836; they

had one daughter, Rose. Mrs. Hollingsworth still survives her husband. 7. Lyman, born at Milton, July 17, 1815; married Mary W. Thayer, in 1840. 8. Maria Harvey, born June 9, 1817; married Emmor Cornell in 1835, and had four children: Cornelia Waitstill, Mark Hollingsworth, John Harvey and Henry Lyman. 9. Ellis Anderson, mentioned below. 10. Cornelia Waitstill, born October 7, 1821; married Lemuel Whiting Babcock, in 1844 (see Babcock VII). 11. McLean, born October 23, 1823, died September 15, 1825.

(VI) Ellis Anderson, son of Mark and Waitstill (Tileston) Hollingsworth, was born at Milton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1819, died January 6, 1882. He came into possession of his father's mills at South Braintree in 1851, the buildings having been formerly occupied by the Revere Copper Works. During the period of his control various improvements were made to the plant; in 1853 the first manila paper was made at the mills, and later a further advancement was made by the manufacture of paper bags by machinery. The business prospered so greatly that the accommodations were outgrown and other mills were required. A partnership was now established with Lemuel Whitney Jr., of Watertown, and the firm of Hollingsworth & Whitney was incorporated in 1862.

On April 11, 1844, Mr. Hollingsworth married Susan Jane, daughter of Rufus and Susan (Kingsbury) Sumner, of Milton, Massachusetts. She was a cousin of Charles Sumner, the distinguished patriot and statesman. Mr. and Mrs. Hollingsworth had two children: 1. Sumner, born March 1, 1854; he was educated at the schools of Braintree, Massachusetts, at the Chauncey Hall School, Boston, and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, graduating from the last-named institution with the class of 1896, in the department of mechanical engineering. He then engaged in business with his father. His mechanical skill was found to be of the greatest value to the firm, and his entrance into the partnership greatly raised the standard of efficiency, increasing its steadily growing success. He became president of the company in 1884, after his father's death. In 1887 Mr. Hollingsworth married Mary Clapp Stevens, of Gardiner, Maine; he died June 26, 1899, at his summer home at Milton. He was a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; of the Society of Arts of the Institute of Technology; of the Technology and Union clubs; and of the Club of Odd Volumes. The names of the clubs to which he belonged indicate the literary and artistic side of a personality that endeared itself to a large circle of friends. His scholarly tastes enabled him to collect a library of great value. 2. Ellis, born February 9, 1860; he is a director of the Hollingsworth and Whitney Company. He married Elsie Littlefield, October 2, 1895.

WARREN

The family from which Mr. Charles Elliot Warren, the subject of this sketch, is descended, originally settled in Massachusetts (Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower," Plymouth, 1620, and John Warren of the "Arabella," with Governor Winthrop, with the fleet of Sir Richard Saltonstall, Salem, June 30, 1630, settled in Watertown), the American immigrants being lineal descendants of the de Warrennes, of Warren and Surrey, England, A. D. 1083.

The surname is derived from Carenne or Vareene, a small river in the old county of Calais or Caux, in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune, and is only a few miles distant from Dieppe. There is at present a village called Caronne in the same district, and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the river Caronne was the ancient baronial seat of the de Warrennes, and some of the ruins were standing as late as 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Caroyn, Waroyn, Waryn, Warin, Waring, Warynge, Waryng and Warren, the most common. The ancestor of perhaps all the English, Scotch and Irish Warrens was William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror and was related to him both by marriage and consanguinity. He had a considerable command at the battle of Hastings, and on account of his valor and fidelity obtained immense grants of land from the Conqueror. He held estates in Shropshire, Essex, Suffolk, Oxford, Hants, Cambridge, Bucks, Huntingdon, Bedford, Norfolk, Lincoln and York counties, amounting in all, according to Hume, to three hundred lordships. He became the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife Gundrede, daughter of William the Conqueror, and a descendant of Charlemagne, died May 27, 1085, and was buried in the chapter house of the Priory of Lewes, county Sussex. Her tombstone is still in existence. The Earl died June 24, 1088. His epitaph has been preserved, though the tombstone is lost or destroyed. In 1845 the coffers containing the bones of the earl and his countess were disinterred and are now in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Southover.

The history of the Warren family has been

written and is exceeded in interest and antiquity by none in England. In the "New England Genealogical Register," published 1910, the English ancestry of the immigrant, John Warren, has been proven by means of records and wills to be different from that which has been given before. He came from Nayland, as did other early settlers in Watertown, and his ancestors lived in Wiston, or Wissington, Nayland, and Stoke-Nayland, three adjoining parishes in Suffolk on the Essex border. Robert Warren, mentioned below, had a brother, Thomas of Wiston, testator of 1558, who was father of Thomas Warren of Wiston, testator of 1602, who left a widow, Elizabeth, testator of 1604.

(I) Robert Warren was born perhaps about 1485, in Wiston, county Suffolk, England. He married Margaret ———. His will was made October 29, 1544, when he was "aged and sick in body," and was proved February 22, 1544-5, by his wife, Margaret, who was executrix. He was buried in the churchyard at Wiston. He mentioned his wife and children in his will and bequeathed to them land at Wiston, and "Wyston Prestney." Children: James, born perhaps about 1515; Lawrence; Thomas, born perhaps about 1520; Anne, married ——— Lorkin; John, mentioned below; William, under age in 1544.

(II) John, son of Robert Warren, was born about 1525, and was of "Corlio," in Nayland. His will was made April 21, 1576, and proved June 5, 1576, his brothers James and William being executors. He was buried April 23, 1576. The name of his first wife is not known. He married (second) September 5, 1563, Agnes (or Anne) Howlett. She was buried November 25, 1567, and he probably married (third) January 30, 1568-9, Margaret Firmety, at Great Horkesley. She was widow of ——— Cole, and was buried April 19, 1576. Children by first wife: John, "the elder" of "Corlio," born about 1550; John, "the middle," mentioned below; Richard. Child by second wife: Agnes, baptized October 8, 1564. Child by third wife: Margaret, buried April 15, 1571.

(III) John (2), son of John (1) Warren, was born about 1555. He was a cardmaker of Nayland, and was taxed sixteen pence there on lands in the subsidy for 8 James I, 1611. He married (first) October 4, 1584, Elizabeth Scarlett, who was doubtless the one baptized August 30, 1561, daughter of John Scarlett. She was buried March 27, 1602-03. He married (second) Rose ———, who was buried August 11, 1610. He married (third) April 23, 1611, Rose Riddlesdale. His will was dated March 27, 1613, and proved November 4, 1613, and he bequeathed to wife and children, and twenty shillings to poor people of Nayland. Children by first wife: John, mentioned below; Daniel, baptized November 13, 1586; Isaac, baptized January 28, 1587-88; Nathaniel, baptized September 7, 1590; Amos, baptized March 14, 1591-92; Joshua, baptized April 2, 1594; Joseph, buried July 22, 1596; Thomas; Elizabeth; Mary.

(IV) John (3), son of John (2) Warren, was baptized August 1, 1585, and came to Boston from Nayland, England, in the party of John Winthrop in the ship "Arabella" arriving at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630. From Salem he went with the remainder of the company to Charlestown, whence after a brief stay they removed to Watertown. He was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631. He was selectman of Watertown from 1636 to 1640, and was on a committee to lay out highways. His homestead was between those of John Bisco and Isaac Stearns and William Hammond. He had seven other lots, aggregating one hundred and eighty-eight acres. He sympathized with the Quakers and was at odds with the Puritan church, though he retained his membership. He was warned, March 14, 1658-59, for not attending church, and was fined April 4, 1654, for not attending church for a period of fourteen Sabbaths, at five shillings each. His house and that of his neighbor Hammond were searched for Quakers, May 27, 1661. His wife Margaret died November 6, 1662. He died December 13, 1667, aged eighty-two years. His will was dated November 30, and proved December 17, 1667. Children, born in England: Mary, baptized April 23, 1615, at Nayland, buried there December 17, 1622; Elizabeth, baptized June 25, 1619, buried November 25, 1622; Sarah, baptized April 20, 1620, buried September 7, 1621; John, baptized May 12, 1622, (Captain, 1684, died 1703); Mary, baptized September 12, 1624, married John Bigelow October 30, 1642, ancestor of all the Bigelows of this country; Daniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized July 21, 1629, married James Knapp.

(V) Daniel, son of John (3) Warren, was born in England in 1627, baptized February 25, 1627. He came with his parents to America, became a farmer in Watertown, and died there, 1715. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, took part in Sudbury fight, was selectman of Watertown from 1682 to 1698; took the oath of fidelity in 1652. He married, December 10, 1650, Mary (who died February 13, 1716), daughter of Ellis Barron, of Watertown, descendant of a distinguished

Irish family. Children: Mary, born November 29, 1651, died May 1, 1734, married John Child; Daniel, October 6, 1653; Elizabeth, married Jonathan Taintor; Sarah, July 4, 1658; Susanna, December 26, 1663; John, March 5, 1665; Joshua, mentioned below; Grace, March 14, 1672; Hannah, born July 4, 1658, married David Mead, September 24, 1675.

Daniel (V), mentioned above, was born in Devonshire, England; lived in Watertown; was a private soldier in Captain Nathaniel Davenport's company, February 29, 1675. His petition to the council for allowances for services of himself and Joseph Peirce, stating the part they took in the great Sudbury fight, telling of taking to Sudbury town thirteen wounded men, is on file in Archives, State of Massachusetts, and is described, vol. 68, p. 224, of Records. Served with Captain Joseph Sylls and John Cutler January 24, 1676, and received pay for services. He was a grantee of Narragansett township No. 2 in 1733.

(VI) Joshua, son of Daniel Warren, was born at Watertown July 4, 1668, died at Waltham, January 30, 1760. Left will dated October 23, 1752. He married, about 1695, Rebecca, born June 27, 1678, died April 1, 1757, daughter of Caleb and Joanna (Sprague) Church, granddaughter of Garret and Sarah Church, and of William Sprague, of Hingham. Children, born at Watertown: Lydia, born November 3, 1696, married ——— Southworth; Joshua, born June 4, 1698, married Elizabeth Harris; Nathaniel, born May 25, 1700, married Susanna Cutting; Rebecca, married a Hathaway (Mayflower line); Mary, married a Tucker, April 3, 1729; Elizabeth, born June 19, 1704, married Peter Gibbons; Abigail, born December 20, 1705, married a How; Susannah, baptized February 21, 1706-7, married Bezaleel Flagg; Hannah, born June 2, 1708, married Uriah Rice; Prudence, born December 5, 1709, married a Hardy; Daniel, born July 28, 1713; Phinehas, born June 21, 1718, married Grace Hastings, daughter of Thomas, May 3, 1739.

(VII) Phinehas, son of Joshua Warren, was born at Waltham, June 21, 1718, died in Waltham, June 30, 1797. He married, May 3, 1739, Grace Hastings, born April 2, 1720, died September 7, 1805, daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Brown) Hastings. Her father was born at Waltham, January 10, 1698, son of John and Abigail (Hammond) Hastings. Abigail Hammond was descended from Lieutenant John Hammond, a pioneer of Waltham, Massachusetts; Lydia Brown from Captain Abraham Brown of Watertown. Joseph Hastings was born July 10, 1698, grandson of Thomas and Margaret (Cheney) Hastings. Thomas Hastings was a pioneer of Watertown and Dedham, held town offices in Watertown, was deacon of the church. John Hastings, his father, served in Captain Nathaniel Davenport's company, King Philip's war, 1675.

The children: Bettee, born November 9, 1739, married John Wellington; Phinehas, born May 29, 1741, married Eunice Hammond; Lydia, baptized January 13, 1744, married David Barnard; Peter, baptized July 13, 1746; Josiah, baptized July 4, 1748; William, as noted below; Rebecca, baptized June 28, 1752, married John Savage, July 4, 1782; Grace, January 21, 1754, baptized February 22, 1756, married Samuel Barnes; Eliphelet, born September 19, 1757, married Eunice Harrington; Moses, baptized July 1, 1759; Jonas, baptized March 22, 1761; Charles, baptized January 27, 1765.

Phinehas Warren was a private on Lexington Alarm Roll, Captain Abraham Pierce's company, called out by Colonel Thomas Gardiner on the alarm of April 19, 1775; marched to Waltham, Concord and Lexington. He served with his five sons at Concord fight and at battle of Bunker Hill.

(VIII) William Warren was born at Weston or Waltham, Massachusetts, September 17, 1751. He married Robey, or Rebecca, Hathaway, daughter of Joshua Hathaway (Mayflower line) of Freetown, Massachusetts, April 7, 1777. Died July 29, 1841. Buried in Old Burial Ground, Worcester, Massachusetts. According to the official record, the following was his service (provided by Colonel Asa Bird Gardiner, Secretary-General, Society of the Cincinnati):

He resided at Waltham, Massachusetts, and was a private in Captain Abraham Pierce's company of minutemen, which on the alarm that the British grenadiers and light infantry were out of Boston for the purpose of destroying the American stores at Concord, marched on April 19, 1775, for Concord and Lexington, arriving in time to fight the British, and the company was retained in service four days afterward, by order of Colonel Thomas Gardner, of the Massachusetts militia, who was afterward killed at Bunker Hill.

Returning to Waltham, he immediately enrolled on April 23, 1775, in Captain Ebenezer Winship's company of Colonel John Nixon's regiment for Continental service at the siege of Boston, and on June 6, 1775, was commissioned, by the Massachusetts General Court, lieutenant of his company, to date from April 23, 1775, which commission was according to the records received by him the same day.

On the following day, the ever memorable June 17, 1775, he with his regiment was in the battle of "Bunker Hill," where he was very seriously wounded so as practically to incapacitate him for further active field service.

His regiment was taken on the Continental estab-

lishment by the Continental Congress as the Fifth Regiment Continental Foot, and Continental commissions were issued to all the officers by the Continental Congress.

He continued as lieutenant of his company in the Continental army until December 31, 1775, when, pursuant to resolution of the Continental Congress of that month, the Continental army there under His Excellency, General Washington, commander-in-chief, was reorganized and reduced in number of regiments.

By this reduction Lieutenant William Warren, being incapacitated for field service by reason of his wounds, became a supernumerary and deranged.

Under the institution of the Society of the Cincinnati of May 10, 1783, officers who were deranged in any of the reductions of the Continental army made pursuant to resolve of the Continental Congress were entitled to become original members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Lieutenant William Warren also served with the Ninth United States Infantry, United States Army, at Sackett's Harbor, and was lieutenant-colonel commanding the Fourth New York Infantry, war of 1812. He was also one of the Bunker Hill survivors present at the laying of the cornerstone of Bunker Hill Monument, Boston, Massachusetts.

His children were: Rebecca, born June 2, 1778, died January 4, 1864; Matilda, born February 27, 1780, died October 10, 1781; William, born November 17, 1781, lost at sea, 1800; Charles, born June 30, 1783, married Polly Wesson, died February 1, 1856; Caroline Matilda, born February 21, 1785, married James Thayer, M. D., died March 26, 1844; Charles William Henry, baptized June 7, 1787, married Eleanor Patch, died September, 1850; George, born October 1, 1789, married Sarah Phelps, January 31, 1814, daughter of Captain Azor Phelps, of Sutton, Massachusetts, who served at West Point, New York, in the War of the Revolution, died February 24, 1856; Julia Ann Maria, born September 28, 1791, married Samuel White, September 12, 1813, died October, 1858; Oliver Wellington Lane, born May 6, 1794, died February 26, 1847; Charles Jarvis, born August 3, 1796, married Charlotte Wesson, died March, 1883.

George Warren, above alluded to, was a paper manufacturer in Fairhaven, Vermont, owning the largest mills in New England. Later he was a wholesale hardware dealer in Albany, New York, the firm being Warren & Steele, of State street. They supplied the government with shot and shell in large quantities during the War of 1812. The children of George Warren and Sarah Phelps were:

1. Mary Ann, born at Fairhaven, Vermont, September 16, 1825; married Timothy Paige, brother of Calvin Paige, at Albany, August 23, 1853; died at San Francisco, California, October 25, 1893. 2. George William, born August 17, 1828; married Mary Lizzie, daughter of Richard Henry Pease of Albany, September 16, 1858. Was educated at Dr. Beck's Albany Academy, class of 1838. Was a member of the firm of Warren & Steele, merchants, Albany, but abandoned a business career for the musical profession. Was a composer of sacred music, and an organist and pianist of international reputation. Received the degree of Musical Doctor from several foreign and American universities. Was a patron of the arts and sciences. George Boughton, of the Royal Academy, London, commenting on his death, said to the late Samuel P. Avery: "The saddest note of all, told of the passing away of our good soul of many, many years' intimacy, George William Warren: 'The vast blue of heaven does not contain a better or more Christian spirit; a dearer fellow on earth did not exist, or a more noble, or a more lovable. He was a real friend in word and deed, not alone to me, but to many another struggler in art. Peace to his ashes, and quiet and sweet rest to his clean soul. His own sunny nature bore him through many a part of care and sorrow. All now is over, and I hope he is being soothed with the most heavenly of celestial music."

He wrote hymns that have become familiar and cherished by church-goers of every name and kind. His "Anthems-Special Services" are in very general use. His "Children's Carols" have gladdened the hearts of hundred of thousands, many of whom, now men and women, recall them as they think of the happiest associations of their childhood. Bishop Potter said of him, that his work in influencing individual souls and leading them on to a higher life and its fruition would compare favorably with that of the most efficient clergyman. The President of Columbia University remembers him "with gratitude, and blesses God for his memory."

Children: Richard Henry, born September 17, 1859; George, born May 11, 1861, died November 9, 1862; Charles Elliot, above referred to; Frank Chickering, born April 6, 1866; Alfred Starkey, born April 23, 1867; died September 18, 1868; Mary Elizabeth, born September 21, 1871, died March 4, 1906.

The grandmother of Mr. Charles Elliot Warren was Mary Eliza Pease, the eldest child of Richard H. Pease. The Pease family was of English origin, although it is said that they were originally from Germany, moving to England soon after the Conquest. Robert Pease, the American progenitor of the family, came from Ipswich, England, in 1634, and went to Salem, Massachusetts, where he died in 1644. His son, John, who was born in England about 1630, and married Mary Goodell, daughter of Robert Good-

ell of Salem, lived in Salem and Enfield, Connecticut, being a freeman in 1668, and dying in 1689. He was captain of the First Train Band of Enfield, Colony of Connecticut. In the following generation, Robert Pease, who was born in Salem in 1656 and married Abigail Randall, was one of the first constables of Enfield, having removed to that colony in 1681. He died in 1744. The son of Robert Pease was Samuel Pease of Enfield, 1696-1776; his grandson was Nathaniel Pease of Enfield, 1728-1818, one of the first settlers of Norfolk, Connecticut, his great-grandson was Earl P. Pease, 1778-1864, who established the first factory for manufacturing woolen cloths in Norfolk, Connecticut, and who was active in public affairs there. In 1825 he removed to Hartford, in 1829 to Albany, New York, and then to Brooklyn, where he died in 1864. His wife was Mary Ives, daughter of Joseph Ives, of New Haven. He was the grandfather of Mary Eliza Pease, and the great-grandfather on the maternal side of Mr. Warren. Richard Henry Pease, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Warren, was born in Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1813. His early life was spent in Albany, but he afterwards removed to New York, where he was engaged in the engraving and publishing business. His wife was Mary E. Dawes, whom he married in Philadelphia, in 1833.

Mary Ives, the great-grandmother of Mr. Warren, was a daughter of Joseph Ives and his wife Mary Sherman, and Mary Sherman was a daughter of the Rev. Josiah Sherman, the line of ancestry thus going back to one of the most famous colonial families. Rev. Josiah Sherman was the youngest son of William Sherman, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, and his wife Mehitable Wellington, of Watertown, Massachusetts, and his eldest brother was the famous Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Rev. Josiah Sherman was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1734, and died in 1769. Graduating from Princeton College in 1734, he received the degree of A. M. from Harvard College in 1758, and from Yale College in 1765. He was an able writer and brilliant orator, and labored unceasingly with voice and pen in support of the American revolution. During the active hostilities of that period he served as captain and chaplain of the Seventh Regiment of the Connecticut Line. Mr. Warren is also the great-grandson of Azor Phelps and Mary Tenney. Azor Phelps, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1761 was a citizen of Watertown, and served as a private and officer in the Continental army of the American Revolution. Mr. Warren is directly descended from the following families: Phelps, Bigelow, Penn, Nelson, Hathaway, Church, Elliot, Sherman, Winship, Cheney, Wilder, Wellington, Swan, Stickney, Hastings, Eames, Ives, Pease, Gale, Turner, Minott, Willard, Barrow, Ball, Butler, Dawes, Dickinson, Fuller, Goodell, Harrison, Hyde, Hammond, Lowell, Yale, Merrick.

Charles Elliot Warren, of New York City (son of George William Warren, 1828-1902, Mus. Doc., Prof. of Columbia University, City of New York). Born in Brooklyn, New York, April 9, 1864; educated at Trinity School, New York, St. Paul's, Garden City, Long Island, and the University of California. Major and inspector, Brigade Staff, National Guard, New York, retired; captain and adjutant, the Veteran Corps of Artillery, New York; president and director the Lincoln National Bank of the City of New York, formerly president New York State Bankers' Association; member executive and finance committees American Bankers' Association; committee on admissions New York Clearing House Association; treasurer Eastern Power Company, New York; vice-president, director and treasurer the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Company, New York Central Lines, lessee; treasurer and director the Darrach Home for Crippled Children. Member of Society of the Cincinnati; manager Sons of the Revolution, State of New York; secretary the Military Society of the War of 1812; Military Society of Foreign Wars; Society of Colonial Wars; Society Mayflower Descendants, New York; treasurer Society of American Officers. Clubs: St. Nicholas, New York; Union League, New York; Columbia Yacht, New York; Piping Rock of Long Island; Sleepy Hollow Country Club; Army and Navy, New York; Rockaway Hunt; Piping Rock Racing Association; Cedarhurst Yacht.

Married, April 19, 1892, Anna Margaret, daughter of Hon. J. Augustus Geissenhainer and Susan Havemeyer, at Freehold, New Jersey. Issue: Susanne Elizabeth, born July 7, 1893; Margaret Reslear, born April 13, 1895; George William, born June 24, 1899; Charles Elliot Jr., born December 25, 1907.

Military Record: Private Co. I, 7th Regiment N. G. N. Y., Nov. 1, '83; corporal, March 6, 1888; second lieutenant, Co. A, 12th Inf'y N. G. N. Y., June 2, 1890; first lieutenant Co. A, 12th Inf'y N. G. N. Y., April 28, 1891; regimental adjutant, 12th Regiment Infantry, April 30, 1895; captain and aide-de-camp, 5th Brigade, N. G. N. Y., April 26, 1898, Brigade Commander, Brigadier-General

George Moore Smith; acting assistant adjutant general, General Smith's brigade, New York Volunteers, stationed at Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, Long Island, April and May, 1898; major, inspector small arms practice and ordnance officer, Fifth Brigade, N. G. N. Y., February 6, 1899; resigned, full and honorable discharge granted by Theodore Roosevelt, commander-in-chief, June 5, 1900; private The Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York, March 19, 1906; sergeant, December 22, 1906; adjutant, first lieutenant, January 8, 1909; commissioned by Governor Dix, adjutant, with the rank of captain, the Veteran Corps of Artillery of the State of New York, August 30, 1912.

Ancestors who did service in the Colonies and in the various wars of the country:

Richard Warren, died 1628. Carried the honorable prefix of "Mr." was the twelfth signer of the "Mayflower Compact," at Cape Cod, Nov. 11th, 1620. Served with Captain Miles Standish and others in the first event of the Indian wars of New England, known as the "First Encounter," which took place near the site of the present town of Eastham, Dec. 8th, 1620. Also of the Expedition of Discovery, along the shore of Plymouth Bay, which selected or settled the place of landing of the Pilgrims on Dec. 21, 1620, at Patuxit (so known to the Indians), and now as Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Daniel Warren, a soldier in the Colonial wars, 1675.

William Warren, lieutenant, a soldier and officer in the Continental Line, War of the Revolution.

Phinehas Warren, a soldier of the Revolution.

Peter Warren, a naval officer of the Revolution.

Azor Phelps, a captain, War of the Revolution, service at West Point.

Daniel Tenny, a soldier in King Philip's war, 1676.

Thomas Tenny, a soldier in King Philip's war, 1675.

Thomas Dickinson, Colonial wars, 1675, killed by Indians.

Philip Nelson, a captain, 1690, deputy to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1690, General Court.

Thomas Nelson, Deputy to the General Court, 1640-1.

Richard Swan, soldier in King Philip's war, deputy to the General Court.

William Stickney, lieutenant in the Colonies, 1661.

Samuel Stickney, lieutenant in the Colonies, 1709.

John Hastings, soldier in King Philip's war, 1675.

Deacon Thomas Hastings, credited with military service in the Colonies, 1675.

Richard Church, Plymouth Volunteers, sergeant in Pequot war, 1637.

Anthony Eames, lieutenant and deputy to General Court, 1643.

Ellis Barron, soldier in King Philip's war, 1676.

John Pease, captain 1st Train Band of Enfield, 1654.

Robert Pease, first constable of Enfield, 1681.

Samuel Pease, soldier in King Philip's war, 1675.

Joseph Ives, captain Connecticut Militia, 1718.

Nathaniel Turner, captain in Sanger's company, Salem, Mass., 1634; lost in "Phantom Ship," 1634.

John Sherman, captain of the Trayned Band of Watertown, 1655; representative to the General Court, etc.

Joseph Sherman, representative to General Court.

Rev. Josiah Sherman, captain and chaplain 7th Reg't Connecticut Continental Line, 1777 (The Society of the Cincinnati).

Roger Minott Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Edward Winship, member Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co. of Massachusetts, 1638; ensign, 1647; lieutenant, 1660; deputy to General Court.

Benjamin Wellington, soldier in King Philip's war.

Alling Ball, captain in Colonial militia, 1643.

Alling Ball Jr., captain New Haven Colony militia, 1656.

James S. Minott, captain Concord militia, 1684, deputy to General Court.

Hon. James Minott, colonel, Concord, Massachusetts, militia, 1756, French and Indian war.

Timothy Wheeler, captain Concord, Massachusetts, militia, and deputy to General Court.

John Fuller, a corporal in King Philip's war, ensign in Essex regiment.

Simeon Willard, commander-in-chief of the Expedition of the United Colonies against "Ninigret," 1655; commanded the Middlesex county regiment in King Philip's war. Led the relief in battle of Brookfield; founder of Concord, Massachusetts; deputy to the General Court, 1654-76.

Arms: Gules: A lion rampant; argent; a chief chequey or and azure. Crest: Out of

a ducal coronet a demi-wivern, wings expanded. Motto: *Pro patria mori.*

Residence: New York City, 326 West 89th Street; (Summer), Woodmere, Cedarhurst, Long Island, New York.

WARREN

(V) Captain John (4) Warren, son of John (3) Warren (q. v.), was born in England in May, 1622, baptized May 12, 1622, died in 1703. He served as captain in 1684. He married, July 11, 1667, Michal, widow of Richard Bloys, daughter of Robert Jennison. She died July 14, 1713. Children: Margaret, born at Watertown, March 6, 1669; Sarah, January 25, 1671; Elizabeth, July 8, 1673; Mary, May 25, 1675; John, mentioned below; Grace, March 12, 1679-80; Samuel, January 23, 1683.

(VI) John (5), son of Captain John (4) Warren, was born May 21, 1678. He married (first) Abigail Hastings, who died July 19, 1710. He married (second) May 14, 1711, Lydia Fiske. He lived in Weston, Massachusetts. His widow Lydia was administratrix of his estate, July 29, 1726. The inventory was three hundred and ninety-one pounds, four shillings, eleven pence. His widow married (second) in Weston, June 17, 1730, Benjamin Harrington. Children: John, born April 3, 1701; Sarah, September 20, 1702; Samuel, March 18, 1703-04; Thomas, mentioned below; David, born June 22, 1708. Children by second wife: Benjamin, born April 4, 1715; David, January 8, 1716-17; Abigail, October 28, 1719; Lucy, October 26, 1721; William, October 21, 1723, died 1739; John, baptized 1725.

(VII) Thomas, son of John (5) Warren, was born at Weston, Massachusetts, March 11, 1705-06. He settled at Westboro, formerly part of Marlboro, Massachusetts. He married, in 1727, Lydia Mixer, born June 10, 1710, at Watertown, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Anne (Jones) Mixer. Children, recorded at Westboro: Thomas, born July 30, 1730; Lydia, October 18, 173—; Eliphalet, mentioned below; Mary and Martha, twins, born July 24, 1736; Lucy, February 10, 1740; Lucy, September 23, 1742; Thomas, April 22, 1746. Joseph Mixer, father of Lydia (Mixer) Warren, was born at Watertown, August 9, 1674, son of Isaac Mixer Jr. and his second wife, Rebecca Garfield, who died March 16, 1682-83. Isaac Mixer Jr. married (first) September 19, 1655, Mary Coolidge, who died March 2, 1659-60; (second) January 10, 1660-61, Rebecca Garfield, born March 10, 1640-41, daughter of Samuel Garfield, progenitor of President Garfield and most of the Garfield family of this country, son of Edward Garfield, an early settler at Watertown. He married (third) in 1687, Mary, widow of William French, of Billerica. Isaac Mixer Jr. died November 22, 1716. His father, Isaac Mixer Sr., was born in England and embarked for this country at Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, aged thirty-one, with wife Sarah, aged thirty-three, son Isaac, aged four years; was admitted freeman of Watertown, May 2, 1638; died in 1655. Anne (Jones) Mixer, born June 28, 1684, was a daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Tredway) Jones, of Watertown; her father was captain, one of the first deacons of the Weston church. Lewis Jones, father of Josiah Jones, was a pioneer at Watertown, who died April 11, 1684.

(VIII) Eliphalet, son of Thomas Warren, was born at Westboro, March 21, 1734, died at Northboro, July 16, 1815, aged eighty-one. He settled at Northboro, Worcester county, Massachusetts, near the town of his birth. He married (intentions dated April 12, 1763) Miriam Rice, who died November 6, 1813, aged seventy-one years, at Northboro, a descendant of Edmund Rice, of Sudbury, the immigrant ancestor. Children, born at Northboro: John, mentioned below; Sally, born December 17, 1764; Lydia, June 30, 1768; Azubah, April 22, 1770; Luke, December 3, 1771; Joel, November 28, 1772; Oliver, October 18, 1774; Elizabeth, August 13, 1776; Catherine, January 10, 1778; Caty, July 29, 1781; Luther, April, 1783; Calvin, January 23, 1785; Polly, August 8, 1786.

(IX) John (6), son of Eliphalet Warren, was born at Northboro, Massachusetts, November 19, 1763. The history of Weathersfield in the "Vermont Gazetteer" (p. 65-66), gives an account of him, misspelling the name of his native town, however. He came to Weathersfield about 1785, and settled there. He had six children. In 1790 the first federal census shows that he was living at Weathersfield also Thomas, his uncle, and had in his family two males over sixteen and no others. Children: 1. Luther, born 1800, removed to Haverhill, New Hampshire, and engaged in the lime trade; removed to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1842; had sons, Luther P., Charles P. and other children. 2. ———.

(X) ———, son of John (6) Warren, married ———, and among their children was William, mentioned below.

(XI) William, son of ——— Warren, was born at Weathersfield, Vermont. He was a farmer in his native town. He married Eliza Ann Brown, born in Hooksett, New Hampshire, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Nutt)

Brown. Ann (Nutt) Brown was a cousin of Commodore G. W. Nutt and his brother, Major Rodnia Nutt, the two dwarfs whom P. T. Barnum exhibited and made famous, and a descendant of William Nutt, who came with the Scotch-Irish settlers to Londonderry, New Hampshire. Among their children was Harry Marsh, mentioned below.

(XII) Rev. Harry Marsh Warren, D. D., son of William Warren, was born at Hudson, New Hampshire, April 19, 1861. When he was very young his parents moved to Chester, New Hampshire, and later the family located at Derry, and in the public schools of those towns he received his early education. He was graduated from Colgate College and studied for the ministry at the New York Theological Seminary and Union Theological Seminary of New York. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Warren was minister of the Parish of All-Strangers (non-sectarian) and his parish was perhaps the most unique in the world. It may be described best, perhaps, by quoting from an article in the *New York Press*, April 2, 1911: "The Rev. Dr. H. M. Warren has just entered upon his ninth year of holding religious services on Sunday afternoons in the hotels of New York City. Assisted by clergymen of different denominations, religious workers and singers, Dr. Warren has done a work in many particulars unique. He has addressed a procession of travelers from many parts of this country and from foreign lands. Letters, messages and interviews when again in the city have attested the appreciation of these travelers and their interest in Dr. Warren's work. Marriages, funerals, visits to the sick and sorrowful, not only in hotels, but in private homes, hospitals, and even prisons, as well as palatial residences, have been among the official deeds of necessity and mercy that have crowned the years of Dr. Warren's ministry to strangers in emergencies. Dr. Warren carries with him an atmosphere of sunshine and good cheer, without detracting in the least from churchly dignity and the never-failing courtesy that commands respect. Sympathetic, practical, happy and easy in the daily encounter with all sorts and conditions of men of many creeds and no creed, he is a striking practical illustration of the motto of the organization, viz: 'To help our common humanity and in honor of our common Lord.'"

Dr. Warren is now pastor of the First Baptist Church of Bayonne, New Jersey, and resides at No. 47 West Thirty-third street, Bayonne.

He married Adeline Everett Butler, daughter of John B. Butler. Children: Donald Butler, died aged two years; Beatrice Adeline, born at Troy, New York, July 10, 1898; Harry Kenford Butler, born at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, July 19, 1903.

CRANE

Henry Crane, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1621. He settled early in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and is the progenitor of the Milton, Massachusetts, family, to which United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane belongs. He bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Dorchester, together with a house, September 1, 1654. A road was laid out through Dorchester woods from Braintree to Roxbury passing Henry Crane's house. This was the first road over Milton Hill and was laid out by the town of Braintree, now Quincy. There is an autograph letter of Henry Crane, written May 7, 1677, in the Massachusetts archives, vol. 30, page 239, in answer to an order to dispose of three Indian servants the colony having made it unlawful to hold Indians in bondage. He was a selectman of Milton in 1679-80-81, and was one of the first trustees of the first meeting house in Milton. He was engaged in the manufacture of iron in Dorchester and Milton and acquired considerable property. He married (first) Tabitha ——— in England. She died in 1681. He married (second) in 1683, Elizabeth Kinsley, of Milton. He died in Milton, March 21, 1709. Children: Benjamin, born about 1656, wounded in the swamp fight in King Philip's war, December 19, 1675; Stephen, born about 1657; Henry Jr., John, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born August 14, 1663, married (first) Eleazer Gilbert; (second) George Townsend; Ebenezer, born August 6, 1665; Mary, born November 22, 1666, married Samuel Hackett; Mercy, born January 1, 1668; Samuel, June 8, 1669; Anna, resided at Taunton.

(II) John, son of Henry Crane, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1658-59. He settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, but removed to Berkley, where he died August 5, 1716. He married, December 13, 1686, Hannah, daughter of James and Hannah Leonard, of Taunton. She died October 24, 1760, aged eighty-nine. Her father, Captain James Leonard, was one of the Leonard brothers who started the first forge for iron work in America. He was a son of James and grandson of Thomas Leonard, of Taunton. Among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Crane were: Zipporah, born at Taunton, March 13, 1688-89; Gershom, mentioned below; John, married Hannah Adams.

(III) Gershom, son of John Crane, was born at Taunton, September 3, 1692, died at Berkley, June 23, 1789 (gravestone), and is buried in the Fox cemetery. He was one of the leading citizens of Berkley, moderator of the first town meeting held at the house of Elkanah Roberts, May 12, 1735, and one of the first selectmen; member of the committee to build a meeting house and deacon of the First Congregational Church. Hannah Crane, his mother or sister, joined the church in 1742; Ann and Seth Crane joined in 1745. Among his children were: Gershom, who died January 6, 1818, aged eighty; Bernice, mentioned below. Abel, who died February 9, 1801, aged eighty-three; Deacon Ebenezer, who died September 9, 1799, aged seventy-eight; Elisha, who died November 20, 1807, aged eighty-three; all buried near Gershom in the Fox cemetery, were also sons, it is believed.

(IV) Bernice (or Barnas), son of Gershom Crane, was born in Berkley, 1743. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain James Nichols' company, Colonel Edward Pope's regiment (Bristol county) on the alarm at Warren, Rhode Island, December 16, 1776. He enlisted in the continental army in 1780 and was discharged after six months of service, December 10, 1780. He is described, July 18, 1780, in the rolls, as thirty-seven years old, five feet, nine inches tall, of ruddy complexion. He was at West Point in 1780. He also served under Captain Zebedee Reading, in Colonel Gamaliel Bradford's regiment. His wife lived to be a hundred years old. According to the census of 1790 he had in his family three males over sixteen, two under that age and three females. The list of his children has not been obtained.

(V) Benjamin, son of Bernice (or Barnas) Crane, was born about 1775, died at Berkley, October 10, 1855. He was a farmer at Berkley. He married, July 29, 1798, Alinda Briggs, who died in 1854. They had children: Lucy, married a celebrated physician at St. Louis; Silas A., graduate of Providence College, tutor, student of divinity, pastor of Protestant Episcopal church in Vermont, then of St. Louis, president of a college, then at Greenwich, Rhode Island, where he ministered for thirty years, and died July 16, 1872; Benjamin, graduate of Providence College, farmer in Berkeley, died November 11, 1861; Daniel, farmer, school teacher, bookworm; Caroline, married Hon. George P. Marsh, United States minister to Constantinople, twenty-one years minister at Rome, from 1861, until he died in July, 1882; Abiel Briggs, mentioned below.

(VI) Abiel Briggs, son of Benjamin Crane, was born in Berkley. Early in life he developed a talent for music, and throughout his life he took much pleasure in playing and composition. He contributed to various musical publications and collections and wrote considerable sacred music, even in his old age. Though he never made music a profession, it was a useful and engaging avocation and many of his works were popular. At the age of seventeen he began his business career as clerk in a store at Newbern, North Carolina. During two years he worked there in winter and came north in summer. In the following year he was a partner in the business. He then became a general merchant in Berkley and during a long, useful and successful life he was in business in many places, including the states of Florida, North Carolina, Rhode Island, and cities, Boston, Taunton, Weir Junction and Berkley. In 1852-54 he was engaged in the pork trade in Indiana; from 1865 to 1872 he manufactured shingles in North Carolina. His was an active, diversified and useful life. He was also active in public life. He was town clerk of Berkley in 1833; town treasurer during the civil war; representative to the general court in 1851 from Berkley and in 1865 from the district including Berkley, Freetown, Fairhaven and Acushnet. He joined the Congregational church in 1832, and was one of the organizers of the Trinitarian Congregational Church in 1848. When this church was re-organized in 1872 as a Methodist Episcopal church he and his wife continued as members and he gave liberally to the funds of the church, especially in 1875 when a new edifice was erected.

He married, September 21, 1829, Emeline T. Porter, of Berkeley. Children: Emma Porter, born July 20, 1830, married Charles Bissett; Alexander Baxter, mentioned below; Samuel N., born October 6, 1835, collecting agent, New York City; Asahel P., born February 1, 1838, died October 29, 1856; Helen H., born February 9, 1842, teacher of French and music at Providence, Rhode Island; Rebecca P. N., born March 14, 1844, married Rev. Lucius R. Eastman Jr., of Framingham, Massachusetts.

(VII) Alexander Baxter, son of Abiel Briggs Crane, was born in Berkley, Massachusetts, April 23, 1833. He attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1854 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar and became a prominent attorney in New York City. He is a member of the New York Society, Sons of the American Revolution, Union League

Club of New York, Army and Navy Club, New England Society, Loyal Legion, Society of the Army of the Cumberland. Mr. Crane married, July 12, 1865, Laura Cornelia, born 1834, daughter of John W. and Caroline (Green) Mitchell, of Charleston, South Carolina. Their children were: Elizabeth Green, Caroline E., Helen C., Aurelia B., Alexander M., mentioned below, Laura C. Burgess.

(VIII) Alexander Mitchell, son of Alexander Baxter Crane, was born in New York City, August 1, 1871. He attended private schools in that city and fitted for college, while abroad, at the College of Geneva, Switzerland. In 1890 he entered Harvard University and was graduated in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied for his profession in Columbia Law School, New York, and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1897, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Since then he has been in general practice in New York City, a partner of the law firm of Crane & Lockwood. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York, the Union League Club of New York, the New York Bar Association. In politics he is a Republican, and he is supervisor of the town of Scarsdale, Westchester county, where he resides.

He married, May 20, 1907, Ruth Elsa, born at Rutland, Vermont, June 5, 1879, daughter of Aldace F. and Katharine (Shaw) Walker. Her father, Colonel Aldace F. Walker, was a member of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and a man of national reputation. Mr. and Mrs. Crane have three children: Alexander Mitchell Jr., born in New York City, June 1, 1908; Richard, born in New York City, October 19, 1909, Elizabeth, born in New York City, May 17, 1911.

WHITING

Isaac Whiting, descendant of one of the oldest New England families, lived at Stow, Maine, and died at Lee, New Hampshire, aged sixty-three years. He came to Lee with his brother, Nathan Whiting. He married Olive Allen, of Lee. She had brothers, Charles, Levi, Samuel and Joseph Allen, who lived at South Lee and at Nottingham, New Hampshire. Children: Sarah Jane, married Thomas Bennett, of Lee, and had Thomas, Arthur and Charles; Elizabeth Ann, married Orin Clisbey, of Dedham, Massachusetts; Charles Allen, mentioned below.

(II) Charles Allen, son of Isaac Whiting, was born in New Hampshire, died in 1871. He was for many years a hotel proprietor. He married ———. They had one child, Charles Allen, mentioned below.

(III) Dr. Charles Allen Whiting, son of Charles Allen Whiting, was born in Boston in the Charlestown district, February 12, 1870. He attended the Charlestown public schools, the Winthrop Grammar School and the Boston Latin School, from which he graduated in 1887. He entered Harvard College and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a year and a half he was chemist of the Kansas Smelting Company. He returned east and in 1893 became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Columbia University) New York, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. He became an interne at the Roosevelt Hospital in 1897 and served two years. He began to practice in New York City in 1899 and has continued with marked success to the present time. He is a member of the New York County Medical Society, the New York State Medical Society, the Roosevelt Hospital Alumni Society, the Medical Society of Greater New York, and he was formerly a member of the Harvard Club of New York. In politics he is independent, and in religion non-sectarian.

ALLEN

This is one of the names most frequently met in the United States, and is represented by many distinct families. Its use arises from the Christian name, which is very ancient. In the roll of Battle Abbey, Fitz-Aleyne (son of Allen) appears, and the name comes down through the ages to the present. Alan, constable of Scotland and Lord of Galloway and Cunningham, died in 1234. One of the first using Allen as a surname was Thomas Allen, sheriff of London, in 1414. Sir John Allen was mayor of London in 1524, Sir William Allen in 1571, and Sir Thomas Alleyne in 1659. Edward Allen (1566-1626), a distinguished actor and friend of Shakespeare and Ben Jonson, founded in 1619 Dulwich College, with the stipulation that the master and secretary must always bear the name of Allen, and this curious condition has been easily fulfilled through the plentitude of scholars of the name. There are no less than fifty-five coats-of-arms of separate and distinct families of Allen in the United Kingdom, besides twenty others of different spellings. There were more than a score of emigrants of this surname, from almost as many different families, who left England before 1650 to settle in New England. The name in early times was spelled Allin, Alline, Alling, Allyn, Allein and Allen, but the last is the orthography almost universally used at the present day. It is found not only in the industrial

but in the professional life of people who have stood for all that is noblest and best. It has been identified with the formative period of New York history, and from that region has sent out worthy representatives.

(I) John Alling, supposed to be a native of England, and presumed to be a brother of Roger Alling, who was intimately associated with him at New Haven, is first found of record there in 1652. He subscribed to the oath of allegiance and fidelity, April 4, 1654, and was admitted to the privileges of a freeman, May 15, 1658. He was an energetic and prosperous planter, and died about 1690 in New Haven. He married there, October 14, 1652, Elling (also spelled Ellen and various other ways) Bradley, who died about 1700. Children: Elizabeth, born September 11, 1653; Lydia, August 2, 1656; Hannah, July 26, 1659; Mary, February 23, 1661; John, December 13, 1663; Sarah, November 25, 1666; Samuel, mentioned below; Martha, June, 1673.

(II) Samuel, second son of John and Ellen (Bradley) Alling, was born March 24, 1670, in New Haven. He passed his life in that town, dying at the age of about seventy-four years. No record of his marriage appears. He had children: Nathan, mentioned below; John, born January 20, 1698; Lydia, January 23, 1699; Sarah, April 25, 1702; Samuel, August 18, 1704; Mary, February 6, 1707; Hannah, October 20, 1709; Ebenezer, November 20, 1712.

(III) Nathan, eldest child of Samuel Alling, was born March 8, 1696, in New Haven. He resided at Mount Carmel in what is now the town of Hamden, Connecticut. He married, January 3, 1723, Hannah, born February 20, 1702, died October 26, 1771, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Brown) Todd. Children: David, born February 2, 1724; Samuel, January 31, 1726; Hannah, October 4, 1727; Nathan, mentioned below; Zadoc, November 27, 1731; Amos, February 13, 1734; Benjamin, May 1, 1736; Joel, November 24, 1738; Moses, December 4, 1741; Sarah, October 20, 1745.

(IV) Nathan (2) Allen, third son of Nathan (1) and Hannah (Todd) Alling, was born October 14, 1729, at Mount Carmel, where he resided through life. In his time the spelling of the name was changed to Allen by some branches of the family, including his. He married, February 12, 1755, Mary Hitchcock, born August 10, 1733, died September 14, 1803. Children: Esther, born December 1, 1755; Elizabeth, June 20, 1757; Nathan, October 21, 1759; Chauncey, May 25, 1763; Justus, mentioned below; Levi, March 17, 1770; Jared, September 4, 1773; Zadoc, May 11, 1775.

(V) Justus, fourth son of Nathan (2) and Mary (Hitchcock) Allen, was born June 8, 1776, at Mount Carmel. He resided in the latter part of his life in Colebrook, Connecticut. He married Mabel Ives, born February 9, 1767, died August 4, 1834. Children: Truman, mentioned below; Roxana, born October 12, 1794, died in Lenox, New York; Augustus, October 29, 1796, died in Honesdale, Pennsylvania; Lyman I., February 15, 1799; Lewis, August 23, 1801, died at Millbrook, Connecticut; Cynthia, October 22, 1804, died at Mount Morris, New York; Sylvia, January 4, 1807, resided with her brother, Truman, and died unmarried.

(VI) Truman, eldest child of Justus and Mabel (Ives) Allen, was born November 17, 1792, in Hamden. He resided in Granby, Connecticut, where he died February 7, 1886. He was a landowner and engaged in manufactures. In religion he was a Universalist, in politics a Whig. He married (first) in 1814, Susan Holcomb, born December 19, 1796, died in Granby, October 22, 1832. He married (second) in 1834, Electa Hayes, born June 16, 1800, died November 26, 1899. Children, all born of first wife: Justus Luther, June 18, 1816, died February 25, 1850; William A., mentioned below; Frances Roxy, April 10, 1820, married Martin Fancher, and died March 21, 1847; Susan Maria, February 22, 1822, died January 20, 1865; Henry Lyman, March 12, 1824, died June 9, 1846; Lewis Ives, June 27, 1826, died March 14, 1892, married Sallenda Pellett, had two daughters; Truman, April 27, 1828, died August 18, 1850, married Almira Fillmore; Fitz James, June 15, 1830, died November 2, 1855; Charles Carroll, July 22, 1832, died December 23, same year.

(VII) William Augustus, second son of Truman and Susan (Holcomb) Allen, was born April 16, 1818, in Granby, Hartford county, Connecticut, where he passed his life, and died February 16, 1899. He married (first) March 22, 1842, Elizabeth Rice Stevens, born June 6, 1819, in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, second child of Benjamin Rice and Margaret (Moore) Stevens, died April 25, 1847, in Granby. She was reared in the family of Rufus Baldwin, who then resided in Gilford, New York, whose wife was a sister of Benjamin Rice Stevens. The wedding occurred at the residence of E. Grove Laurence, in Norfolk, Connecticut. He married (second) July 3, 1848, Harriet L. Kendall, born 1821, died in October, 1898. There were two children of the first marriage:

Lyman Stevens, born January 31, 1843, died July 31, 1857, and Henry William, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Harriet Elizabeth, born May 17, 1849, died April 26, 1867; Nellie Hubbard, April 20, 1852, married, October 24, 1871, William Willsford Dibble, and died April, 1908; James, March 28, 1855, died aged five months; Susan Laura, March 28, 1857, died October 31, 1879; Ned Kendall, October 9, 1859, died January 17, 1876.

(VIII) Henry William, second son of William Augustus and Elizabeth R. (Stevens) Allen, was born March 12, 1847, in Granby, where he resided until about sixteen years of age, receiving his education in the common schools in that town. He enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company I, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, and participated in numerous battles, the siege of Petersburg in 1863-64, and the battle of Bermuda Hundreds. He left the army in 1865 and spent the following winter in the West, returning to Granby in the spring of 1866. In the fall of that year he engaged as a travelling salesman and spent more than thirty years on the road, until 1887. He settled in New York, in 1890, where he engaged in real estate and the sale of stocks and bonds, which occupations have taken up his time to date. He is now president of several incorporated companies engaged in the sale of real estate, stocks and bonds, etc. In early manhood he became a member of the Masonic order, and is a member of the Economic Club of New York.

He married, March 18, 1869, at Vergennes, Vermont, Emma Frances Johnson, born August 18, 1846, in Williamsburg, now a part of the city of New York. Her father, Hiram Culver Johnson, was born June 9, 1821, in Rome, New York, died May 24, 1895. He was an editor and publisher. His wife, Julia (Slanson) Johnson, died March 12, 1857. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Amelia, died in infancy. 2. Emma Frances, wife of Henry W. Allen, as above noted. 3. Frank Darling, born July 6, 1848, was an editor, and died December 10, 1894, unmarried, at Globe, Arizona. 4. Hiram Edgar, born June 4, 1851. 5. Elizabeth Abigail, born December 16, 1853, in Burlington, Vermont, married George Miner Willmarth, at Chicago, Illinois, October 9, 1876. The only child of this marriage, Rose Miner, born January 20, 1882, married, October 7, 1903, Richard Norton Warner, born October 22, 1875, and has two children: Seth Willmarth, born October 2, 1907; Paul Allen, March 5, 1910. 6. Julia, born March 2, 1856, died October 31, 1891; she married, November 23, 1881, Frank William Webb, and was the mother of Ruth Cordelia, born December 6, 1889, a trained nurse in Hartford, Connecticut; and Clara Eugenie, died aged three weeks. Children of Henry W. and Emma Frances (Johnson) Allen: Grace Elizabeth, born June 1, 1875, at Chicago, Illinois; she married, July 25, 1899, Captain Gustave Woodson Smith Stevens, who is at present (1913) a lieutenant-colonel, United States Army, of coast artillery, and is now in command of Fort Stevens, Oregon. Colonel Stevens was born in Richmond, Virginia, June 1, 1864, during the civil war, where his father, General Stevens, who was the chief of artillery on the staff of General Robert E. Lee, Confederate commander-in-chief, was stationed at the time.

JOHNSON

William Johnson, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England shortly after 1600, died at Charlestown, December 9, 1677. He was an early settler of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and was an inhabitant there in 1633-34. He was made a freeman of Massachusetts Colony, March 4, 1634-35. It is not known whether or not he was a relative of the various Johnson families who came to New England about the same time he came. Some authorities say that he may have been a brother of Captain Edward Johnson, of Charlestown and Woburn, from "the Parish of Herron Hill" near Canterbury, England. According to tradition William Johnson was one of five brothers who came to New England. He may have been the "William Johnson, of London, aged 32 years, husbandman", who is mentioned by Mr. Drake in his list of "Founders of New England", as one of thirty-five immigrants, who came in February, 1633-34, in the "Robert Bonaventure", from Plymouth, England, for the island of St. Christophers, and he may have come from there to New England. He and his wife Elizabeth joined the Charlestown church, February 13, 1634-35. In the first four years at Charlestown, William Johnson was assessed for ten parcels of land. He was a farmer, and a brickmaker, and he seems to have been very well-to-do. His house-lot was on Main street near the present Square. He held several town offices, as overseer and selectman. At various times he deeded land to his children, and in his will, dated December 7, 1677, he bequeathed to his wife, children and grandchildren.

He married Elizabeth ———, who survived him nearly seven years, and died October 6, 1684. An "Elizabeth Johnson, widow", married, October 24, 1679, Thomas Carter, but

it is doubtful if she were this Elizabeth, as in the settlement of William's estate the papers are all signed Elizabeth Johnson. Children: John, born 1633; Ruhamah, baptized February 21, 1634-35; Joseph, mentioned below; Elizabeth, baptized March 17, 1639-40; Jonathan, baptized August 14, 1641; Nathaniel, born about 1643; Zachariah, born about 1646; Isaac, born 1649.

(II) Joseph, son of William Johnson, was baptized in Charlestown, February 12, 1636-37. He was an early settler and proprietor of Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he and his brother John were neighbors. His house-lot of five acres with two commonages joined the land of his brother John. He later owned a large farm about two miles north by west from the village, and he and his sons owned about three hundred acres near the meeting-house. On June 19, 1700, he deeded by gift forty-three acres of the northern part of his homestead to his sons, Thomas, Joseph, William, and he willed the southern part to Nathaniel. In 1692 he served as selectman and later as tithingman. Two years before his death he signed a petition for a school-house in the parish, and this petition was granted. He sold his share of his father's estate to his brother Isaac. He died November 18, 1714. His will was dated December 31, 1713, and proved December 6, 1714. His son Nathaniel was executor of the will. He married (first) April 19, 1664, Maria Soatlie, of Charlestown, and she died March 22, 1665. He married (second) 1666, Hannah Tenney, born March 15, 1642-43, daughter of Ensign Thomas Tenney, of Rowley, who came from Rowley, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in the spring of 1639, and is said to be the ancestor of all the Rowleys in America. Children by second wife: Joseph, born October 15, 1667; William, January 15, 1669; Thomas, mentioned below; Zachariah, April 16, 1672, died October 27, 1673; John, November 9, 1673; Hannah, June 10, 1675; Mary, June 4, 1677; Jonathan, April 24, 1678; Elizabeth, February 28, 1680-81; Nathaniel, August 15, 1683; Zachariah, August 26, 1687.

(III) Thomas, son of Joseph Johnson, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, December 11, 1670. He was a farmer, and he owned a large amount of property, part of which he inherited. There are thirteen deeds of land purchased by him, and seven of land sold, besides deeds of gift to his sons. He had a farm of over a hundred acres in Haverhill and about three hundred acres of land in Amesbury, part of a tract of five hundred once owned by him and his brothers, with a saw-mill. On April 30, 1705, he was administrator of his brother John's estate, of which he received a portion. When the new church was formed in the North Parish he was ordained a deacon, and became a member of its foundation, with his wife and family. He died, according to the gravestone, February 18, 1742, aged seventy-one years, and he was buried in the North Parish cemetery, now partly in Haverhill and partly in Plaistow. He disposed of his estate before his death. He married, May 1, 1700, Elizabeth Page, of Haverhill, born there September 14, 1679, daughter of Cornelius and Martha (Clough) Page. Martha Clough was daughter of John and Jane Clough, of Salisbury, Massachusetts; John Clough was born in 1613 and came from London in the ship "Elizabeth" in 1635, and died July 26, 1691; Jane Clough died January 16, 1679-80. Elizabeth (Page) Johnson inherited from her grandfather land in Haverhill which she sold; also she had three acres from her father which also was sold; also a marriage fitting-out. Children: Mehitabel, born February 26, 1701-02; Cornelius, January 17, 1703-04; Thomas, January 6, 1705-06; Abigail, May 15, 1707; Ruth, August 24, 1709; John, mentioned below; Susannah, January 25, 1714-15; Jabez, April 24, 1716; Jeremiah, June 30, 1717; Elizabeth, January 2, 1720-21.

(IV) Hon. John Johnson, son of Thomas Johnson, was born at Haverhill, North Parish, November 15, 1711. He joined the church, February 4, 1727-28, and was a member until November 1, 1730, when he became a member of the North Parish church. About a year and a half after his marriage he purchased five acres of land in the North Parish from his brother Cornelius, and on this he settled. His father gave him twenty-nine acres the next year and half of his Ayers meadow in Amesbury, Massachusetts. He became the owner of much real estate. He was a farmer and a merchant, being engaged in manufacturing ship-timber, with others, among whom were his father and Joseph Haynes, his brother-in-law. Though he seems to have avoided town office, he was of much influence in town and church affairs. As late as December 3, 1747, he was living at Haverhill, and between that date and April 6, 1748, he moved to "Haverhill District" or "Timberland", which in 1741 became a part of New Hampshire. He owned a large farm here in 1747. He was chosen by the settlers here to go to Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and procure a charter for the proposed town, which is now Hempstead. The charter was dated January 19, 1749, and at the first town meet-

ing he was elected first selectman, in which office he served several terms, as well as in other offices. He was also appointed a magistrate by the governor. He dealt in real estate on a large scale in Hampstead and Haverhill, and at Wash Pond outlet he had a sawmill and yard, from which he furnished shiptimber. He died April 1, 1762, without leaving a will, aged fifty-one years. Before his death he sold a large part of his land. On June 13, 1762, his son Jesse was administrator of the estate, which was appraised December 21, 1762. In appearance John Johnson was tall, large-limbed, broad-shouldered, strong and well-formed, and weighed from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred pounds. His manners were dignified and pleasant, and he was well-educated, active and upright. He was so strong, it is said, that, acting as an officer, he pulled apart two strong fighting Scotch-Irishmen by the collars, as if they were children.

He married (first) November 25, 1731, Sarah Haynes, born January 9, 1710-11, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Harriman) Haynes, of West Parish, Haverhill. On September 18, 1726, aged sixteen years, she "laid hold of the covenant", and two years later joined the church. According to the tradition she was descended from the same ancestors as was Hon. John Haynes, a governor of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Her father was an early settler in Haverhill and one of the founders of the West Parish church. His five daughters all married Johns, who were magistrates, and were known as the "five Johns", John Johnson, John Merrill, John Webster, John Dow and John Gage. Her brother, Joseph Haynes, renounced the orthodox creed and became a writer of talent, in favor of more liberal views. In 1793 he published a pamphlet against the law passed in Massachusetts in 1792, fining unnecessary labor, amusements, travel or absence from church for three months; it was probably the first printed protest against making Sunday regarded as holy day in the law. She died September 20, 1750. He married (second) January, 1751, Sarah Morse, sister of Lieutenant Peter Morse. She survived him many years. After his death she moved to Newbury, Vermont, and here she married (second) Samuel Way, and (third) ——— Barnard, whom she also survived. Children by first wife: Jesse, born October 20, 1732; Sarah, July 9, 1734, died four days after; Miriam, March 22, 1735-36; Caleb, February 3, 1737-38; Moses, April 13, 1740, died November 8, 1748; Thomas, March 21, 1741-42; Ruth, February 3, 1743-44, died March 22, 1743-44; Elizabeth, March 6, 1744-45, died May 1, 1747; John, February 9, 1746-47, died August 18, 1757; Haynes, mentioned below. By second wife: Sarah, born October 29, 1751; Ruth, April 23, 1754; Elizabeth, twin of Ruth; Peter, June 7, 1756; Judith, April 4, 1758; John, February 9, 1760; Tamar, July 6, 1761.

(V) Haynes, son of Hon. John Johnson, was born August 28, 1749, died at Concord, New Hampshire, September 2, 1775. He was one of the grantees of Newbury, Vermont, and lived at Hall's Meadow. His house was near the river on the J. J. Smith farm. He was one of the committee to go to Boston to buy arms and ammunition for the revolutionary service and died on the trip. He married Elizabeth Elliott, who went back to Chester, New Hampshire, after the death of her husband, for fear of Indians and Tories. She was a daughter of Edward and Mehitable (Worthen) Elliott, of Chester. After the revolution she returned to Newbury and married (second) Colonel Remembrance Chamberlain. The three sons of Haynes Johnson married three daughters of Captain Ezekiel Sawyer, of Bradford, Vermont. Children of Haynes Johnson: Jonathan, died January 19, 1812; Jesse, mentioned below; Haynes, born August 13, 1775, died November 1, 1863.

(VI) Jesse, son of Haynes Johnson, was born in Newbury, Vermont, March 27, 1773, died July 18, 1830. He settled in Bradford, Vermont, and owned a good farm on the south side of Newbury Tavern. He married Elizabeth Sawyer, born at Rowley, January 13, 1775, died May 23, 1855, daughter of Captain Ezekiel Sawyer. Children, born at Bradford: Jesse, born May 6, 1808, married Mary A. Bliss; Elliott P., mentioned below; Elizabeth, born August 27, 1811, died unmarried; Jonathan, August 22, 1813, married Abbie Willard; Remembrance C., November 28, 1814, proprietor of the Vermont House, died unmarried; Ruby S., January 29, 1819.

(VII) Elliott P., son of Jesse Johnson, was born in Bradford, Vermont, December 19, 1809. He followed farming in Bradford and at Orford, New Hampshire, where he spent his later years and died at the age of seventy-five. In politics he was first a Whig, later a Republican. He attended the Congregational church. He married, May 6, 1841, Sarah, daughter of Alvan and Orpha (Ransom) Taylor, of Bradford (see Taylor VII). Children: Jesse, mentioned below; Alvan Ransom, resides in Brooklyn, New York; Edward P., lives in New Brunswick, New Jersey; Orpha E., resides in Orford, New Hampshire.

(VIII) Hon. Jesse (2) Johnson, son of

Elliott P. Johnson, was born at Bradford, Vermont, February 20, 1842. He attended the public schools and the Orford Academy, entering Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1863 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied his profession at the Albany Law School, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1864 and in the same year he was admitted to the bar and began to practice law in Brooklyn, New York. He was appointed by the governor of New York to the supreme court bench and served one year. From 1888 to 1892 he was United States district attorney under the administration of President Harrison. He was a Republican delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1893, and took an active and effective part in the work of that important body. In 1900 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, causing him to retire from active life. He had won a high place in his profession, especially in railroad and corporation law. He is a director of the Willoughby Bank, and was formerly a director in various other corporations and financial institutions. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah of Brooklyn and for many years was a vestryman. In politics he is a Republican, and for many years was a member of the Republican general committee. He was a member of the Brooklyn Club.

He married, 1868, Sarah E., born May 18, 1850, died August 6, 1897, daughter of William A. and ——— (Leonard) Russell, of Brooklyn and Otsego county, New York. He married (second) December, 1902, Adeline Prichard, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of George G. and Elizabeth (Brooks) Prichard, of Bradford, Vermont. He had one child by his first wife, Jesse William, mentioned below.

(IX) Jesse William, son of Hon. Jesse (2) Johnson, was born in Brooklyn, New York, May 5, 1870. He attended the public schools, Adelphi Academy and the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, entering Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1894 in Brooklyn, New York, after serving as law clerk for two years in the office of Parsons, Shepard & Ogden, of New York City. He was appointed secretary of the famous committee of twenty-five in 1894 to investigate the McKane election frauds. In the following year he received an appointment in the office of the corporation counsel of Brooklyn and became junior assistant corporation counsel of the city. In 1896 he was admitted to his father's firm, Johnson & Lamb, attorneys, of Brooklyn, and continued until the firm was dissolved in 1900. For ten years he practiced alone. Since 1910 he has been assistant corporation counsel of New York, attached to the Brooklyn department, and has been engaged largely in the trial of cases in the supreme court. In politics he is a Democrat, though he has not been an active partisan. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Messiah of Brooklyn. He is a member of the Nassau Golf Club, and until he removed to New York City in 1908 was a member of the Oxford and Crescent clubs. He is a member of the Kings County and New York State Bar associations.

He married, August 7, 1909, at Jersey City, in the Protestant Episcopal church, Louise Kingsbury, of Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, daughter of La Ford and Grace Kingsbury. Her father was a lumberman and contractor.

(The Taylor Line).

(I) John Taylor, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have information, was one of the Puritans who sailed from England with John Winthrop in 1630. He settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and shortly afterward his wife and child died. In 1640 he moved to Windsor, Connecticut, and there married (second) Rhoda ———, who bore him two children: John, of whom further; Thomas, born about 1645. John Taylor was lost at sea on a voyage to England; his wife and sons survived him.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) and Rhoda Taylor, was born about 1641. He married Thankful Woodard, who bore him thirteen children among whom was Samuel, mentioned below. Mr. Taylor settled in Northampton, Massachusetts.

(III) Samuel, son of John (2) and Thankful (Woodard) Taylor, was born in 1688. He married (first) Sarah Munn, and (second) Mary Hitchcock. He was the father of five children among whom was Samuel, mentioned below.

(IV) Samuel (2), son of Samuel (1) Taylor, was born in 1716. He served as a soldier for many years, having been in command of Fort Massachusetts, now Williamstown, Massachusetts. He married Anne Alexander, and settled in Hartland, Vermont. They were the parents of nine children among whom was Asa, mentioned below.

(V) Asa, son of Samuel (2) and Anne (Alexander) Taylor, was born in 1746. He married Dinah Woods, who bore him six children among whom was Alvan, mentioned below.

(VI) Alvan, son of Asa and Dinah

(Woods) Taylor, settled in Bradford, Vermont. He married Orpha Ransom, who bore him three children: Sarah, mentioned below; Nancy, Carlton.

(VII) Sarah, daughter of Alvan and Orpha (Ransom) Taylor, was born 1816, died 1893. She married, May 6, 1841, Elliott P. Johnson (see Johnson VII).

LYON

This old English name has been conspicuously identified with the early settlement of New England and of New York, and still has many prominent representatives in this state. By intermarriage with other early families was transmitted to later generations the blood of numerous worthy pioneers. From Westchester county in this state the family has spread to various districts, not only of New York, but many other states.

(I) Richard Lyon, in company with two brothers, Henry and Thomas, came from Glen Lyon in Perthshire to the colonies in 1648. The story is that these three who were Scotch soldiers in Cromwell's army, were on guard before the banqueting house at Whitehall, January 31, 1648, and witnessed the execution of King Charles I. Immediately after the regicide they fled to America. Henry Lyon went to Milford, Connecticut; Richard Lyon settled in Fairfield as early as May, 1649. He had a house and lot recorded in the land records of Fairfield (Fayrefield) in January, 1653, and was made a freeman there in 1664. In 1673 he had recorded five acres of land at Barlow's Plains, and eighteen and one-half acres "on the Rocks". He was chosen commissioner for Fairfield, May, 1669. The will of Richard Lyon, made April 12, 1678, probated October 17, 1678, is almost the only source of information about his family. He gave to his son Moses, one-third of his land in Pequaneck (Bridgeport), as well as other property. He also gave to his sons, Richard and William, each one-third part of the Pequaneck lands, with other lots in addition. To his sons, Samuel and Joseph, he gave his lot, house and barn, with other property, to be divided equally among them. His wife Margaret was made executrix, and he left her sixty pounds, and the use of his house while she remained a widow or until the sons, Samuel and Joseph, were of age. He left money and moveable property to his daughters. Children, not recorded in order of age, probably all by his first wife, Margaret: 1. Moses, died 1696 or 1697. 2. Richard, of whom further. 3. William, a minor in 1678; died November 4, 1699. 4. Samuel, younger than William, died 1732. 5. Joseph, probably youngest son; died March 16, 1698. 6. Hester, oldest daughter, born as early as 1658, died 1709. 7. Betty (Elizabeth), born about 1660. 8. Hannah, born after 1659. 9. Abigail, born after 1659, probably youngest child, died March 6, 1698.

(II) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, about 1653. He married Mary Frye. His land adjoined that of Mihill Frye, from whom he received a legacy of ten shillings. He lived in Fairfield, but later in life went to Redding, where he died in January, 1740, aged eighty-seven. His wife was a charter member of the Congregational church organized in Redding in 1729. He united with the same church in 1733. Children: Samuel, born December 27, 1688; Sarah, February 14, 1690 or 1693; Ebenezer, of whom further; Daniel, October 3, 1697; Hannah, May 14, 1701; Nathan, November 28, 1703; Jonathan, May 1, 1708.

(III) Ebenezer, son of Richard (2) Lyon, was born in Fairfield, August 15, 1694. The place and date of his death are not known. He was one of the pioneer settlers in Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1722. He married, in Fairfield, January 9, 1717, Ellen Fanton. Children, born in Fairfield: Stephen, of whom further; Ellen (Eleanor), November 27, 1718; Ebenezer, June 10, 1722; Abel.

(IV) Stephen, eldest son of Ebenezer and Ellen (Fanton) Lyon, was baptized November 17, 1717, in Fairfield, and there resided in early life, removing to the neighboring town of Weston. He married, in Fairfield, July 21, 1747, Grace Webb, born March 7, 1724, in that town, daughter of Josiah and Susannah (Disbrow) Webb. Children: Nehemiah Webb, of whom further; Stephen.

(V) Nehemiah Webb, son of Stephen Lyon, was born in Weston, Connecticut, August 16, 1759, died there in his one hundred and first year. He was a revolutionary soldier, having enlisted in Najah Bennet's company in 1781. He was received as a pensioner in Weston in 1832, and remained on the pension roll until his death in 1860. He married, August 26, 1778, Sarah Treadwell. His children nearly all lived to a good old age. Children: David, born June 22, or January 29, 1779; Samuel, August 27, 1780; Huldah, January 4, 1783; Clarissa, August 11, 1785; Levi, September 14, 1788; Walker, May 23, 1790; Sarah, May 2, 1793; Hanford, July 27, 1795; Jarvis, died May 24, 1799.

(VI) Samuel, second son of Nehemiah Webb and Sarah (Treadwell) Lyon, was born August 27, 1780, in Weston, died about 1873. He married Sally Adams, daughter of Ephriam (?) and Rebecca (Sherwood) Adams,

of Green's Farms, Connecticut. Rebecca Sherwood was a daughter of Captain John Sherwood, born September 26, 1705, in Fairfield, died December 17, 1779; married, June 14, 1733, Mary, daughter of Deacon Robert and Ruth (Wilcoxen) Walker, born May 28, 1710, died June 2, 1767. Captain John Sherwood was a son of Captain Samuel Sherwood, born 1680, died November 10, 1732, son of Matthew and Mary Sherwood. Captain Samuel Sherwood married, November 30, 1704, Rebecca Burr, born 1681, died May 16, 1721, daughter of Jehu and Sarah (Ward) Burr. Sarah Burr, sixth child of Andrew Ward, was born 1640, and died February 26, 1712. Andrew Ward was a native of England, and settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1630, died there January 8, 1693. He married, at Wethersfield, Hester Sherman, born April 1, 1606. Ephraim (?) Adams, born presumably at Fairfield or Green's Farms, Connecticut, marched with Captain Deinon's company of Fairfield, Colonel Beers or Beebe's regiment, May, 1775; marched, October 5, 1777, in Captain Hills' company, Colonel Samuel Whiting's regiment, for a short campaign at the Fishkill, commanded by Lieutenant Jonathan Deinon. He was in the sortie at Danbury, Connecticut.

(VII) George, son of Samuel and Sarah (Adams) Lyon, was born 1810, at Easton, Connecticut. He engaged in the leather business at Bridgewater, same state. He was a Baptist in religion, and a Whig in politics, and served forty years as postmaster at Bridgewater. He died there in February, 1889.

He married Ann Jeannette Beardsley, born September 15, 1808, died in March, 1895 (see Beardsley VII). Children: Sarah Elizabeth, born September 7, 1835; Harriet Augusta, 1837, married Rev. John T. Temple, a Baptist clergyman, whose last charge was at Plainville, Connecticut; Sherwood Adams, mentioned below; Charles Addison, 1841, now deceased; George Frederick, 1842.

(VIII) Sherwood Adams, eldest son of George and Ann Jeannette (Beardsley) Lyon, was born March 27, 1839, at Easton, and died there, September 7, 1900. He was educated at Bridgewater, and at the age of twenty-one went to New York City, where he was engaged for many years as a wholesale dealer in hats. In 1892 he returned to Bridgewater, where the remainder of his life was passed. Though not affiliated with any church, he led a Christian life; was a Democrat in politics, he took no active part in public affairs. He married, November, 1864, Abigail Boland, born October 2, 1844, in Sharon, Connecticut, daughter of Frederick Mortimer and Jacintha Juliet (Randall) Boland.

(IX) Clarie Emelia, daughter of Sherwood Adams and Abigail (Boland) Lyon, was born October 6, 1865, in Brooklyn. She graduated from Rutgers Female College in 1883, with the degree of A. B. She is active in many of the patriotic societies of Brooklyn; is president of the Pensa Philosophy Club, of Brooklyn, and is a member of the introduction committee of the Brooklyn Society of New England Women's Colony, No. 8. She is regent of General Nathaniel Woodhull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and corresponding secretary of the New York State Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a member of the executive board of the Washington Headquarters Association of New York, auditor of the National Society of Patriotic Women of America, a member of the managing board of St. John's Hospital, and a member of St. James Episcopal Church. Many of her patriotic verses have been received with widespread interest and approval.

She married, September 21, 1886, Charles A. J. Queck-Berner, born March 20, 1860, in Warsaw, son of Frederick Queck-Berner, born in St. Petersburg, Russia. He is now engaged in the real estate business in New York City.

(The Beardsley Line).

Anciently written Bardsey, Bardesy, Bardesley, Berdsley, etc., this family name is of frequent occurrence in early times in England. There have been some plausible speculations as to its origin, but the most interesting traces it to the Isle of Bardsey, in Cardigan Bay, off the coast of Wales, and in that connection assumes as the ancestor one Robert de Bardesolo, or Robert of Bard's Isle, said to have been a descendant of Ive de Tailbor, a chieftain in the army of William the Conqueror. This, however, is conjecture pure and simple, and the whole matter of the Beardsley family origin in the old country remains to be established by more definite research which thus far has been unavailing. In America the founder of the family was William Beardsley (the name being so written on the passenger list of the ship in which he came), and who arrived in Massachusetts in 1635, and soon afterwards removed to Connecticut, where he was one of the very first permanent settlers. From him many families of the name Beardsley, and some who prefer the form Beardslee, have sprung. These families have spread throughout the country, and have produced numerous men of attainments and distinction in professional and public life, and of note-

worthy enterprise and achievement in the varied pursuits of commerce and industry. The line here traced has been of uninterrupted Connecticut residence since the year 1637, and from the founder to the youngest descendant comprehends eleven generations.

(I) William Beardsley, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605. He came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Planter" with his wife Mary, aged twenty-six, and children: Mary, aged four; John, aged two; and Joseph, six months old. According to the family tradition he was a native of Stratford-on-Avon, the home of Shakespeare, and it is believed that he gave the name of Stratford to the settlement in which he made his home, now Stratford, Connecticut. One of his descendants who settled in Western New York named the town in which he lived, Avon, in honor of the Beardsley who came with Rev. Adam Blakeman from St. Albans, England, and settled first in Hadley, Massachusetts. In 1638 he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in the following spring to Stratford, of which he was one of the first settlers. He was a mason by trade. He was a deputy to the general court seven years. His will was dated September 26, 1660, and proved July 6, 1661; the inventory, dated February 13, 1660-61, amounted to £333 15s. 8d. He died at the age of fifty-six years, leaving several small children. Children: Mary, born 1631, married Thomas Wells; John, 1632, captain of militia, died November 19, 1718; Joseph; Samuel, 1638, had land in what is now Bridgeport; Sarah, 1640, married Obadiah Dickinson; Hannah, 1642, married Nathaniel Dickinson; Daniel, of whom further; Thomas, mentioned by Savage.

(II) Daniel, fourth son of William and Mary Beardsley, was born in 1644, in Stratford, Connecticut, and resided upon the paternal homestead in that village, where he died October 7, 1730. By deed executed by his mother, December 29, 1668, he came into full possession after her death. He in turn deeded to his eldest son, January 6, 1725, and at the same time " a piece of land in the far field in Beardslee's Neck." He married, about 1680, Ruth, born about 1662, died May 4, 1732, daughter of Obadiah and Ruth Wheeler. Children: John, born August 17, 1681; Daniel, of whom further; Zachariah, November 13, 1686; Ruth, died young; Samuel; Nathan; Obadiah; Rebecca, wife of Ephraim Judson; Sarah, married William Stannard, of Saybrook.

(III) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) and Ruth (Wheeler) Beardsley, was born October 17, 1684, on the paternal homestead in Stratford. He received from his father a deed for eight acres at Trapfall Mill, April 4, 1716. He took up his residence in that part of the town, and made his will, September 3, 1763, which was proved June 30, 1766. He married, March 6, 1717, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Wheeler) Bennett, of Stratford, born there August 31, 1693, and survived him. Children: Daniel, of whom further; Mary, born February 4, 1721; Abigail, January 12, 1723; Anna, February 17, 1725; Timothy, February 4, 1727; Betty, February 18, 1730; Rachel and Rhoda, each of whom married a Moss.

(IV) Daniel (3), eldest child of Daniel (2) and Mary (Bennett) Beardsley, was born January 22, 1718, in Stratford, and lived in that town. He married, November 10, 1742, Phebe Crofut. Children: Anne, born December 20, 1743; Sarah, April 21, 1745; Timothy, of whom further; Lucy, March 7, 1749; Bennett, May 7, 1751; Phebe, June 20, 1753; Bigur (Abijah), December 2, 1755; Ives, August 14, 1758; Nehemiah, August 29, 1761; Daniel, October 9, 1763; Betty, January 24, 1766; Eli, July 7, 1768; Ezekiel, September 1, 1771.

(V) Timothy, eldest son of Daniel (3) and Phebe (Crofut) Beardsley, was born January 28, 1746, in Stratford. He resided for a short time in Woodbury, Connecticut, whence he removed to Bridgewater before 1789. In the latter year he had baptized at New Milford, November 29, a daughter Elizabeth. He married Mollie Hubbell, born November 21, 1746, daughter of Peter Hubbell, of Newtown, Connecticut, and his second wife Sarah. He died December 29, 1829, in Bridgewater, and his wife died April 28, 1820, in her seventy-fourth year.

(VI) Lemuel, second son of Timothy and Mollie (Hubbell) Beardsley, was born in Bridgewater, where he lived. He married Polly Ann, daughter of Dr. Elijah and Abigail (Wilcoxsin) Hawley, of Monroe, Connecticut.

(VII) Ann Jeannette, daughter of Lemuel and Polly Ann (Hawley) Beardsley, was born September 15, 1808, in Bridgewater, died in March, 1895. She became the wife of George Lyon of that town (see Lyon VII).

(The Boland and Keeler Lines).

The Boland family is descended from David Boland, born in Scotland, in 1710, who lived for a time at Woodbury, Connecticut, removing in 1787 to Sharon, same state. His seventh son, David Boland, was born July 23, 1748, in Woodbury, and died in Sharon, June 8, 1795. He was a soldier of the revolution

in a company raised by Captain Eliphalet Holmes in May, 1776, and later was cornet in Captain Judson's company, Colonel Skinner's regiment. Afterward he was lieutenant in Captain Dutcher's company of Major Sheldon's regiment. He married Betty Keeler, born at Ridgefield, Connecticut, died at Sharon, January 8, 1838, daughter of Silas Keeler, born in Norwalk, died at Ridgefield, 1751. He married, April 14, 1746, Abigail, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Mary Elmore, of Weston, Connecticut. He was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Whitney) Keeler, the former a son of Samuel Keeler, whose father, Ralph Keeler, born in England, in 1613, was one of the first settlers of Norwalk, Connecticut, 1650. Elizabeth Whitney, wife of Joseph Keeler, born 1684, died March 17, 1763, was a daughter of Henry Whitney, who located on Long Island, in 1649, and settled at Norwalk, Connecticut, in 1665.

(The Elmore Line).

(I) Deacon Jonathan Elmore, father of Abigail, wife of Silas Keeler, was a grandson of Edward Elmer (or Elmore), a native of England, who sailed for America in the ship "Lyon", arriving at Boston, September 16, 1632. He remained in Cambridge until 1636, when he joined the colony of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and settled at Hartford, where he continued until 1654. He was one of the first settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts, in that year, and returned to Hartford, about 1660, when he secured a large tract of land on the east side of the Great river at Podunk, now in the town of South Windsor. In 1669 he was the only freeman of the name on the records of the town of Windsor, but in 1672 his sons, Edward and John, were also there. He was killed by the Indians during King Philip's war in June, 1776. A portion of his land in East Windsor is still held by his descendants. His wife, Mary, born April 16, 1607, is supposed to have married (second) Thomas Catlin, of Hartford. Children: John, Samuel, Elizabeth, Edward, Joseph, Mary and Sarah.

(II) Samuel, second son of Edward and Mary Elmore, was baptized March 21, 1647, at Hartford, where he probably died about 1691. His wife, Elizabeth, born 1654, married (second) September 8, 1693 (called of Northampton), at Enfield, Connecticut, Simon Booth. Her death was recorded in the church records of Windsor, "Samuel Elmer's wife," January 26, 1727. Children: Samuel, Abigail, Edward, Deacon Jonathan and Rev. Daniel.

(III) Deacon Jonathan Elmore, third son of Samuel and Elizabeth Elmore, was born 1685, and baptized at the Center church in Hartford, May 8, 1687. About 1712 he removed to Norwalk, and in 1746 settled at Sharon, Connecticut, where he died June 5, 1778. His wife Mary, born 1690, died at Sharon, January 22, 1783. Children: Elizabeth, Eliakin, Martin, Colonel Samuel, Mary, Daniel, Abigail, David, Rev. Jonathan, Dr. Nathaniel.

(IV) Abigail, third daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Mary Elmore, became the wife of Silas Keeler, as above noted.

(The Lockwood Line).

(I) Jacintha Juliet Randall, mother of Abigail (Boland) Lyon, was descended from Robert Lockwood, a pioneer settler of Connecticut, who came to New England about 1630, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, March 9, 1637, and was the executor of the estate of Edmund Lockwood, supposed to be his brother. He is recorded as a settler in Fairfield, Connecticut, as early as 1641; was admitted a freeman of that colony, May 20, 1652, and died 1658. He is said to have lived for a time in Norwalk, which is rather uncertain as he was appointed sergeant in Fairfield, May, 1667. His widow, Susannah, married (second) Jeffrey Ferris, and died at Greenwich, Connecticut, December 23, 1660. His children were: Jonathan, born September 10, 1634; Deborah, October 12, 1636; Joseph, August 6, 1638; Daniel, March 21, 1640; Ephraim, December 1, 1641; Gershom, mentioned below; John; Abigail, married John Harlow, of Fairfield; Sarah; Mary, married Jonathan Heusted.

(II) Lieutenant Gershom Lockwood, fifth son of Robert and Susannah Lockwood, was born September 6, 1643, in Watertown, died in Greenwich, March 12, 1719. He was less than nine years of age when his parents removed to Fairfield and was fifteen years old when his father died. He became one of the twenty-seven proprietors of Greenwich, where he was the leading carpenter and builder and held many positions of trust. The plain blue slatestone which marks his grave is well preserved. He married (first) Lady Ann, daughter of Lord Millington, of England, who came to America in search of her lover, a British army officer. Failing to find him she engaged in school teaching until her marriage to Gershom Lockwood. In 1660 her parents sent her a large oak chest ingeniously carved and strongly built; tradition says that it contained a half bushel of guineas and many fine silk dresses. This chest is still preserved by de-

scendants in Greenwich. Gershom Lockwood married (second) Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Montgomery) Townsend, and widow of Gideon Wright. Children, all by first wife: Gershom, mentioned below; William, died young; Joseph; Elizabeth, married John Bates; Hannah, born 1667, married (first) John Burwell, (second) Thomas Hanford; Sarah, 1669, received by will from her father "certain negro girl being now in my possession"; Abraham, twin of Sarah.

(III) Gershom (2), eldest son of Lieutenant Gershom (1) and Lady Ann (Millington) Lockwood, was born in Greenwich, Connecticut. He was admitted a freeman of the colony, February 7, 1694. He was probably a carpenter by trade. In 1687 he and his brother William agreed to build a bridge across Myanos river at Dumpling pond, and receive in payment "whatever the town should see fit to give after the work was done." His wife bore the baptismal name of Mary. Children: Gershom, mentioned below; Jonathan, born 1710; Ann, 1713; Peter; Elizabeth, married Silas Betts; Nathaniel, married Ruth Knapp; James, married Sally Ferris; Moses.

(IV) Gershom (3), eldest son of Gershom (2) and Mary Lockwood, was born 1708, in Greenwich, where he continued to reside. He married Mary Ferris, born in the same year as himself, died February 9, 1796. Children: Gershom, Moses, Milton, Ann, Sarah.

(V) Ann, senior daughter of Gershom (3) and Mary (Ferris) Lockwood, was born in 1737-38, at Greenwich, died April 14, 1825. She married Jonathan (2) Jessup, born September 12, 1734, in the first parish of Greenwich, where he lived, and died April 22, 1805, leaving a good estate.

(The Jessup and Randall Lines).

(I) Edward Jessup, the first of the line, came to New England before 1649, in which year he was a citizen and land holder at Stamford. He may have lived previously at Fairfield, as he sold land in that town in 1653. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Newtown, Long Island, in 1652, being one of the fifty-five proprietors of that town who purchased land from the Indians at one shilling an acre, and whose payments varied from a few shillings to four pounds, Edward Jessup being one of the two who paid the latter amount. He purchased land at Jamaica in 1661, and sold it later. He was magistrate at Newtown, in 1659-60-61-62, and in 1662 removed to what is known as West Farms in Westchester county, New York, and was a magistrate there the following year. He died between August 6 and November 14, 1666. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and their children were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Edward.

(II) Edward (2), only son of Edward (1) Jessup, was born in 1663, and settled in Fairfield, where he married in 1692, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Harvey) Hyde. Children: Jonathan, James, Anna, Ebenezer, Edward, Gershom, Samuel and Timothy (twins, died young), Peter, Hannah, Sarah, Mary, Samuel.

(III) Jonathan, eldest child of Edward (2) and Elizabeth (Hyde) Jessup, was the father of Jonathan (2) Jessup, who married Ann Lockwood, as above noted. Their daughter Ann, born 1753-54, died February 12, 1835, married Jeremiah (2) Randall, of Bridgewater, Connecticut, who was born 1755, died November 17, 1808, a son of Jeremiah (1) Randall, who came from England, and settled at Greenwich. In 1778 he purchased land in Bridgewater. Children of Jeremiah (2) and Ann (Jessup) Randall: Ann, Sally, Polly, Nathaniel, Jonathan Jessup.

(VI) Captain Nathaniel Randall, eldest child of Jeremiah (2) and Ann (Jessup) Randall, resided in Bridgewater, where he married, September 25, 1806, Lucy A. Sanford. Children: Lorenzo, Jerome, Jacintha Juliet, Emeline E., Henry W. Jacintha Juliet, senior daughter of Captain Nathaniel Randall, born March 15, 1808, married, February 21, 1829, Frederick Mortimer Boland (see Lyon VIII).

POOR

Daniel Poore, the immigrant ancestor, came from England in the ship "Bevis", Captain Robert Batten, master, sailing from Southampton with sixty other passengers in May, 1638, when he was fourteen years of age. He came in the family of Stephen and Alice Dummer. In the same ship came also Samuel Poore, and Alice Poore, who married George Little, of Newbury, Massachusetts. Daniel doubtless lived in Newbury about ten years, and Samuel and Alice settled for life there. John Poore, probably an elder brother, also settled there and another brother, Thomas Poore, settled and died at Andover, leaving neither wife nor children. Daniel Poore married in Boston, October 20, 1650, Mary Farnum, sister of John Farnum, who also settled in Andover, and has many descendants in that section. Daniel Poore died June 8, 1689, aged sixty-five; his wife also died in Andover, February 3, 1714, aged eighty-five years. Their home was on the easterly side of the Shawshine river, not far from its mouth and near the station on the Boston & Maine railroad in North Andover near the Merrimac river,

and the street railway from Lawrence to North Andover passes near the site of the old house. The ancient bridge over the Shawshine river is near by and the homestead included land on both sides of the river below the bridge. Children of Daniel and Mary (Farnum) Poore: 1. Mary, born in the summer of 1651; married in Newbury, John, son of Deacon Nicholas and Mary (Cutting) Noyes, November 23, 1668, and in Newbury the births of ten children are recorded. 2. Sarah, born December 28, 1652; married, February 13, 1673, Samuel Pettengill, of Newbury, son of Richard Pettengill, and they had eleven children, born in Newbury. 3. Martha, born November 4, 1654; married, February 9, 1679, John Granger, and had seven children in Andover. 4. Daniel, mentioned below. 5. John, born September 5, 1658, died unmarried. December 24, 1690; was a soldier in the Canadian Expedition. 6. Hannah, born May 6, 1660; married, November 16, 1681, Lieutenant Francis Dane, son of Francis Dane, of Andover, where they had nine children. 7. Elizabeth, born April 15, 1662; married, April 7, 1686, Jacob, son of John and Martha Marstone, and they had eleven children at Andover. 8. Deborah, born April 18, 1664; married, May 29, 1689, Timothy Osgood, brother of the wife of her brother, Daniel Poore; she died in 1724; he died in 1748. 9. Ruth, February 16, 1665; married John Stevens. 10. Priscilla, born June 22, 1667. 11. Lucy, born September 28, 1670.

(II) Daniel (2), son of Daniel (1) Poore, was born at Andover, September 5, 1656, died in 1735. He was the only son who had male descendants. He was a farmer at Andover, inheriting the homestead and most of the real estate of his father and one hundred and fifty acres from his brother, John. He married Mehitable, daughter of Captain John Osgood, of Andover. Children, born at Andover: Daniel, mentioned below; Mehitable, born October 3, 1690, died January 14, 1690-91; John, October 30, 1691, married Mary Faulkner; Mehitable, December 10, 1693; Samuel, November 26, 1695, married Deborah, sister of Dorothy Kimball; Mary, March 26, 1698, married Benjamin Stevens; Joseph, March 14, 1699-1700; Joseph, March 29, 1701; Thomas, 1703, grandfather of General Enoch Poor, of New Hampshire, married Mary Adams; child (Lydia?), March 10, 1704-05; Timothy and Hannah (twins); child, July 20, 1709; child, August 27, 1710; Elizabeth, August 17, 1711; Martha, May 17, 1713; Deborah, October 19, 1714; Timothy, April 15, 1716. It is said that the mother of these children was sorely disappointed because she failed to have twenty. Her son John lived to the age of ninety-four and ate seventy-two Thanksgiving dinners with his wife, after their marriage.

(III) Daniel (3), son of Daniel (2) Poore, was born in Andover, February 9, 1688-89, died August 8, 1772. He married, March 20, 1710, Dorothy, daughter of Thomas and Deborah Kimball. His will was proved April 26, 1773, bequeathing to wife, Dorothy, and children. Children, born at Andover: Elizabeth, August, 1711; Hannah, February 8, 1712-13, died August 7, 1736; Mehitable, April 4, 1714; Dorothy, April 9, 1717, married Isaac Robinson; Daniel, April 17, 1718, died September 16, 1738; Abigail, February 10, 1719, married Isaac Carleton; Jonathan, October 9, 1724, married Elizabeth Dane; Peter, July 9, 1726, died young; Priscilla, January 15, 1727-28, married Benjamin Gage; Peter, mentioned below; Sarah, April 15, 1732.

(IV) Peter, son of Daniel (3) Poore, was born June 11, 1730. He married (first) October 11, 1753, Sarah, born in Boxford, January 29, 1730, died April 19, 1788, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Peabody) Wood. He married (second) March 17, 1791, Elizabeth Foster, who died September 7, 1813, aged sixty-four, and was buried in the old cemetery in North Andover. Children by first wife: Hannah, born January 13, 1755, died September 3, 1823; Peter, April 20, 1756, killed by the Indians during the revolutionary war; Frances, April 24, 1758; Daniel, mentioned below; Isaac, October 8, 1763, died April 28, 1764; Isaac, February 16, 1765; Lemuel, October 13, 1772.

(V) Daniel (4), son of Peter Poore, was born August 4, 1760. He lived in Andover where six of his children were born. He was a soldier in the revolution. He removed to Sharon, Vermont, where his last child was born, and in 1808 he removed to Wilmot, New Hampshire, where he died April 23, 1848. In the revolutionary war he was one of the recruits enlisted to reinforce the continental army for six months. He was received by Major Peter Harwood, from Justin Ely, commissioner, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, July 2, 1780. At that time he was given as twenty years of age, five feet, ten inches in height, and of light complexion. He came from Andover. He served in Captain Phineas Parker's company, and was also on the muster roll of Brigadier-General Paterson, at Camp Totamay, October 25, 1780. He was discharged December 15, 1780. There were two other Daniel Poores in Andover during the revolution, and both had service. Daniel "Sr." or "Lieutenant" Daniel, was in the Lexington Alarm,

and a corporal in 1777. Daniel "Jr.", son of Jonathan Poore, was born July 21, 1746, and was also a soldier. He married, May 23, 1782, Hannah, born in Andover, April 25, 1762, died November 15, 1839, daughter of John and Hannah Frye. Children: Daniel, married, 1808, Deborah Bowers, daughter of ——— Baker; Hannah, married Thomas Durkee; Charlotte, died September 20, 1791, aged two years; Fanny, died March 14, 1793, aged one year; Charlotte, born 1796, married Oramel Sawyer; Charles, mentioned below; Fanny, born September 10, 1811, married Joseph Trussell, of New London, New Hampshire.

(VI) Charles Poor, son of Daniel (4) Poore, was born in Andover, Massachusetts, February 22, 1800. He married, February 27, 1831, Abigail Caroline, born December 15, 1811, at Wilmot, New Hampshire, daughter of William and Margaret (Harvey) Gay, granddaughter of James and Eunice Harvey and of Eliphalet Gay. Her father was born at New London, New Hampshire, June 4, 1789; her mother at Sutton, New Hampshire, April 21, 1789. Children: 1. William Gay, mentioned below. 2. Charles Fry, born May 28, 1835, died at Wilmot, June 5, 1853. 3. Maria Gay, born May 17, 1836; married at Wilmot, April 13, 1854, Curtis Langley. 4. James Monroe, born March 15, 1838, died at Providence, Rhode Island, October 5, 1873; married, at Lunenburg, Vermont, January 29, 1866, Clara Melvina Chandler. 5. Daniel Webster, born January 8, 1840. 6. George Washington, born June 18, 1842; married at Littleton, New Hampshire, July 11, 1866, Mary Danforth; resides in Providence, Rhode Island. 7. Margaret Ann, born May 23, 1844; married (first) at Wilmot, October 25, 1866, Carlos Cheney; (second) at Elkmont, Alabama, December 7, 1878, Charles E. Burnett; lives at River Falls, Wisconsin. 8. Caroline Almira, born July 3, 1846, died at Wilmot, January 25, 1876.

(VII) William Gay, son of Charles Poor, was born in Wilmot, near New London, May 18, 1832, died September 3, 1878. He married at Lebanon, New Hampshire, August 20, 1855, Delina Ann Freeto, born at Newport, New Hampshire, July 11, 1835, died at Lebanon, New Hampshire, July 27, 1894, daughter of Lorenzo Meggs and Ruth (Wakefield) Freeto, granddaughter of William and Amy (Meggs) Freeto and of Peter and Hannah (Haven) Wakefield, great-granddaughter of Jonathan Jr. and Annie (Wheeler) Wakefield, great-great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Abigail Wakefield. Her father, Lorenzo M. Freeto, was born October 23, 1801; her mother, Ruth, September 8, 1801. Her grandmother, Amy (Meggs) Freeto, was born December 2, 1775. Peter Wakefield was born at Sutton, Massachusetts, February 28, 1767, and his wife, Hannah, at Royalston, Massachusetts, November 11, 1766. Jonathan Wakefield Jr. was born November 16, 1736. Children of William Gay Poor: 1. Ella Flora, born at New London, April 21, 1856, died at New London, New Hampshire, February 28, 1862. 2. Mattie Jane, born May 25, 1858, died at East Wilton, Maine, July 30, 1869. 3. Ruel Whitcomb, mentioned below. 4. William Lorenzo, born at Littleton, New Hampshire, January 28, 1866, died at Guilford, Maine, March 9, 1888. 5. Charles Gay, born at East Wilton, Maine, August 12, 1868, resides at Athol, Massachusetts. 6. Walter Monroe, born December 8, 1872, at East Wilton. 7. James Ernest, born October 15, 1876, at East Wilton, died February 7, 1891.

(VIII) Ruel Whitcomb, son of William Gay Poor, was born at New London, New Hampshire, September 29, 1860. He was educated in the public schools and at the Wilton Academy, Wilton, Maine. He began his business career in October, 1877, in the employ of the Page Belting Company, at Concord, New Hampshire, and continued with this concern until July, 1881, when he became a clerk in the Littleton Savings Bank at Littleton, New Hampshire. Afterwards he occupied a similar position in the Littleton National Bank, and was elected cashier in 1888. In November of that year, however, he resigned to take a position offered to him in the Garfield National Bank of New York City, and he has continued ever since with that institution, winning promotion step by step. He was appointed assistant cashier in January, 1891, cashier a year later, and was elected president, April 30, 1902, after serving ten years as cashier. Under his administration the bank has continued to grow rapidly and to enjoy a period of great usefulness and prosperity. President Poor has won a place among the foremost banking men of the metropolis. He is a life member of the New England Society of New York; of the New Hampshire Society; the Maine Society; of the Empire State Society, Sons of the American Revolution; of the Chamber of Commerce; the Lotus Club, the New York Athletic Club, and the Masonic Club of New York.

He married, in Wilton, Maine, October 18, 1884, Ida M., born at Greenville, Maine, November 25, 1861, daughter of Charles G. and Huldah Jane (Delano) Sawyer, of Wilton. Her father was born at Greenville, Maine, April 13, 1832, died at Wilton, Maine, October 7, 1902, and her parents were married at

Abbot, Maine, July 21, 1856. Isaac Sawyer, father of Charles C. Sawyer, was born February 24, 1798, died November 21, 1887; married Sarah Hayford, of Tamworth, New Hampshire, born December, 1794, died April 19, 1874, at Greenville, Maine. Joel Sawyer Jr., father of Isaac Sawyer, was born at Saco, Maine, August 30, 1772, died at Saco, May 19, 1848; married Susanna Pearl, born March 11, 1771, died November 20, 1838, at Saco. Joel Sawyer was son of Joel and Mary Sawyer. Joel Sawyer Sr. was born at Saco, February 17, 1746, died there February 25, 1825. John Delano, father of Huldah Jane, was born in Monmouth, Maine, May 29, 1801, died at Abbot, Maine, May 11, 1865; married at Guilford, Maine, April 8, 1825, Mehitable Warren, born near New Gloucester, Maine, March 27, 1807, died December 22, 1869, at Abbot. Ebenezer and Nancy (Titus) Delano were the parents of John Delano. Samuel Warren, father of Mehitable, was born at New Gloucester, December 23, 1782, died at Abbot, July 6, 1869; a farmer; married Mary Lord, born at Falmouth, December 23, 1783, died March 2, 1869. Children of Ruel Whitcomb and Ida M. Poor: Helen Hilda, born June 25, 1899; Ruella, July 17, 1905.

PINKNEY

The Pinkney family originally came from England, and Philip, the immigrant, was lineally descended from Gilo de Pincheni or Pinckenie, who came to England in the train of William the Conqueror. The coat-of-arms of the family was: Or, four fusils in fesse gules. The crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffen's head ppr.

(I) Philip Pinkney, the immigrant ancestor, was one of the first patentees and proprietors of Eastchester, Westchester county, New York, in 1664. He came to Eastchester from Fairfield about 1663-64, having landed some twenty years before in America. His estate was watered on the east by the Aquenouncke (Hutchinson's river), and its tributary called Ann Hook's brook, from the Indian chief of that name. It originally embraced the properties of Mr. Jesse Lyon, Joseph Disbrow, Henry Slayman, Alfred H. Duncombe and Benjamin Underhill Esq. Philip Pinkney signed the covenant drawn up in 1665 for the future government of the proprietors, and was the third on the list. In 1666 the inhabitants of Eastchester obtained another grant from the Indians which was confirmed the same year by royal patent. Philip Pinkney was one of the three patentees who gave the declaration of trust in behalf of their associates. When difficulties arose in regard to the boundaries of Eastchester Patent, he was appointed, October 30, 1677, "to go to our governor to meet Mr. Justice Pell, Esq., where it is intended that our governor is to decide any differences that may arise betwixt us concerning the bounds of our Patent." In 1681 Captain Philip Pinkney, Samuel Drake Senior, and Moses Holt were chosen to treat with the Indians about their lands. His son John was in the list of freeholders for 1682; was supervisor in 1686 and 1691. Philip Pinkney was a town commissioner in 1686. On September 5, 1677, it was resolved to send him and Samuel Drake Senior "as representatives to Westchester to the town meeting to treat with that town for the providing a minister." He also seems to have been selected to carry on the "day of fasting and prayer, that it will please Almighty God to withdraw his judgments from us," on March 31, 1678. This day was kept by the governor's order. On May 9, 1693, his son John was appointed one of the governors for the building of a meeting house. There is a tradition in the family that the land was furnished by the Pinkneys, embracing the present green, churchyard and adjoining property, for which they enjoy the privilege of free interment. The residence, which was a little to the southwest of Mr. Lyon's, seems to have been a favorite resort for officers of the British army during the Revolution, and it was in front of this house Henry Pinkney was shot before the eyes of his family by a party of British soldiers, while trying to escape on horseback, April 2, 1780. Children, born in Eastchester: Thomas, mentioned below; John, living in 1699; Elizabeth, Jane, Ann, Deborah.

(II) Thomas, son of Philip Pinkney, lived in Eastchester, New York. On April 3, 1702, he and John Drake were authorized "to agree with a carpenter to make a pulpit, and set up the gallery," etc., of the new meeting house. The date of his death has been found on the tombstone, 1732, aged seventy-one. He married Hannah ———. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; Philip; William, Jonathan, married (first) Sarah Ward, (second) Alida Staff, a Dutch lady; Hannah; Susannah; Jane.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Pinkney, died after the revolution. In the election of 1776-77 he was chosen one of the overseers of fences. He married Elizabeth Chappel, of Long Island. Children: Thomas, married Abby Briggs; Israel, married Dorothy Rich; Philip, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Townsend; William, mentioned below; Sarah, married John Williams;

Cornelius S. Pinkney

Jemima, married Thomas Ward; Phebe, married Thomas Fowler.

(IV) William, son of Thomas (2) Pinkney, married Freelove, daughter of John Townsend. Children: Henry, killed in the war, married Esther, daughter of Jacob Coutant; Jonathan, married Elizabeth Palmer; Micajah, mentioned below; William, married (first) ——— Jarvis, (second) ——— Birdsall; James; David, married Fanny McIntyre; Freelove, married Thomas Hunt; Mary, married Dan Roberts; Jemima, married Major Frazer, British officer; Ann, married Joseph Reynolds; Sebina, married Elijah Ward; Phebe, married Elijah Rich; Sarah, married Dr. Post.

(V) Micajah, son of William Pinkney, married (first) Jane Cross, (second) ———. Children: William Townsend, mentioned below; James Ward, Isaac Micajah, Abraham Cross, Joshua Gedney, Alexander Russel, Thomas Cotesworth. Children of second wife: Amelia Freelove, Sarah Caroline, Octavia, Adelia.

(VI) William Townsend, son of Micajah Pinkney, married Sarah Michel, whose father, James Galaway, ran the first chain over the Hudson river at West Point during the war. She came from Oyster Bay, New York. Children: John Michel, mentioned below; William, Henry, James, Howard, Elizabeth (Streeter), Sarah (Kissam).

(VII) John Michel, son of William Townsend Pinkney, was born in New York City. He married Emma Louise, daughter of Cornelius L. and Elizabeth Sidell. Children: Cornelius S., mentioned below; Townsend, born in New York City, February 2, 1881, unmarried.

(VIII) Cornelius S., son of John Michel Pinkney, was born in New York City, April 2, 1879. He attended the Berkeley School in New York City. After his graduation in 1897, he entered the School of Applied Science, Columbia University, New York, taking the engineering course. In 1904, after a course in the New York Law School, he was graduated with the degree of Master of Laws, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He at once began practicing law, and has met with the most substantial success in his profession. He is a member of the Manhattan Club of New York, the Columbia University and New York Athletic clubs of New York, also the Lotos and St. Nicholas Clubs of New York, Zeta Psi fraternity, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of the War of 1812, and of various other social and fraternal organizations. He is a communicant of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Democrat and at one time was the nominee of his party for the state senate in his district. He served for two years on the New York aqueduct commission.

Mr. Pinkney married, April 17, 1908, Sophia, daughter of Godfrey and Sophia Piel. They have no children.

WILLIAMS

This family is of great antiquity in England and Wales, and the name is derived from the ancient personal name William. Like many other possessive names it arose from the Welsh custom of adding to a man's name the name of his father in the possessive form, as William John's from which quickly came Jones, David Richard's, Thomas David's (Davie's Davis), and kindred forms. Sir Robert Williams, ninth baronet of the house of Williams of Penrhyn, was a lineal descendant of Marchudes of Cyan, Lord of Aberglen in Denbighshire, of one of the fifteen tribes of North Wales that lived in the time of Rhoderick the Great, King of the Britons, about A. D. 849. The seat of the family was in Flint, Wales, and in Lincolnshire, England. Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, was a Williams by right of descent, and was related to Richard Williams, who settled in Taunton, Massachusetts. Alden de Cromwell lived in the time of William the Conqueror, and from him descended in succession ten Ralph de Cromwells, the last dying without issue. The seventh Ralph de Cromwell married Amicia, daughter of Robert Berer, member of parliament. Robert Cromwell was a Lancastrian, killed in the wars of 1461. His son William (2) left a daughter Margaret, who was ancestor of both Cromwell and Williams. John Cromwell (3) married Joan Smith, and had son Walter (4), who married a Glossop. Katherine (5), daughter of Walter Cromwell, married Morgan Williams, fifth from Howell Williams, mentioned below. Sir Richard (6), son of Morgan and Katherine, born about 1495, married Frances Murfyn. After reaching mature years he took the name of Cromwell, under the patronage of his mother's brother. Thomas Cromwell, and lived in Glamorganshire, Wales. Sir Henry (7), son of Sir Richard Cromwell, alias Williams, was called the "Golden Knight" of Hinchenbrook, Huntingdon, and married Joan Warren. Robert (8) Cromwell, alias Williams, was of Huntingdon, a brewer, and married Elizabeth Stewart. Their first child was Oliver the Great Protector, who used the alias in his youth, his name appearing on deeds as Oliver Williams,

alias Cromwell. (1) Howell Williams, Lord of Ribour, was progenitor of the Williams family of Wales. (2) Morgan, son of Howell Williams, married Joan Batten. (3) Thomas, son of Morgan and Joan Williams, was of Lancashire, and died in London. (4) John, son of Thomas Williams, married Margaret Smith and died at Mortlake, 1502. (5) John, son of John and Margaret Williams, born 1485, married Joan, daughter of Henry Wykis of Bolley's Park, Certney, and sister of Elizabeth Wykis, who married Thomas Cromwell (brother of Katherine, mentioned above), secretary to Henry VIII., Lord Cromwell of Oakham, Earl of Essex. (6) Richard, son of John and Joan Williams, born at Rochampton, settled at Monmouth and Dexter, and died 1559. (7) John, son of Richard Williams, was of Huntingdonshire, near Wotton-under-Edge, Gloucester, died 1577. (8) Williams, son of John, was also of Huntingdon and married (first) November 15, 1585, Jane Shepherd; (second) December 4, 1603, Jane Woodward. His first child by the second marriage was Richard Williams, who settled at Taunton.

The Williams families of America descend from more than a score of different ancestors. That several of them were related to Richard of Taunton seems certain, but the degree has not been traced in various instances. The immigrant ancestor of the following family was the progenitor of a race unusually prolific of divines, civilians and warriors of the name who have honored the country of their birth. The number and high character and strong influence of the ministers of the gospel of this family is remarkable. Among the distinguished men of the family have been the founder of Williams College, a bishop of the diocese of Connecticut, a president of Yale College, a chief justice, and many other learned and useful men.

(I) Robert Williams appears by name among the early members of the church in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he became a freeman, May 2, 1638. The place of his birth and early life was for a long time a matter of conjecture; but in 1893, two hundred years after his death, there was found in Norwich, England, an indenture of apprenticeship of Nicholas, son of the late Stephen Williams, of Yarmouth, cordwainer (shoemaker), to Robert Williams, and another record stating that Robert was in 1635 warden of the guild of cordwainers and sealer of leather for the city of Norwich. Later was found in the register of the church of St. Nicholas at Great Yarmouth, a record of the marriage of Stephen Williams and Margaret Cooke, September 22, 1605. Also baptisms of the following named children: Robert, December 11, 1608, Nicholas, August 11, 1616; John, February 2, 1618; Frances, June 10, 1621. There was an elder sister Ann; Robert was born in July, 1607; was baptized when eighteen months old in December, 1608; was married to Elizabeth Stalham probably before 1630, and had four children, two sons and two daughters, born to him in England, all of whom accompanied him to America. In 1905 it was discovered that Elizabeth Stalham was baptized in 1595, which shows that she was nearly thirteen years older than her husband. "She was of a good family and had been delicately reared and when her husband desired to come to America, though a truly religious woman, she dreaded the undertaking and shrunk from the hardships to be encountered. While the subject was still under consideration she had a dream foreshadowing that if she went to America she would become the mother of a long line of worthy ministers of the gospel. The dream so impressed her that she cheerfully rose up and began to prepare to leave her home and kindred for the new and distant land." The dream was fulfilled, but not in the mother's day, for she died October 24, 1674, leaving no son in the christian ministry. Nine years afterward, her grandsons, John and William Williams, cousins, graduated from Harvard College, two of a class of three and the day of fulfillment began. Robert Williams was much interested in education and made liberal arrangements to assist the free schools, was a subscriber to and for many years a trustee of the funds raised for their benefit, and was one of the most influential men in town affairs. He disposed of his property by will, which is still extant. The children of John and Elizabeth, so far as known, were: Samuel, Mary, a daughter, John, Isaac, Stephen, Thomas.

(II) Deacon Samuel Williams, eldest son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams, was born in 1632 in England, and resided in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he died September 28, 1690. He married, March 2, 1654, Theoda, eldest child of Deacon William and Martha (Holgrove) Park, born May 2, 1637, in Roxbury. Children: Elizabeth, died young; Samuel, Martha, Elizabeth, Theoda, John, Ebenezer, Deborah, Martha, Abigail, Park and an unnamed infant.

(III) Ebenezer, second son of Deacon Samuel and Theoda (Park) Williams, was born December 6, 1666, in Roxbury, and settled about 1685 in Stonington, Connecticut, where he died February 13, 1747. He purchased land of the Winthrops, north of what is now

"Old Mystic" near the junction of the Lantern Hill road with the turnpike, and here he engaged in agriculture. He married (first) January 24, 1687, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler, born November 22, 1668, in Stonington, died November 3, 1709. He married (second) July 12, 1711, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (French) Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts, born August 3, 1675, died September 5, 1751. Children of first marriage: Theoda, died young; an unnamed infant; Mary, Sarah, Ebenezer, died young; Theoda, Silence, Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Martha. The first two children of the second marriage died unnamed and there were two others, Nathaniel and Elisha.

(IV) Elisha, youngest child of Ebenezer and Sarah (Hammond) Williams, was born January 12, 1719, in Stonington, where he passed his life and died September 22, 1788, in his seventieth year. He is buried with all his wives in the Old Mystic graveyard which is now on the Elias Brown farm. He married (first) November 5, 1740, Thankful Denison, baptized April 7, 1723, daughter of George and Mercy (Gorham) Denison, of Stonington (see Denison V). She died December 15, 1740, and he married (second) November 24, 1743, Eunice Williams, born September 20, 1726, second daughter of Nehemiah and Deborah (Williams) Williams, of Stonington (see Williams V). He married (third) April 25, 1754, Esther Wheeler, born December 27, 1732, eldest child of Jonathan and Esther (Denison) Wheeler, of Stonington, died before 1765. He married (fourth) November 1, 1765, Eunice (Spaulding) Baldwin, widow of John Baldwin, of Stonington, born 1729, died in January, 1819, at the age of ninety-eight years and six months. Children of second marriage: Elisha, Ebenezer, Thankful. There was a daughter, Eunice, of the third marriage.

(V) Elisha (2), eldest son of Elisha (1) and Eunice (Williams) Williams, was born December 14, 1744, in Stonington, and passed his life in that town. He married Lucy Denison, born February 9, 1750, in Stonington, daughter of George (4) and Jane (Smith) Denison, of that town (see Denison VII). Children: Thankful, Eunice, Esther, Lucy, Jane, Elisha, Sarah, Ebenezer, Jesse, Denison.

(VI) Jesse, third son of Elisha (2) and Lucy (Denison) Williams, was born January 26, 1784, in Stonington. He spent a short time as a young man in Vermont. He settled in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he married, September 22, 1810, Lucy Denison, born August 28, 1785, in Stonington, died September 5; 1840, in Zanesville, Ohio, daughter of William (3) and Anna (Slack) Denison, of Zanesville (see Denison VIII). Children: Gurdon, Lucy, Nancy, William, W. H. Harrison, Julia, Washington, Lafayette, Denison, Elizabeth.

(VII) Denison, sixth son of Jesse and Lucy (Denison) Williams, was born 1827 in Adamsville, Muskingum county, Ohio, where he resided for some time. He was a farmer by occupation and removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, and later to Centerville, Iowa, where he died. He married Mary Welsh, born 1830, in Loudon county, Ohio.

(VIII) Riley, son of Denison and Mary (Welsh) Williams, was born December 4, 1861, in Adamsville, Ohio, where he received his primary education in the public school from 1866 to 1872. During the next five years the family resided in Monmouth, and in 1877 removed to Centerville, Iowa, where he continued his studies for a time, and in 1878 took employment on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. Beginning as a brakeman, he continued through the various grades of railroad operation until he became a general manager. He became vice-president of the Lancaster & Northern railroad of Pennsylvania and now has his office on Broadway, New York City. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He married, in East Orange, New Jersey, April 3, 1907, Cornelia Clark, born May 27, 1875, in Rahway, New Jersey, daughter of Charles H. and Harriet (Crow) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a daughter, Harriet Crow, born January 1, 1912.

(II) Isaac, third son of Robert and Elizabeth (Stalham) Williams, was born September 1, 1638, in Roxbury, died February 11, 1707, in Stonington. He married (first) in 1660, Martha Park, a sister of the wife of his elder brother Samuel, previously mentioned. She died October 24, 1674, and he married (second) Judith, widow of Nathaniel Cooper and daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Smith) Hunt. She survived him seventeen years, dying in 1724. Children of first marriage: Isaac, died young; Isaac, Martha, William, John, Eleazer, Hannah and Elizabeth (twins), and Thomas. Children of second marriage: Peter, Sarah, Mary, Ephraim.

(III) John, fourth son of Isaac and Martha (Park) Williams, was born October 31, 1667, in Roxbury, where he resided until 1685, when he removed to Stonington and died there November 15, 1702. He married Martha Wheeler, born February 6, 1670, second daughter of Isaac and Martha (Park) Wheeler. Children: Isaac, John, Martha, Deborah, William, Nathaniel, Eunice, Benajah.

(IV) Deborah, second daughter of John and Martha (Wheeler) Williams, was born April 2, 1695, in Stonington. She married, January 16, 1719, Nehemiah Williams, of Stonington (see Williams IV).

(III) Eleazer, fifth son of Isaac and Martha (Park) Williams, was born October 22, 1669, in Roxbury. He settled first in Lebanon, Connecticut, whence he removed to Stonington, in 1712, and purchased a large tract of land on Quaugutaug hill where he built a house and resided until his death, May 19, 1725. He married, in 1695, Mary Hyde, born June 21, 1673, in Newton, Massachusetts, daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Fuller) Hyde. Children: Nehemiah, Nathaniel, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, Priscilla.

(IV) Nehemiah, only son of Eleazer and Mary (Hyde) Williams, was born February 4, 1695, probably in Roxbury, died August 25, 1778, in Stonington. He married (first) Deborah, second daughter of John and Martha (Wheeler) Williams, as above noted. She died January 31, 1756, and he married (second) March 2, 1757, Hannah Stoddard. Children: Deborah, Nehemiah, Eunice, Martha, Eleazer, Lucretia, Prudence, all born of first wife.

(V) Eunice, second daughter of Nehemiah and Deborah (Williams) Williams, was born September 20, 1726, and married, November 24, 1743, Elisha (1) Williams (see Williams IV).

(The Denison Line).

Among the finest families that first trod the soil of New England, and bore a conspicuous part in subduing the savage and the establishment of the civilization of its time, was that of Denison. Its representatives are now found in every part of the United States, and are noted for fine minds and fine character. The ancestor of most of these bearing the name had a most romantic career, and left an indelible impress upon the formative history of New England. He was of vigorous physical, as well as mental makeup, and his posterity is numerous and of credit to its noble origin.

(I) John Denyson was living in Stortford, in Hertfordshire, England, in 1567, and died there, of the plague, in 1582.

(II) William Denison, son of John Denyson, was baptized at Stortford, February 3, 1571. He married, November 7, 1603, Margaret (Chandler) Monck. He was well seated at Stortford, but hearing of the promise of the New England colonies decided to cast his lot with the Puritans there. His eldest son, James Denyson, was a clergyman, and remained in England. The parents, with three sons, Daniel, Edward and George, crossed the ocean in 1631 and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. They bore a prominent part in social and religious life there. John Eliot, the apostle, was a tutor in their family. William Denison died at Roxbury, January 25, 1653, and his wife, February 23, 1645.

(III) Colonel George Denison, son of William Denison, was born in Bishop's Stortford, in 1618, baptized December 20, 1620, and came to this country with his parents in 1631. He was thoroughly educated for his time, and had as tutor the famed John Eliot, who followed Roger Williams as missionary among the Indians. He went back to England and served as an officer under Cromwell in the parliament army, won distinction and was severely wounded in the battle of Naseby, and was nursed at the home of John Borodel, whose daughter he afterwards married. He returned to Roxbury, but later settled in Stonington, Connecticut, where he had a long and honorable career. He was always engaged in civil and military affairs, became a captain while in Roxbury, besides managing his large estate of five hundred acres. His house in Stonington was surrounded by a stockade fort against the Indians, and he also had a stone fort within the stockade. He commanded numerous expeditions against the Indians and was always most successful when commander-in-chief. He participated in the famous and destructive Narragansett Swamp fight in December, 1675. In the following February, 1676, a series of forays was commenced against the Narragansetts, who had identified themselves with Philip. These partisan bands were commanded by Denison, and James Avery, and were composed of volunteers, regular soldiers, Pequots, Mohicans and Niantics. The third of these excursions began in March and ended April 10, 1676, resulted in the capture of the last sachem of the Narragansetts, Canonchet, by Denison and his men, a little above Pawtucket. The death of Canonchet is one of the most touching tragedies in American history. The following June, Colonel Denison commanded a company against the Indians in Massachusetts and moved as far north as Northampton. After a short rest he marched to the northwest of Providence, which only three months before had been laid in ashes. He then went south to Point Judith and along the coast to Stonington. In these marches he made a brief halt on Kingston Hill, to which his soldiers gave the name "Little Rest." He afterwards marched into Plymouth colony and then pushed west to the Housatonic. He and Avery conducted no less

than ten expeditions and broke forever the hostile Indian's power. In these he bore a conspicuous part and won for himself undying fame. Numerous tracts of land were given him for his military services, so that at his death he owned several thousand acres in Stonington, Norwich, Windham and the western part of Rhode Island. From 1661 to 1694 he represented Stonington for fifteen sessions of the general court.

He married (first) in 1640, Bridget, daughter of John Thompson, Gentleman, of Preston, Northamptonshire, England. She died in 1646, and he married (second) Ann, daughter of John Borodel, in whose home in England he was nursed after being wounded in the battle of Naseby. Both he and his wife Ann were distinguished for magnificent personal appearance, and for force of mind and character. At Stonington she was commonly called "Lady Ann". She died September 26, 1712, aged ninety-seven years. Her handsome slate headstone can still be seen in the Elm Grove cemetery, Stonington. He died in Hartford, Connecticut, while there on public business, October 23, 1694, and was buried in the yard of the First Church (Center). His granite monument is in the Elm Grove cemtery with that of his wife. Children of first wife: Sarah, Hannah. Children of second wife: John; Ann Borodel; George, mentioned below; William, mentioned below; Margaret, Mercy.

(IV) George (2), second son of Colonel George (1) and Ann (Borodel) Denison, was born in 1663 in Stonington, where he resided, and died December 27, 1711. He married Mercy, daughter of John and Desire (Howland) Gorham, the latter a daughter of John Howland, of the "Mayflower". John Gorham, captain in King Philip's war, was a son of Ralph Gorham, of Plymouth, England. Mercy (Gorham) Denison died September 24, 1725. Children: Edward, Joseph, Mercy, Sarah, Elizabeth, Desire, Thankful, George.

(V) Thankful, third daughter of George (2) and Mercy (Gorham) Denison, was baptized April 7, 1723, in Stonington. She married, November 5, 1740, Elisha Williams, of Old Mystic (see Williams IV).

(IV) William (2), third son of Colonel George (1) and Ann (Borodel) Denison, was born 1665 in Stonington, where he resided, and died March 2, 1715. He was a soldier in King Philip's war. He married Sarah, widow of Thomas Prentice, and daughter of Thomas and Ann (Lord) Stanton, born 1665, died August 7, 1713. Children: William, born March 24, 1687; Sarah, April 14, 1689; George, mentioned below.

(V) George (3), youngest son of William (2) and Sarah (Stanton) (Prentice) Denison, was born February 8, 1692. He resided on the homestead in Stonington, where he married, June 6, 1717, Lucy, born January 12, 1701, youngest daughter of Benadam and Hester (Prentice) Gallup. Children: Ann; daughter, died young, unnamed; Lucy, Mary, George, mentioned below; William, Mercy, Esther, Samuel, David.

(VI) George (4), eldest son of George (3) and Lucy (Gallup) Denison, was born July 3, 1725, in Stonington. He resided on the paternal homestead there. He married, February 23, 1746, Jane, daughter of Nathan and Mary (Denison) Smith. Children: Lucy, mentioned below; George, Dorothy and William (twins), William, mentioned below; Oliver, Nathaniel, Gilbert, Elisha, Dudley, Esther, Jane.

(VII) Lucy, eldest child of George (4) and Jane (Smith) Denison, was born February 9, 1750, in Stonington. She became the wife of Elisha (2) Williams, of Stonington (see Williams V).

(VII) William (3), second son of George (4) and Jane (Smith) Denison (twin of Dorothy), was born April 8, 1756, in Stonington. He removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and finished his life in Muskingum county, that state, where he died July 21, 1820. He married, in Stonington, April 19, 1780, Anna Slack, born 1754-55, died June 19, 1841. Children: Gurdon, Nancy, Lucy, mentioned below; Warren, Matilda, George, William S., Elizabeth.

(VIII) Lucy (2), second daughter of William (3) and Anna (Slack) Denison, was born August 28, 1785, in Stonington. She became the wife of Jesse Williams, of Muskingum county, Ohio (see Williams VI).

WELLS

The Wells or Welles family of America is doubtless descended from the family "de Welles" of Lincolnshire, England. The de Welles family, who were Barons by summons to parliament, originated in the Vaux or Baux, Bayeux, or De Vallibus family of France, one of the most famous families in history. The family name is traced back to 794, being of high and even of royal rank. After the Conquest, Harold de Vaux, a near connection of William the Conqueror, with three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph and Robert de Vallibus, settled in England, and the descent of the family is through Robert. The Vaux family settled originally in Normandy, where they were allied by marriage to most of the royalty of Europe. The earliest account of the founders in England of this family is that of Bertrand

De Vaux, who in 929 attended a tournament. Robert De Welles, son of Robert de Vallibus, had a son Thomas, born about 1175, and his son was Henry de Welles, born in Essex about 1200. His son Thomas, born about 1240, succeeded his father in 1293 to the Manor of "Little Raynes", and left as heir Walter de Welles, born about 1270. "Rayne Hall", after the Welles' long possession of it was named "Welles Hall". It seems from records and history and tradition that the Wells who emigrated came from Essex county, and therefore from a branch of this family, undoubtedly. There were many coats-of-arms granted to the Welles family for different services.

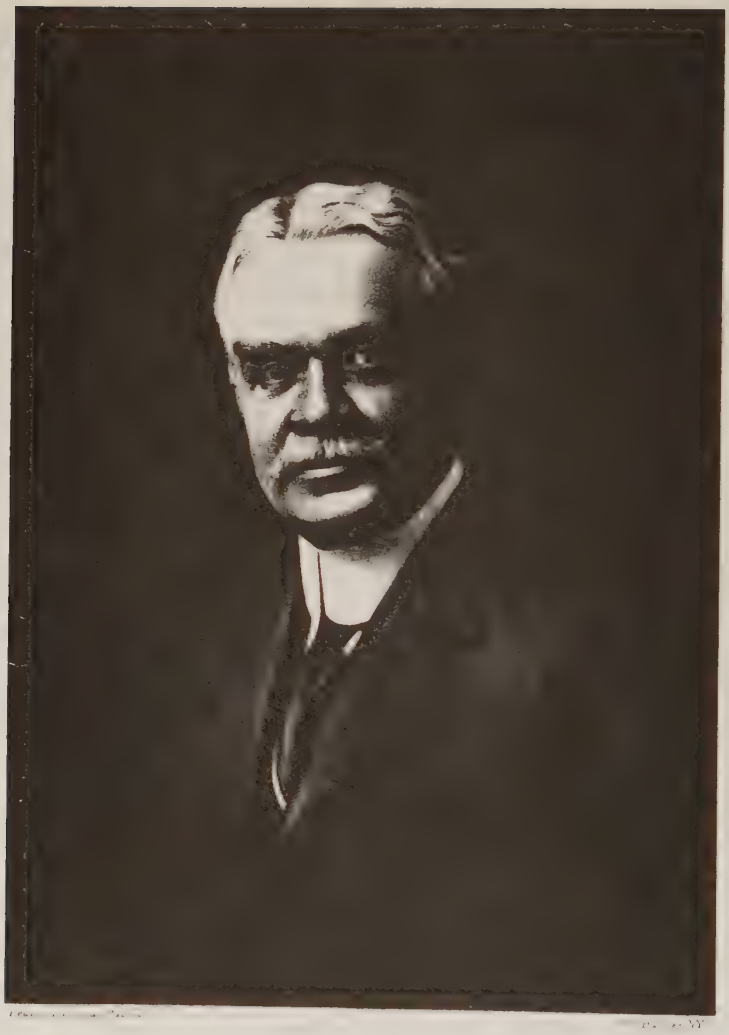
(I) Nathaniel Wells, the immigrant ancestor, born about 1600, came from Colchester, England, where he owned many and valuable shipyards, as well as a large hotel. During the religious persecution in 1629, he is said to have made some remarks in favor of the Puritan feeling, and was forced to flee from the country. He arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1629. He took the freeman's oath in Boston, November 2, 1637. In 1639 or 1640 he removed to Rhode Island. He settled near the present town of Westerly, founding the town which he named Wellstown on about four hundred acres of land purchased from the Narragansett Indians, and lived there the remainder of his life. Nathaniel's brothers were Hugh, of Hartford, Joseph, of Boston, Deacon Thomas, of Ipswich, George and William, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and Deacon Richard, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, all of whom came over between 1630 and 1635. Children: Thomas, mentioned below; John, born in Colchester, about 1630; Naomi, born in Salem or Ipswich, 1637.

(II) Thomas, son of Nathaniel Wells, was born in Colchester, England, in 1626. He came with his parents to America in 1629. He was a shipwright and carpenter. From 1648 to 1651 he was in New London, Connecticut, where he had a grant of land in 1649. He removed from there to Ipswich where he was engaged in shipbuilding until 1677, at about which date he removed to Rhode Island and lived in Wellstown. He is mentioned at Westerly in 1677 as engaged in building vessels in a shipyard, and is called "of Ipswich, shipwright". He bought a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Westerly, Rhode Island, on the east side of Pawcatuck river, now Westerly. For this farm Wells agreed to build a small vessel for Amos Richardson, but he soon found that the land was claimed by Rhode Island and as he was afraid of losing the land he refused to build the ship. Richardson sued in the lower court and it was carried to the court of assistants at Hartford, where it lasted until 1680. Two of Thomas Wells' sons, Joseph H., aged twenty-two, and Thomas, aged seventeen, appeared as witnesses in this lawsuit. Rhode Island won the suit and Wells procured the land by paying Rhode Island. He died February 12, 1700, aged seventy-four, at his home in Wellstown, located in that portion of the township of Westerly which afterward became the township of Hopkinton, and was buried in the burial place called Chimney Orchard, on the estate first purchased by his father. He took the oath of fidelity to the colony at Westerly, September 17, 1679. He married, in Boston, about 1655, Naomi Marshall. Children: Joseph, born June 7, 1756, probably died in infancy; Joseph, 1658; Mary, 1660; Thomas, mentioned below; John, 1665; Ruth, 1667; Naomi, 1670; Nathaniel, 1672.

(III) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Wells, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1663. At the age of fourteen he removed with his father to Westerly, Rhode Island. In 1677 the family settled in Wellstown, Hopkinton township, Rhode Island, and Thomas lived there the remainder of his life. He died 1716, aged fifty-three years. He took the oath of fidelity at Westerly, September 17, 1679. In a deed, dated 1694, he and his wife Sarah gave to his brothers Nathaniel and John a piece of land given him by his father. It was situated near Crandall's Mills, in Westerly township. His will was dated April 11, 1716, and proved in 1716. On October 2, 1711, a general recorder's quit-claim deed was granted to Thomas Wells, Nathaniel Wells, and others. His name was on the list of freemen from first settlement. He married, in Hopkinton, about 1691, Sarah Rogers, of Hopkinton. Children born in Wellstown: Thomas, about 1692; Edward, mentioned below; Sarah, about 1696.

(IV) Edward, son of Thomas (2) Wells, was born in Wellstown, Rhode Island, about 1694, died at Hopkinton in 1764. He married Elizabeth Randall at Westerly, John Richmond, justice of the peace, officiating, January 12, 1725-26. Children, born at Westerly: Edward, mentioned below; Joseph, April 16, 1729; David, July 20, 1731; Elizabeth, October 13, 1733; Matthew, February 17, 1735-36; Thomas, September 13, 1738; Mary, October 17, 1740; John, June 4, 1742; Thankful, December 6, 1745; Randall, September 30, 1747; Sarah, July 26, 1751.

(V) Edward (2), son of Edward (1) Wells, was born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island,



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February 23, 1726-27, died there in 1798. The list of officers elected by the general assembly shows that in 1753-54 he was lieutenant of the Fourth Company of Westerly, and in 1755-56 was captain of the Fourth Company of Westerly, and in 1757-58 was captain of the Second Company of Hopkinton. He was also a deputy to the general assembly from Hopkinton from 1758 to 1761 and in 1767-68. From 1786 to 1789 he was a justice of the inferior court of common pleas and general sessions of the peace for Washington county. In the record of an adjourned town meeting held in Hopkinton, February 17, 1774, his name appears as one of a committee submitting a draft of a letter to a committee appointed by the town of Newport in the matter of the tax on tea. The tenor of this letter is indicated by the following quotation: "That the claim of Parliament to tax America without their consent is a stretch of unlimited power, cruel, arbitrary and oppressive and subversive of our just rights and privileges which by charter we have a right to claim and expect". He married, at Hopkinton, December 25, 1749, Elizabeth Sheffield, born October 1, 1728. Children born at Hopkinton: Sarah, November 19, died November 21, 1750; Catherine, October 23, 1752; Stephen, April 4, 1754; Sheffield, December 13, 1755, died November 11, 1759; Lucy, September 18, 1757; Cynthia, September 22, 1759; Phanny, January 19, 1761; Edward, Sheffield added, mentioned below.

(VI) Edward Sheffield, son of Edward (2) Wells, was born June 9, 1765, in Hopkinton, died in Westerly in 1803. He married, in Westerly, Lucy Hubbard, of that place, Elder Joshua Clarke officiating, January 6, 1791, and lived in Hopkinton. Children, born in Hopkinton: Edward S., mentioned below; James, married, April 20, 1817, Lucy Gavitt; and others.

(VII) Edward Sheffield (2), son of Edward Sheffield (1) Wells, was born in Hopkinton, January 10, 1793, died there August 7, 1870. He married Deborah H. Lewis at Hopkinton, Asa Church, justice, officiating, April 30, 1817. Children: Edward S., born in Hopkinton, October 8, 1818, died November 8, 1821; Augustus L., born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, November 7, 1820, died in Hopkinton, November 9, 1906; Edward S., born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, September 17, 1822, died in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, June 7, 1893; Solomon Perry, mentioned below; Betsy, born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, August 4, 1825, died in Charlestown, July 25, 1888.

(VIII) Solomon Perry, son of Edward Sheffield (2) Wells, born in Charlestown, Rhode Island, April 14, 1824, died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, August 19, 1898. He removed to Burning Springs, in the oil regions in West Virginia, in 1865, and three years later removed to Parkersburg in the same state, where he lived the remainder of his life. He was one of the pioneers in the petroleum development in the state of West Virginia, and was later engaged in the manufacture of lubricating oils in Parkersburg, being president of the S. P. Wells Oil Company. He was at different periods a member of the city council and mayor of the city of Parkersburg.

He was married in North Kingstown, Rhode Island, May 2, 1848, by the Rev. G. A. Willard, to Elizabeth Sherman Greene. Children: Lucy Greene, born in Warwick, June 15, 1849, died October 18, 1864; Stephen Wright, born in South Kingstown, March 30, 1851, died January 19, 1860; Charles Walker, born in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, August 23, 1853, died in Milan, Ohio, January 4, 1900; Lizzie, born in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, July 11, 1857; Edward Hubbard, born in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, April 7, 1859; Solomon Perry Jr., born in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, September 8, 1861; George, born in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, September 10, 1864, died October 10, 1865; Virginia, born in Burning Springs, West Virginia, June 8, 1867; infant, unnamed, born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, December 15, 1872, died January 3, 1873.

(IX) Edward Hubbard, son of Solomon Perry Wells, was born in Dorrville, now Bradford, in the township of Westerly, Rhode Island, April 7, 1859. When he was six years old the family removed to Burning Springs, West Virginia, and three years later to Parkersburg, where he received his education in private schools. He was associated with his father in business in Parkersburg until 1888. In 1887-88 he assisted in the organization and became the secretary of the Parkersburg Electric Light & Power Company, one of the earliest electric lighting companies in the state. In 1888 he went to Pittsburgh to take the position of vice-president and general manager of the Keystone Construction Company, engaged in the construction of electric lighting plants. In 1892 he removed to New York to take the position of New York sales agent of The Babcock & Wilcox Company, of which company he was elected a director and second vice-president in 1897, and president in 1898, which position he has since held. His residence is at 100 South Mountain avenue, Mont-

clair, New Jersey. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of New York, The Railroad Club of New York, Automobile Club of America, Montclair Golf Club, Essex County Club, Baltusrol Golf Club, and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburgh. In politics he is an Independent; in religion non-sectarian. He married, August 30, 1900, at Seabright, New Jersey, Serra Christy, daughter of Edwin H. and Kate Amelia (Turley) Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have no children.

(The Greene Line).

The family of Grene or Greene of Northamptonshire, England, is of great antiquity. The earliest authentic records of the family go back to the beginning of the thirteenth century. In Halstead's Genealogy (London, 1685), appears the following as to the origin of the name and arms of the family:

"Of the original of the house of Greene we have no certain information, but it is apparent they assumed their Name and Arms from an allusion to their principal and beloved lordship, which was Buckton, or of the Town of Bucks, in the county of Northampton, being of the Hundred of Spelho, a place memorable for the excellency of its soil and situation and a spacious and delightful greene upon which, at the desire of the Lords, was yearly held and exercised a Fair with particular and extraordinary privilege. Hence they were called 'Greene' or 'of the Greene'. And from Buckton or the town of Bucks they have assumed for their Arms: In a field azure three bucks trippant, or".

The Greenes of Rhode Island descended from the English branch of Dorsetshire.

(I) Robert Greene, the first of the line here under consideration of whom we have definite information, owned and resided on his estate at Bowridge Hill in the Parish of Gillingham, county Dorset (a locality noticed in the Ordnance Survey of England), when taxed on the Subsidy Rolls in the time of King Henry VIII. (1543), in the 1st of Edward VI. (1547), and in the 1st of Queen Elizabeth (1558). The name of his wife is unknown. Children: 1. Peter, gentleman, son and heir, who succeeded to the estate of Bowridge Hill, Gillingham. He died and was buried (according to Parish Register) May 31, 1583. His will is dated May 20, and was proved in London, June 1, 1583. He died without issue, leaving bequests to his wife Joan and to his brothers and sisters. 2. Richard, of whom further. 3. John, of Gillingham, received legacy from his brother Peter, by will. 4. Alice, received legacy from her brother Peter's will; she married a Mr. Small and had issue. 5. Anne, received legacy from her brother's will; married Roger Capps, of Gillingham, and had issue.

(II) Richard, son of Robert Greene, inherited the property of Bowridge Hill as heir-at-law and "residuary legatee of his brother, Peter Greene". He was taxed on Subsidy Rolls 29th of Queen Elizabeth (1587). His will, dated May 10, 1606, was proved May 3, 1608. The name of his wife is not known. Children: 1. Richard, of whom further. 2. Katharine, married a Mr. Turnor.

(III) Richard (2), son of Richard (1) Greene, succeeded to Bowridge Hill, 1608. He was appointed executor of his father's will. He married Mary, daughter of John Hooker (alias Vowell), who was chamberlain of the city of Exeter, England, September 12, 1534, and represented Exeter in Parliament; he was uncle to the celebrated divine, Richard Hooker, rector of Bascombe, county Wilts, England, and prebendary of Salisbury. Mary (Hooker) Greene was the grandniece of Archbishop Grindal, of Canterbury. Children: 1. Peter, gentleman, son and heir to Bowridge Hill estate; married Joan ———; children and dates of baptism: Mary, December 29, 1605; William, April 7, 1607; Joan, April 25, 1609; Margery, April 11, 1611; Richard, August 6, 1612; Richard, April 30, 1615; Robert, January 23, 1617-18. 2. Richard, of Salisbury; he died s. p. 1617, leaving his property to his father, wife Agnes, and to his brothers and sisters. 3. Robert, of Cucklington, county Somerset, gentleman, died 1650; his will, dated October 21, 1649, was proved January 7, 1650-51; his wife is not named; child, Robert, who was his father's sole executor. 4. John, of whom further. 5. Rebecca, married ——— Downton. 6. Mary, mentioned in her brother Richard's will. 7. Rachel, married Richard Perne, of Gillingham. 8. Anne, baptized at Gillingham, August 31, 1595, married Giles Stagg, of Little Newton. 9. Thomas, baptized May 18, 1599, buried August 15, 1599.

(IV) John, son of Richard (2) Greene, was born on his father's estate at Bowridge Hill, parish of Gillingham, county Dorset, England, about 1590. He resided at Salisbury for about sixteen years, following his profession of surgeon. On April 6, 1635, he was registered for embarkation at Hampton, England, with his wife and six children (one having probably died in England before this date), in the ship "James", William Cooper, master, for New England. After a voyage of fifty-eight days he arrived in Boston, Massachusetts, June 3, 1635. He first settled at Sa-

lem, Massachusetts, where he was associated with Roger Williams, purchasing or building a house there, but soon after Mr. Williams' flight from Salem (1636) he sold it and, joining Mr. Williams at Providence, secured his home lot, No. 15, on the main street. He was one of eleven men baptized by Roger Williams, and one of the twelve original members of the first Baptist church on this continent, organized at Providence, Rhode Island. He was the first professional medical man in Providence Plantations. He is alluded to in Goodwin's "Pilgrim Republic" (p. 407) as "one of the two local surgeons" at Providence in 1638, though we are told "the people of Providence relied solely upon him for surgical aid long after his removal to Warwick in 1643". He removed to Warwick, 1642-43. He was a prominent man in the public affairs of the town and colony, and enjoyed the confidence and respect of his associates through a long and active political life, holding office almost continuously until the summer before his death, when he refused to accept the office of commissioner, being repeatedly urged thereto. On August 8, 1647, he was appointed member of first town council of Warwick; February 26, 1648, commissioner (representative of Warwick in general assembly); May 7, 1649, magistrate in court of trials at Warwick; June 4, 1649, assistant; July 2, 1649, member of town council; commissioner on the following dates. October 26, 1650, May 8, 1655, October 6, 1656, August 9, 1657.

John Greene married (first) at St. Thomas' Church, November 4, 1619, Joanne Tattershall (or, as it was written on the church register, "Tatarsole"). Nothing is definitely known of her English connections; the name is frequently found in early records among post-mortem examinations, parliamentary writs, and charters, and is variously written Tatersall, Tateshall, Tatashall, Tatershal and Tattershall. The first of the family of whom we have mention came in with William the Conqueror and obtained the lordship of Tattershall in Lincolnshire, where he seated himself and from which he took his surname. His descendants were seated in Berkshire and Norfolkshire, and were held in high repute. Children: 1. John, baptized August 15, 1620, married Anne Almy. 2. Peter, baptized March 10, 1621-22, married Mary Gorton. 3. Richard, baptized March 25, 1624, died young, probably in England. 4. James, of whom further. 5. Thomas, baptized June 4, 1628, married Elizabeth Barton. 6. Jone, baptized October 3, 1630, married John Hade. 7. Mary, baptized May 19, 1633, married James Sweet. Mrs. Greene died soon after their removal to Rhode Island and it is supposed was buried at Conimicut, Old Warwick. John Greene married (second) "Ailsce (Alice) Daniels, a widow". She died in October, 1643. John Greene married (third) in London, England, about 1644, Phillippa (always written Phillip) ———, who returned with him to Warwick, Rhode Island, 1646. She died at Warwick, March 11, 1687, aged about eighty-seven years, having survived her husband for nearly thirty years. John Greene died in January, 1659, and was buried at Conimicut, Warwick.

(V) James, son of John Greene, was baptized at St. Thomas' Church, Salisbury, England, June 21, 1626. He came with his parents to New England in 1635. He was made freeman of Warwick and Providence Plantations in 1647. He resided at Old Warwick on the main street on the southerly side. He was on the "Roule of ye Freemen of ye Colonie of everie Town" in 1655, and was town clerk, May 16, 1661. He was a member of the general assembly of the colony, being commissioner under the first charter, and deputy and assistant under the second (1663) for ten years, between 1660 and 1675. He was considered a man of much practical sagacity. He does not appear to have been in public life after the Indian war (1675-76), when his house, with all others in Warwick, except the "Stone Castle", was burned to the ground. When the message from the general assembly advising the people of Warwick of danger was received, he fled to Portsmouth, Rhode Island, where his father-in-law resided. He remained for some years at "Hunting Swamp", but in 1684, having made purchases of Warwick land, he removed to Potowomut, where was an ancient mill, and erected his house on the hill near the west bank of the river, overlooking the beautiful lake which furnished the water power for the forge which his grandsons (sons of Jabez) established for making anchors and other forms of iron work. This house was the birthplace of his great-grandson, the highly distinguished Major-General Nathaniel Greene, of the revolutionary army, and the residence of his descendants for more than two hundred years. He died "at his mansion in Potowomut", April 27, 1698, and was buried at the Old Warwick Burial Ground, under an altar-tomb with the inscription still in a good state of preservation, on his original house lot of six acres granted by the proprietors of Warwick, 1647, when he had attained his majority.

James Greene married (first) about 1658, Deliverance, born 1637, died 1664, daughter

of Robert Potter (one of the early proprietors of Warwick) and his wife Isabel, who died from exposure when the Massachusetts troops invaded Shawomet in 1643. He married (second) August 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Susanna Anthony, of Portsmouth, Rhode Island. She died in 1698. Children of first wife: 1. James, born June 1, 1658-59, married Mary Fones. 2. Mary, born September 28, 1660, married James Reynolds. 3. Elisha, born March 17, 1662-63, died young. 4. Sarah, born August 27, 1664, married Henry Reynolds. Children of second wife: 5. Peter, born August 25, 1666, married Elizabeth Slocum. 6. Elizabeth, born October 17, 1668, married (first) Francis Reynolds, (second) ——— Hill. 7. John, born February 1, 1670, died young. 8. Jabez, of whom further. 9. David, born June 24, 1677, married (first) Mary Slocum, (second) Sarah Barber. 10. Thomas, born November 11, 1682, died young. 11. John, born September 30, 1685, died December 8, 1757, married Mary Allen. 12. Susanna, born May 24, 1688, married Joseph Hull.

(VI) Jabez, son of James Greene, was born at Portsmouth, Rhode Island, May 17, 1673. He inherited and resided at the Potowomut homestead, and inherited also the forge at Potowomut, where his six sons and his grandchildren carried on the successful industry of manufacturing anchors and other iron work as late as 1820. He was admitted freeman of Warwick, May 5, 1696. He was a Quaker and a meeting of the Society of Friends is recorded as held at his house, December 3, 1699.

Jabez Greene married (first) March 17, 1697-98, Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Susannah (Gorton) Barton and granddaughter of Samuel Gorton, the Warwick pioneer, and also of Rufus Barton. She died March 6, 1712-13. He married (second) May 23, 1716, Grace, daughter of Valentine Whitman, of Providence. Children of first wife: 1. Susannah, born June 30, 1699, married William Chadsey. 2. James, of whom further. 3. Benjamin, born February 16, 1703-04, married Ann Hoxsie. 4. Jabez, born July 26, 1705, married Mary Gould. 5. Nathaniel, father of General Nathaniel Greene, born November 4, 1707, married (first) Phebe Greene, (second) Mary Mott. 6. John, born February 14, 1709, married Ann (Hoxsie) Greene, widow of his brother Benjamin. 7. Rufus, born June 2, 1712, married Martha Russell. Child of second wife: Mary, born December 18, 1718, married Caleb Greene. Jabez Greene died October 1, 1741, and was buried at Potowomut.

(VII) Dr. James (2) Greene, son of Jabez Greene, was born at Potowomut, Rhode Island, April 24, 1701, died October 6, 1789. He resided in the place of his birth and followed the profession of medicine, having also an interest in the Iron Works conducted by his brothers. His family were members of the Friends Society of Warwick. He married (first) February 16, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Jeremiah Gould, of North Kingstown; she died July 14, 1733. He married (second) Hannah, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Mott) Tucker, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts. She died October 9, 1787. Child of first wife: James, born December 8, 1727, married Elizabeth Fry. Children of second wife: 1. Elizabeth, born April 11, 1735, married Silas Clapp (second wife). 2. Paul, born February 25, 1736, married Sarah Hall. 3. Jabez, born January 25, 1738, married Mary Greene. 4. Abraham, of whom further. 5. Hannah, born October 5, 1743, married Nathan Greene. 6. Ruth, born May 8, 1748, married (first) John Greene, (second) John Langford.

(VIII) Abraham, son of Dr. James (2) Greene, was born October 10, 1740. He resided at North Kingstown, and was a Quaker in his religious belief. He married (first) September 5, 1765, Patience, born in North Kingstown, 1741, daughter of Joseph and Patience (Gifford) Arnold, their homestead being situated about five miles southwest of Wickford. He married (second) January 9, 1774, Mary Reynolds, of East Greenwich. Children: 1. Benjamin. 2. William, of whom further. 3. Patience, unmarried. 4. Hannah, married James Hendricks. 5. Ruth, a Quakeress, unmarried. 6. Jabez, went to sea and was never heard from afterward. 7. Nathaniel, married Martha F. Northup. 8. Paul, died young.

(IX) William, son of Abraham Greene, was born February 13, 1769, died December 30, 1848, at North Kingstown. He married (first) May 29, 1796, Sarah (Sally), daughter of Anthony and Waite Shaw, of Exeter, the ceremony being performed by Rev. William Northup, of North Kingstown. She died at North Kingstown, July 24, 1807. He married (second) March 30, 1809, Mary, daughter of Robert Wilcox, of Exeter, the ceremony being performed by Elder Thomas Manchester. She died November 8, 1809. Children of first wife: 1. James, of whom further. 2. Waite, born August 17, 1798, died June 7, 1848. 3. Perry, born December 25, 1799, married Mary Austin. 4. Eliza, born May 5, 1802, married ——— Sweet. 5. Sally S., born February 21, 1804, died May 26, 1872.

Child of second wife, Robert Wilcox, born November 4, 1809.

(X) James (3), son of William Greene, was born March 26, 1797, died October 1, 1864. He was a farmer of North Kingstown and a colonel in the state militia. He married, October 14, 1819, Lucy N. Sherman, born January 19, 1801, died April 8, 1856, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Northrup) Sherman. Children: 1. Mary W., born July 30, 1820, died January 23, 1905. 2. William S., born September 29, 1822, died June 21, 1878. 3. Albert Crawford, born April 5, 1825, died July 29, 1881. 4. Elizabeth Sherman, born August 15, 1827, died in Parkersburg, West Virginia, April 11, 1899; married, May 2, 1848, Solomon Perry Wells (see Wells VIII). 5. Harris R., born August 16, 1829, died August 18, 1892. 6. John Flavel, born June 19, 1833. 7. Lucy Emeline, born January 23, 1836, died May 26, 1893. 8. Nathaniel S., born November 20, 1842.

WALKER

Widow Walker, the first of the Taunton family, was one of the first purchasers and proprietors of the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and one of the company who first settled there. Her name is on the list of those who in 1643 gave in the value of their estates for a pro rata of the lands. Hers was fifty pounds. In the division made June 30 (?), 1644, she had a share and lots were assigned to her in several divisions afterwards, as in drawing for the Great Plain, and February 18, 1646, for the new meadow. Her name then disappears. Children: Philip, mentioned below; James.

(II) Philip Walker, son of Widow Walker, is first mentioned in a deed bearing his signature, dated Rehoboth, 1653. He was one of the grand jury, May 17, 1655, and took the oath of fidelity, June 1, 1658. His name appears in the first division of Rehoboth North Purchase, June 22, 1658, and again May 26, 1668. He held various other positions of trust; surveyor, 1657; constable, 1658; on the grand inquest, 1668 and 1678; selectman, between 1666 and 1675; deputy to Plymouth, 1669. He was also a deacon of the church, and November 2, 1663, was one of a committee appointed to build or buy a parsonage. In King Philip's war he contributed twenty-six pounds to help carry it on, the largest sum, with two exceptions, in the town. He married, about 1654, Jane, daughter of Michael Metcalf, of Dedham. She survived him, and married (second) June 2, 1684, John Polley, of Roxbury. She lived in the latter place until her death, in 1702. He was buried August 21, 1679. He left an estate appraised at six hundred and eighty-one pounds, one of the largest in Rehoboth. His occupation was that of weaver. Children: Samuel, born February, 1655; Sarah, February 16, 1657; Philip, twin, mentioned below; Elizabeth, twin, March, 1661, drowned August 7, 1664; Mary, May, 1663; Experience, buried November 10, 1674; Elizabeth, April 1, 1666; Michael, March 1, 1667, buried February, 1677; Ebenezer, 1676, "Mid November"; Martha.

(III) Philip (2), son of Philip (1) Walker, was born in March, 1661, died February 17, 1739-40, buried in Seekonk cemetery. He united with the church, April 25, 1697. His inventory was one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds. He married (first) 1687, Mary, daughter of Richard Bowen. She was buried May 22, 1694. He married (second) Sarah ———, who died February 6, 1739, in her sixty-eighth year. Children by first wife: Ebenezer, born October 31, 1688; James, September 3, 1690; Philip, August 13, 1693. Children by second wife: Sarah, January 8, 1695-96; Esther, baptized July 4, 1697; Mary, March 19, 1699-1700; Jane, March 21, 1702; Nathaniel, January 31, 1703-04; Daniel, mentioned below; Stephen, August 7, 1709.

(IV) Daniel, son of Philip (2) Walker, was born October 10, 1706. He joined the expedition to Quebec, and was there at the taking of the city in 1759. On his return he explored the country between Clarendon and what is now Charlestown, New Hampshire, and was so attracted by the appearance of the country in that vicinity that he removed with his family to Clarendon, April 1, 1768. He had formerly lived in Coventry, Rhode Island, and in Attleboro in 1750. In the latter place he owned land, which he had inherited from his father's estate. Here also his children are recorded. He married, January 1, 1729-30, Mary, daughter of Jasiel and Rebecca Perry. She died in Rutland, Vermont. Children: Mary, born September 6, 1730; Mehitable, January 6, 1732, died in Rehoboth; Mehitable, September 22, 1733; Sarah, September 2, 1735; Daniel, March 11, 1736; Gideon, mentioned below; Rebecca, June 14, 1740; Esther, June 9, 1742; Nathan, May 4, 1744; Keziah, January 6, 1746, died November 1, 1747, Coventry; John, September 1, 1748, died October 15, 1748; Ichabod, December 23, 1749.

(V) Gideon, son of Daniel Walker, was born in Attleboro, November 20, 1738, died in Whiting, Vermont, November 2, 1793. He married, about 1764, Rachel, daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Day) Foster, of Attle-

boro, born April 21, 1743, died in Whiting, March 31, 1815. They settled first in Coventry, but in 1768 removed to Clarendon, Vermont, and after a year or two to Rutland. In 1781 he removed again to Whiting, where they both died. He was a soldier in the revolution. In 1777 Colonel Baum on his way to Bennington passed with his forces through Clarendon, and pressed Gideon Walker, who had a team of four large and fine oxen, to help convey the ordnance of his army. After they had crossed the Button-kill river, and encamped for the night, Mr. Walker eluded the guard and returned home. At the time of the retreat from Ticonderoga, in 1777, his wife, with four children, went from Rutland to New Providence, now Cheshire, Massachusetts, on horseback, where she remained with Lewis Walker, a cousin of her husband. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. They had eight children, six of whom were boys. The latter were all farmers in Whiting, and had adjoining farms. Children: Jesse, mentioned below; Rachel, born at Coventry, August 4, 1769; Lucy, died young; Levi, May 22, 1772, in Rutland; Amos Elmore, May 25, 1775, in Rutland; James Otis, August 6, 1778; Gideon, June, 1782; Samuel Beach, in Whiting, December 17, 1784.

(VI) Jesse, son of Gideon Walker, was born in Coventry, Rhode Island, July 22, 1766-67, died February 17, 1882. He was a systematic farmer and devoted much attention to the grafting and improvement of fruit trees, and Addison county, Vermont, is greatly indebted to him. His home was at Whiting, Vermont. He married Prudence Sawyer, born in Templeton, Massachusetts, January 14, 1767, died August 13, 1856, daughter of Colonel Thomas Sawyer. She was blind during the last twenty years of her life; "gifted with invincible will and unusual abilities, she sank at last beneath the weight of years, to rest, loved and lamented by all." Children, born at Whiting: Whitfield, January 5, 1794; Horatio, October 6, 1795; Prudence, August 14, 1797; Sawyer, July 15, 1799; Hiram, died young; Hiram, mentioned below; Lucy, January 16, 1806; Eliza, March 3, 1808; Jesse, January 7, 1810; Eunice, January 16, 1813.

(VII) Hiram, son of Jesse Walker, was born in Whiting, February 9, 1804. He was a farmer at Mexico, New York. He was overseer of the county almshouse for five years; treasurer of the county three years; and member of the school board of Mexico. He married, June 8, 1828, Cynthia, daughter of Timothy Skinner, of Westmoreland, New Hampshire. She was a member of the Presbyterian church. Children, born in Mexico: Avery Skinner, mentioned below; Ida, born December 4, 1834, died in infancy.

(VIII) Rev. Avery Skinner Walker, son of Hiram Walker, was born in Mexico, New York, October 15, 1829. He was prepared for college at the Mexico Academy, and graduated from Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, in the class of 1854, doing four years of work in three years. He entered the New York Theological Seminary in August, 1854, and was graduated in May, 1857. He immediately accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church at Lodi, New Jersey, and continued there until he resigned June 1, 1860. He then removed to Rockville, Connecticut, where he had charge of a Congregational church. He had successive pastorates in New Hampshire, New York, and Massachusetts, extending over a period of forty years. He died at his residence, Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts, June 6, 1912, in the eighty-third year of his age. He married, in August, 1857, Rosanna Baldwin, of Berea, Ohio, a graduate of Oberlin College. Children: John Baldwin, mentioned below; Mary Cynthia, Clara Rosanna, and Albert Hiram.

(IX) Dr. John Baldwin Walker, son of Rev. Avery Skinner Walker, was born at Lodi, New Jersey, January 16, 1860. He was prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and entered Amherst College. After two years there he entered the class of 1884 at Harvard College, and was graduated with his class in 1884 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied his profession at Harvard Medical School, and received his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1888. After graduation he entered the Boston City Hospital, serving as house surgeon for eighteen months. In 1889 he went abroad for further professional study at the universities of Vienna, Munich, Heidelberg, Paris and London. On his return to New York he was appointed inspector in 1893 of the New York board of health, an appointment which he held for three years. In the same year he was called to an instructorship in surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, and at the same time became assistant surgeon in the General Memorial Hospital, holding the latter position until 1899. Meanwhile in 1894 he was appointed instructor in surgery in the New York Polyclinic Hospital, and assistant surgeon in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled. In 1897 he was appointed instructor in operative surgery at Columbia University; in 1899 he was made visiting surgeon to the New York City Hospital; and in the following year visiting surgeon to Bellevue

John B. Walker.

Hospital. In 1902 he became associate surgeon in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, and in 1909 was appointed visiting surgeon. In 1904 Dr. Walker was clinical lecturer on surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1910 was made professor of clinical surgery of the same faculty. In 1905 he became consulting surgeon to the Manhattan State Hospital.

During this time Dr. Walker has maintained the keenest interest in medical education, particularly in the Harvard Medical School. In 1900 he was elected president of the Harvard Medical Society of New York, and in 1901 he was made counsellor of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. In the same year he was chairman of the surgical section of the New York Academy of Medicine. He is a member of the American Surgical Association, the American Medical Association, the New York Surgical Society, the New York Academy of Medicine, the New York State Medical Society, the New York County Medical Society, the Harvard Medical Society, the Therapeutic Club, and the Physicians' Mutual Aid Society. Besides his affiliations with these professional organizations, he is a member of the New England Society of New York, the Brook, the Century, the Harvard and the University clubs. As a writer he is well known for numerous monographs on the treatment of cancer and appendicitis, the operative treatment of hernia, the modern operative treatment of fractures and kindred subjects. In politics he is a Republican.

He married, June 22, 1910, Mai Elmendorf Hackstaff, born September 17, 1882, granddaughter of Dean Eugene Augustus Hoffman, D. D. (Oxon.), LL. D., D. C. L., Dean of the General Theological Seminary (Episcopalian), of New York. Dean Hoffman was born March 21, 1829, son of Samuel Verplanck and Glorvina Rossell (Storm) Hoffman, and on the paternal side traces his ancestry through five generations to Martin Hoffman, a native of Revel, Sweden, who emigrated to this country in 1657. Dr. and Mrs. Walker have two children: John Baldwin Jr., born April 13, 1911; Margaret Elmendorf, born December 14, 1912.

(The Sawyer Line).

(I) Thomas Sawyer, the immigrant, appears to have come as early as 1642 from England with brothers, Edmund and William. He lived in Rowley and perhaps other Essex county towns for a time, and in 1653 was one of the nine founders of Lancaster, Worcester county, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith and farmer. During the Indian raid in King Philip's war his son Ephraim was slain. After the war he returned with others and was prominent during the next thirty years. He was admitted a freeman in 1654. He died September 12, 1706, aged about ninety. His will was dated March 6, 1705-06, and proved April 12, 1720. He married Maria, daughter of John Prescott, a blacksmith from Sowerby, in the parish of Halifax, West Riding of Yorkshire, England, where he married Mary Blatts. Children of Thomas Sawyer: Thomas, mentioned below; Ephraim, born January 16, 1650-51; Mary, November 4, 1652; Elizabeth, January, 1654; Joshua, March 13, 1655; James, January 22, 1657; Caleb, February 20, 1659; John, April, 1661; Elizabeth, baptized January 5, 1663-64; Deborah, 1666, died young; Nathaniel, October 24, 1670.

(II) Thomas (2), son of Thomas (1) Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, July 2, 1649, the first white child born there. When about fifty-five years old he was captured by the Indians in Queen Anne's war with son Elias and John Bigelow. Sawyer was condemned by the Indians, who prepared to burn him at the stake, but he was saved by a French friar, who appeared on the scene and threatened the torments of hell unless Sawyer was released. He kept his promise and built a saw mill for the French governor as he promised if his life was spared, and after a year in captivity returned home. He married (first), in 1672, Sarah ———; (second) Hannah ———, and (third), in 1718, Mary White. He died in Lancaster, September 5, 1736, and his gravestone remains. Children: William, of Bolton; Joseph, mentioned below; Bezaleel, Elias, Mary, Hannah, Sarah, married Rev. Nathaniel Whitman.

(III) Joseph, son of Thomas (2) Sawyer, was born about 1675, died before March 31, 1739, when his eldest son Joseph deeded to his brothers Thomas of Bolton and Abner of Lancaster a quarter of the estate of his father Joseph, but "not my right in the thirds". Children, baptized together June 22, 1718, in the first church of Lancaster: Joseph, Sarah, Thomas, mentioned below; Abner, born 1717; Aaron, died aged forty-three; Asenath; Mary.

(IV) Thomas (3), son of Joseph Sawyer, was born in Lancaster, in 1710, died in Bolton where he settled when a young man, March 31, 1797, aged eighty-seven. The date of death was found on his gravestone. He built a mill near Jackson pond in Winchendon in 1765, and one on Otto river for his son Thomas in 1762-63. He also built mills in Baldwinville in 1767-68. He deeded land in Templeton to his son Abner, September 3, 1763; to son Hooker, July 7, 1766. He married Elizabeth ———, who died May 28, 1761. Chil-

dren, born in Bolton: Abraham, September 19, 1737, died young; Thomas, mentioned below; Abner, May 9, 1743; Hooker, November 3, 1744; Elizabeth, June 12, 1747; Joseph, July 26, 1750, died young.

(V) Colonel Thomas (4) Sawyer, son of Thomas (3) Sawyer, was born in Bolton, February 6, 1739-40. He followed the trade of his father, a millwright, and settled in Templeton soon after marriage, but removed to Winchendon in 1771 and was constable there in 1772-74. He was sergeant in Captain Abel Wilder's company, Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment, on the Lexington Alarm, and he was a private in Captain Abraham Foster's company, Colonel Samuel Bullard's regiment in 1777, and at the time of Burgoyne's surrender he served six days in a Vermont company. Soon afterward he removed to Clarendon, Vermont, and was chosen captain by his company, and was a member of the council of safety. He built a house and the first grist mill in Clarendon. In 1778 he commanded an expedition, an account of which was written by his grandson, Whitfield Walker, in 1847, entitled the "Battle of Shelburne". It is too lengthy to be quoted here. Among the Indians slain in the famous attack on the blockhouse defended by Captain Sawyer was a chief, and his jewels, powder horn, belt and bullet pouch were kept by Sawyer as trophies. In 1778 he commanded Fort Ranger and had supervision of the forts at Castleton and Pittsford, Vermont. In 1783 Sawyer removed from Clarendon to Salisbury, Addison county, then in New York, and erected the first saw mill and grist mill in this section. Later he built a forge for working iron, and in 1786 had the first flock of sheep in the county. He represented the town of Leicester in the Vermont legislature three years. In 1794 he removed to Manchester, Ontario county, New York, where he died March 12, 1796.

He married Prudence Carter in Harvard, September 13, 1762; she died in 1818 in Manchester. Children, born at Templeton: Stephen, October 4, 1764; Prudence, January 14, 1767, married Jesse Walker (see Walker VI). Born at Winchendon: Eunice, May 2, 1769; Hooker, June 11, 1771; Lucy, February 25, 1774; Joseph, May 30, 1777. Born at Clarendon: Olive, October 14, 1779. Born at Leicester: Luke, July 6, 1785; Mary, February 25, 1788.

HYDE

The surname Hyde has been in use in England for fully five hundred years and branches of the family are found in all parts of the United Kingdom.

(I) William Hyde, the American immigrant, was born in England. He was among the founders of Hartford, Connecticut, and his name is on the monument to the first settlers there. He doubtless came with the Rev. Thomas Hooker to Cambridge, Massachusetts, and then went with him to Hartford. He removed thence to Saybrook, Connecticut, as early as 1659, and finally to Norwich, Connecticut, about 1660, and he died at Norwich, January 6, 1681. He was a man of considerable importance and wealth for his day, and was frequently selectman and held other places of trust. His house lot was bequeathed to his grandson, William Hyde, and at last accounts was still owned by lineal descendants. He married ———. Children: Samuel, mentioned below; Hester, married John Post.

(II) Samuel, only son of William Hyde, was born in 1637, died in 1677. He settled in Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, in 1600, and was a leading citizen, though he died in the prime of life. He was a farmer. He married, June, 1659, Jane Lee, of East Saybrook, daughter of Thomas and ——— (Brown) Lee. Children, born at Norwich: Elizabeth, August, 1660, married Richard Lord; Phebe, January, 1663, married Mather Griswold; Samuel, 1665, married Elizabeth Calkins; John, December, 1667, married Experience Abel; Isaac, born January, 1670, married Anne Bushnell; Thomas, mentioned below; Jabez, May, 1677, married Elizabeth Bushnell.

(III) Thomas, son of Samuel Hyde, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, July, 1672, died April 9, 1758. He was a farmer at Norwich West Farms. He married, in December, 1696, Mary Backus, born in November, 1672, died March 27, 1752, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Gardner) Backus. They lived at Norwich, now Franklin. Children, born at Norwich: Mary, February 21, 1698, married John Pember; Thomas, July 29, 1699, married Elizabeth Huntington; Phebe, March 16, 1702, married John French; Jacob, mentioned below; Jane, December 4, 1704, married John Birchard; Abner, September 12, 1706, married (first) Jerusha Huntington, (second) Mehitable Smith.

(IV) Captain Jacob Hyde, son of Thomas Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, January 20, 1703. He also settled at Norwich West Farms, and followed farming. He married, October 11, 1727, Hannah Kingsbury, born March 13, 1709, at Haverhill, Massachusetts, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, granddaughter of Joseph and Love (Ayers) Kingsbury. His wife died March 16, 1770, at Bennington, Ver-

mont, while on a visit. Children, born at Norwich: Jacob, mentioned below; Mary, March 24, 1732, married Peabody Moseley; Ephraim, April 23, 1734, married Martha Giddings; Joseph, June 1, 1736; Hannah, May 8, 1738, married Samuel Ladd; Ruth, January 26, 1740, married Ezekiel Ladd; Jonathan, January 4, 1742, died October 22, 1743; Silence, April 13, 1744, married Joseph Ladd; Rebecca, December 11, 1748, married Lebbeus Armstrong; Phebe, October 7, 1750, died January 28, 1771, at Bennington, Vermont, unmarried.

(V) Jacob (2), son of Captain Jacob (1) Hyde, was born at Norwich West Farms, Connecticut, August 1, 1730, died at North Hero, Vermont, February 1, 1815. He settled in Norwich in that part now the town of Franklin, Connecticut. Thence he removed to Bennington, Vermont, and afterward to Grand Isle county in that state. He was a mason by trade. He possessed a keen sense of humor and had considerable reputation as a wit. He married, July 5, 1752, Hannah Hazen, born April 20, 1729, died June 28, 1809, in Georgia, Vermont, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Ayres) Hazen. Children, born at Norwich: Elijah, mentioned below; Sarah, twin, January 20, 1754; Mary, October 11, 1756; Peter, 1758, died young; Selinda, November 16, 1762; Asahel, August 12, 1765; Jonathan, October 9, 1767.

(VI) Elijah, son of Jacob (2) Hyde, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, January 20, 1754, died at Grand Isle, Vermont, December 12, 1820. He settled at Bennington, Vermont, and about 1790 removed to Grand Isle in that state. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain William Hutchins's company, Colonel Herrick's regiment of Vermont in 1780, and in Captain Isaac Tichenor's company, Colonel Ebenezer Walbridge's regiment in 1781 (see Vermont Revolutionary Roll, p. 213). He married (first) his fourth cousin, descendant of Samuel Hyde (2), Elizabeth Edgerton, born at Norwich, February 8, 1764, daughter of Simeon and Abiah (Hough) Edgerton of Norwich, Connecticut, and Pawlet, Vermont. She died September 5, 1797. He married (second) in 1798, Rebecca Stark, of Bennington, daughter of Benjamin Stark, and in 1856 she was living in Chazy, New York. Children by first wife, born at Bennington: Alexander G., born November 9, 1782; Jacob, February 2, 1785, died February, 1787; Louis, April 9, 1787; Jonathan, mentioned below; Born at Grand Isle: Willard G., February 14, 1792; Charles, September 6, 1794; Mary, February 22, 1796; Elizabeth, September 1, 1797. Children by second wife born at Grand Isle: Charles, November 2, 1799; Caroline, October 5, 1801; James W., August 23, 1803; Asahel, July 20, 1805; Ruth Anne, July 5, 1807; Elijah, March 7, 1809; Ahi, March 3, 1811; Sarah, July 1, 1818.

(VII) Jonathan, son of Elijah Hyde, was born at Bennington, Vermont, June 1, 1789. He married (first) March 19, 1818, Phebe Fillmore, born June 19, 1799, at Chazy, New York, eldest daughter of Colonel Septa and Eunice (Edgerton) Fillmore, of Chazy. She died July 29, 1844. He married (second) Eunice Fletcher, of Geneva, New York. He removed to Ross Grove, Illinois. Children of first wife: Septa, married Caroline Moore, of Champlain, New York; Simeon, removed to Ross Grove, married Marian Thomas, of Chazy; Mary, died young; Albert G., mentioned below; Clara, married ——— Burns, of Illinois and California; Benjamin F.; Harriet, married ——— Burns, of Illinois and California; Lycurgus, resided at Ross Grove, killed in war of the rebellion; Elliot, killed in war of the rebellion; Eliza, married W. Riley Stevens, living Los Angeles, California; Hubert.

(VIII) Albert G., son of Jonathan Hyde, was born at Grand Isle, Vermont, February 14, 1825. He was educated in the public schools at Grand Isle, Vermont, and Chazy, New York. He engaged in business in New York City, and was founder of the present firm of A. G. Hyde & Sons, manufacturers of cotton goods, 361 Broadway, New York City. He married Mary Louise Shaw, born October 15, 1832, daughter of Thomas and Maria (Sherwood) Shaw, of Baltimore, Maryland. Children of Albert G. and Mary Louise Hyde: Kate Elizabeth, born January 4, 1853, died February 24, 1878; Mary Louise, September 15, 1856, died May 19, 1885; Seymour J. and Albert Fillmore, mentioned below; Helen Marguerite, married, November 29, 1896, in New York City, Charles Abernethy Valentine, and has children—Charles Abernethy, born August 29, 1897, a student at Hotchkiss School, class of 1915; Louise Hyde, September 29, 1898; Joseph Manson, January 19, 1902, in New York City; Albert Fillmore, June 25, 1907, at Chappaqua. Charles Abernethy Valentine was born May 19, 1868, in New York City, where he was educated. He attended a military school on the Hudson river, and graduated from Yale University in 1889, with the degree of A. B. Following this he spent one year as a student of architecture at Columbia University; three years at the Beaux Arts, Paris, France, and is now established as an architect in New York City; resides at 118 East Seventy-ninth street.

(IX) Seymour Jarius, son of Albert G. Hyde, was born September 15, 1860, in New York City. He was educated in Trinity School of that city from which he graduated in 1878. On leaving school he entered the employ of Leonard Son & Company, at 60 White street, New York, wholesale dealers in dry goods. In the following year he was employed in the establishment of his father in which he was admitted as a partner in 1881. In 1901 this business was incorporated under the style of A. G. Hyde & Sons, of which Seymour J. Hyde became vice-president, and on the death of his father in 1903 became president. He is a director of the Liverpool & London & Globe Fire Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, as a member of the American board, and other corporations. He is a member of the following clubs: Union League of New York, Merchants, New York Yacht, Greenwich Country, Larchmont Yacht, India Yacht. He is also a member of the New England Society of New York, and the Chamber of Commerce of that city. For three years he served as a non-commissioned officer in Squadron A (city troop) Cavalry, National Guard of the State of New York. He is a member of Christ (Protestant Episcopal) Church, and in political principle is a Republican, though not active in political movements.

He married, April 25, 1893, at Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Elizabeth Sill, daughter of Peter B. and Mary (Young) Worrall, now residing in New York City. Children: 1. Seymour Worrall, born January 29, 1894, in New York City; is a student at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, class of 1913. 2. Albert Gallatin, February 2, 1895; is a student at Lawrenceville School, New Jersey, class of 1914. 3. Elizabeth, born in New York City, December 4, 1897; now a student in a gymnasium at Berlin, Germany. 4. Mary, born at Larchmont, New York, May 29, 1899; is a student in the same school with her elder sister. 5. Hester, born at Larchmont, New York, July 26, 1900; is also a student at the gymnasium with her sisters. 6. Jonathan, born at Loneoak, Greenwich, Connecticut, June 20, 1908.

(IX) Albert Fillmore, son of Albert G. Hyde, was born November 20, 1862, at No. 48 West Forty-fifth street, New York City. He was educated at Trinity School and Columbia College, class of 1883. He became a partner in his father's business, and the firm is now A. G. Hyde & Sons. Retired from firm of A. G. Hyde & Sons, January 1, 1901. His home is at Morristown, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth Van Steenbergh Musgrave, born in New York City, July, 1869, daughter of S. Brewer and Harriet (Pardee) Musgrave. Children: Albert Musgrave, born April 5, 1890, now a student at the Beaux Arts, Paris; Fillmore Van Steenbergh, November 24, 1893, now a student at Harvard University; Elizabeth, February 7, 1901; Sybil, September 7, 1905.

ROSSITER

Originally spelled Rosseter, this name is of undoubted Saxon or Norman origin, and probably was carried into England with the conquering army of William the Norman. It is still a conspicuous one in England, as well as in the United States, and has borne its part in developing this country in the various branches of progress.

(I) Sir Edward Rossiter, the founder of the family in the United States, came from a good substantial family of the English gentry, and owned quite an estate in the county of Somerset, England. He was commissioned in London in 1629 as one of the assistants to Governor Winthrop, and embarked for the colonies from Plymouth, England, March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John", commanded by Captain Syuet, with one hundred and forty persons aboard. Their original destination was the Charles river, but the captain decided to land them at Dorchester Neck, at the end of a two months' voyage. In the histories of the colonies Sir Edward Rossiter is spoken of as a "godly man of good repute", who left England for the sake of religion. He lived to fill his position but a few months after his arrival in this country, and died October 23, 1630. There is no mention of Sir Edward's wife, and it is supposed that she had previously died.

(II) Dr. Brayard Rossiter, son of Sir Edward Rossiter, was the only member of his family who came with him. He was accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth (Alsop) Rossiter, whom he married in England. Dr. Rossiter is spoken of in history as a finely educated man from the best schools in England. He was one of the principal men who commenced the settlement in 1636 of Windsor, Connecticut, where he was a magistrate for eighteen years, and where he became widely known as a physician. In 1652 he removed to Guilford, Connecticut. On March 11, 1662, he performed the first post-mortem in the Connecticut colony, and history has it that it was the first autopsy of which there is any record in New England, and antedating by a dozen years the one in Boston, in 1674, an account of which is given by Dr. Greene in his "History of Medicine". Dr. Rossiter

died in Guilford, September 30, 1672. He had five sons and five daughters, but the only son who had descendants was Josiah.

(III) Josiah, son of Dr. Brayard and Elizabeth (Alsop) Rossiter, was born 1646, in Windsor, died January 31, 1716, in Guilford, whither he went with his father as a boy. He was one of the twelve patentees of the town of Guilford in 1685, and was a very prominent man in that community, filling many official positions. He represented the town in the state legislature nine times from 1683 to 1700. He was town clerk from 1695 to 1706, and from 1707 to 1716. In 1676 he was ensign of the local militia company, served as county and probate judge of New Haven, Connecticut, and was for ten years one of the assistants to the governor, and was also the first naval officer of the port of Guilford. He married, in 1676, Sarah, daughter of Hon. Samuel Sherman, of Stamford and Woodbury, Connecticut, from whose grandfather descended Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, General William Tecumseh Sherman, and Senator John Sherman. Children of Josiah Rossiter: Sarah, died young; Elizabeth, born April, 1679; Josiah, March 31, 1680; Samuel, died young; Timothy, born June 5, 1683; John, October 13, 1684; Samuel, February 28, 1686; David, April 17, 1687; Jonathan, April 3, 1688; Nathaniel, of whom further; Sarah, February 25, 1691; Patience, April 6, 1692; Johanna, April 23, 1693.

(IV) Nathaniel, eighth son of Josiah and Sarah (Sherman) Rossiter, was born November 10, 1689, in Guilford, where he died October 4, 1751. He resided in his native town, and was a joiner by occupation. In 1716 his property was valued for taxation at fifty-eight pounds, nineteen shillings and six pence. He married Anna, daughter of Lieutenant Nathaniel Stone. She died April 20, 1776, having survived her husband almost a quarter of a century. Children: Nathaniel, born March 23, 1716; Benjamin, September 25, 1718; Sarah, June 1, 1720; Noah, April 15, 1725, died February, 1757; David, October, 1728, died September, 1731; Nathan, of whom further.

(V) Nathan, youngest child of Ensign Nathaniel and Anna (Stone) Rossiter, was born October 31, 1730, in Guilford, died in 1788, in Richmond, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He settled in the latter town in 1775, locating in the western part, a little over one mile west of the village of Richmond, at the intersection of two roads. He married, June 14, 1755, Sarah, daughter of Timothy and Bathsheba (Stone) Baldwin, of North Guilford, born July 24, 1735, in that town. Children: Nathan, of whom further; Noah, born June 5, 1759, resided on the paternal homestead; Abraham, died young; Sarah, born August 28, 1763; Abraham, October 20, 1765, resided on the homestead; Samuel, February 26, 1768; Benjamin, November 23, 1771, lived in New York; Rebecca, June 20, 1774.

(VI) Nathan (2), eldest child of Nathan (1) and Sarah (Baldwin) Rossiter, was born in 1756, in Guilford. He settled in the southern part of the town of Williamstown, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he was a prominent citizen, and died in 1829. His name appears frequently as a witness to deeds and other legal documents. He married Hannah, daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Wadhams) Tuttle, of Goshen, Connecticut, born there August 10, 1758. Children: Dr. David, born February, 1783, died February, 1870; Timothy Tuttle, of whom further; Louis Nathan, 1788; Melissa, 1790, died June, 1859; Edward.

(VII) Timothy Tuttle, second son of Nathan (2) and Hannah (Tuttle) Rossiter, was born in 1785, probably in Williamstown, though his birth is not recorded there. He died in that town, July 29, 1809. He married Cynthia Powers. She married (second) intentions recorded December 20, 1813, in Williamstown, Charles Bulkeley, of Granville, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Lucius Tuttle, only son of Timothy Tuttle and Cynthia (Powers) Rossiter, was born October 2, 1809, in Williamstown, though not recorded there, died August 24, 1879, in Guilford, Connecticut. In 1843 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was a dry goods merchant until 1848, when he retired and settled in Brooklyn, New York. He always maintained a summer home in Guilford. Owing to business reverses in 1865 he entered the service of the United States in the customs department in New York City, where he continued ten years. Following this he became secretary of the York County Iron Company, of York, Pennsylvania, but did not remove his residence from Brooklyn. He continued in this capacity until a short time before his death, being prevented by illness in his last years from further activity. He was a regular attendant of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, and a steadfast supporter of Republican principles, but not an active politician.

He married, August 29, 1843, at Troy, New York, Mary Wickes, born January 30, 1817, at Jamaica, Long Island, died January 4, 1907, at the home of her daughter in New York City. She was a descendant of General Van

Wyck Wickes, of Jamaica. Children of Lucius Tuttle Rossiter and wife: 1. Edward Van Wyck, of whom further. 2. Walter King, born May 25, 1846, died October 1, 1910; married, April 26, 1871, Emilie K., daughter of Joshua C. Mayo; children: Marie Louise, born February 16, 1872; Ethel Mayo, March 29, 1874, married Peter Duncan MacNaughton, child, Walter Rossiter; Helen Wickes, March 14, 1876. 3. William Wickes, born February 9, 1848, died April 30, 1897; married (first) August 2, 1870, Emma L., daughter of Robert Richmond, who died October 23, 1888; married (second) May 20, 1891, Helen, daughter of James Hendrick; children of first wife: i. Van Wyck, born May 12, 1871, married, October 10, 1895, Mabel Fuller, daughter of Lewis Case, children: Richmond, born November 8, 1896; Ruth Mabel, September 29, 1897; Van Wyck, May 26, 1900; Margaret, April 22, 1901; Elizabeth, July, 1911. ii. Julia Richmond, born January 20, 1873; married, April 29, 1896, John J. Hinchman; children: William Rossiter, born January 26, 1897; Emma Richmond, 1899. iii. William Wickes, born November 13, 1877. 4. Mary Wickes, born April 29, 1849, died January, 1852. 5. Frank Powers, born August 19, 1852. 6. Anna, born October 7, 1853, died February, 1856. 7. Elizabeth, born December 12, 1854. 8. Lucius Tuttle, September 4, 1856. 9. Arthur Lawrence, October 18, 1857, died August, 1858. 10. Clinton Lawrence, of whom further.

(IX) Edward Van Wyck, eldest son of Lucius Tuttle and Mary (Wickes) Rossiter, was born July 13, 1844, in St. Louis, Missouri, died December 10, 1910, at Flushing, New York. He was educated at the Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and upon attaining his majority became a clerk in the office of the Hudson River Railroad Company, where he continued two years. For the succeeding seven years he was a clerk in the treasurer's office of the same company, and from 1867 to 1877 was cashier of the company. From 1877 to 1901 he was treasurer of the company, and after 1901 was vice-president of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company. From 1883 to 1900 he was treasurer of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and since November 9, 1900, was a vice-president. Since 1904 he was vice-president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, and since January 3, 1905, of the Michigan Central Railroad Company. He was a vice-president of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and an officer and director in other subsidiary companies of the New York Central system. He was a vice-president and director of the Lincoln National Bank of New York, vice-president and trustee of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company, trustee of the Bowery Savings Bank, director of the Queens Insurance Company of America, and also of many coal and other corporations. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, New England Society of New York, and the Union League Club, and for many years he was a warden of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Flushing.

He married, at Great Neck, Long Island, June 16, 1869, Estelle Hewlett, born March 30, 1845, daughter of Joseph Lawrence and Mary (Cornwall) Hewlett, of Great Neck, Long Island (see Hewlett VIII). Children: 1. Edward Lawrence, of whom further. 2. Estelle Hewlett, born October 6, 1872; married, November, 1898, Charles Edward Titus, and resides in New York City; children: Arthur Rossiter, born November, 1899; Charles Edward, March, 1902. 3. Arthur Wickes, of whom further. 4. Frank Herriman, born March, 1878; connected with the accounting department of the New York Central railroad. 5. Mary Hewlett, residing in New York City. 6. Ernest Tuttle, born April, 1884; graduated from a school in Pomfret, Connecticut; unmarried, resides in New York City.

(X) Edward Lawrence, eldest child of Edward Van Wyck and Estelle (Hewlett) Rossiter, was born August 14, 1870, at Great Neck, Long Island. He was educated in Flushing Institute. In 1887, at the age of seventeen years, he entered business as a clerk in the office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company. In 1900 he became assistant treasurer of the same, and in November, 1902, became treasurer. Since December, 1910, he has been a director of the Lincoln National Bank of New York, is a director in a number of subsidiary companies of the New York Central Railroad system. For five years he was a member of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard State of New York, receiving his discharge about 1897. He is a member of Christ (Protestant Episcopal) Church, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and is identified with numerous clubs, including the Union League of New York, Transportation, Greenwich Country, Field of Greenwich. Politically he is independent.

He married, June 5, 1895, in Brooklyn, Ella Fowler, born October 29, 1875, daughter of Henry J. and Sarah (Quimby) Fowler, of Brooklyn, New York. She is a graduate of Parker Institute. Mr. Rossiter now resides

at Greenwich, Connecticut. Children: Lawrence Fowler, born March 23, 1896, in Brooklyn; now a member of the class of 1913, at Allen-Stevenson School, of New York City; Dorothy, a student at the Ely School, of Greenwich.

(X) Arthur Wickes, second son of Edward Van Wyck and Estelle (Hewlett) Rossiter, was born October 8, 1874, at Flushing, Long Island. He attended the Flushing Institute and Drislers Private School of New York City. In 1892, at the age of eighteen, he entered the employ of J. W. Davis & Company, bankers and brokers, then located at No. 66 Broadway, but now No. 100 Broadway, and since then has filled, by steady advancement, every position in the business. In 1900 he became a member of the firm. At the present time (1913) he is one of the active members of the Stock Exchange. He holds membership in the Union Club, Racket and Tennis Club, Automobile Club, the Stock Exchange Lunch Club, the Nassau Country Club, Piping Rock Club, the Oakland Golf Club, and for five years a member of Company I, Seventh Regiment, New York State militia. He is a Republican in politics. He resides at Glen Cove, Long Island. He married, in 1906, Alice Riggs Colgate, of Flushing, Long Island, daughter of Robert and Henrietta (Craig) Colgate. Children: Henrietta Craig, born March 22, 1907; Arthur Wickes Jr., born March 30, 1908.

(IX) Clinton Lawrence, son of Lucius Tuttle and Mary (Wickes) Rossiter, was born February 13, 1860, in Brooklyn. He was educated at the public schools, Adelphi Academy and the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn. In 1875 he laid down his books and engaged in business with the California Fast Freight Line of clipper ships, with offices at No. 100 Wall street, New York City. December 19, 1875, he entered the treasurer's office of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, and in 1884 became secretary of the executive committee of that corporation. In 1889 he was made assistant superintendent of the Harlem division, and before the close of that year became superintendent. In the following year he was transferred to the Western division of the main line as assistant superintendent, and on July 1, 1895, he became president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, of Brooklyn, New York. His residence previously and since has been in Brooklyn, except while he was superintendent of the Harlem & Western divisions. He returned to Brooklyn in 1895, and since 1901 has been vice-president of the Long Island Loan & Trust Company. He is a director, vice-president and member of the executive committee of the Bank of Suffolk County, New York; director and member of the finance committee of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company; director and treasurer of the Sultepec Electric Light & Power Company; director and member of the executive committee of the Albany Southern Railroad Company; director and treasurer of the Trust Companies Association, State of New York. He is also actively identified with several educational and charitable organizations in the city; a member of several clubs and for six years president of the Apollo Club. He is a member and a trustee of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn. Politically he is a Republican, but independent of party dictation.

He married, April 3, 1884, Jessie Louise Goodrich, born in Brooklyn, New York, August 30, 1861, daughter of William Winton and Frances (Wickes) Goodrich, distantly related to his mother. She was educated at Packer Institute. Children: 1. Marjorie, born February 10, 1885; graduated in 1905 from Dana Hall School, Wellesley, Massachusetts; married, October 2, 1909, at Old Field Acres, her country home, at Setauket, Long Island, to Robert Wright Read, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, graduate of Yale, 1903, son of Frederick W. and Harriet (Hollister) Read, of Bridgeport, and grandson of Judge Hollister, of Connecticut. 2. Elizabeth, born August 12, 1886; graduated from Dana Hall School, 1906. 3. William Winton, born August 2, 1889; educated at Adelphi Academy, Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania; graduated from Cornell University, 1911, as a mechanical engineer; now employed as an engineer with the General Chemical Company, of New York; married, October 11, 1912, at Paterson, New Jersey, Dorothy, daughter of Willard P. and Anna Shaw. 4. Clinton Lawrence Jr., born April 17, 1895; is a member of the class of 1913 at Adelphi Academy.

(The Hewlett Line).

This name has been identified from a very early date with the history of Long Island, and especially with Hempstead, down to the present time. It has been chiefly identified with agriculture and has borne no mean part in the development of the material and moral interests of the present Nassau county.

(I) Lewis Hewlit came from Buckinghamshire, England, and was a resident of Hempstead, Long Island, at the division of lands in 1647. The records of the old Dutch Church of New York show his second marriage, August 15, 1646, to Helena Applegat,

widow of Charles Ffarrington. In these records he is described as Louis Hulet, a widower. The first of his children on record, namely, Jane, was probably a child of this marriage. He married (third) in 1648, ——— Marwyn, of England. Children: Jane, married Adam Mott; John and Lewis, died unmarried; George, mentioned below.

(II) George Hewlett, son of Lewis Hewlit, resided for a time on Riker's Island, after which he occupied the two islands at the junction of Long Island sound and East river, now known as North and South Brother Islands. He was among the proprietors of Hempstead in 1655, at which time he was living in that town. He married, May 14, 1680, at Gravesend, Mary Bayles, of Jamaica, and both were buried at Hempstead, he in 1722, and she in 1733. Children: Daniel, resided at Merrick; George, mentioned below; Lewis, lived at Cow Neck; John, at Cold Spring; Mary, married Charles Peters; Phoebe, died unmarried.

(III) George (2), second son of George (1) and Mary (Bayles) Hewlett, resided at the foot of Great Neck, in what is now North Hempstead. He married Hannah Smith, and had three sons and two daughters.

(IV) Benjamin, son of George (2) and Hannah (Smith) Hewlett, had laid out to him in Hempstead, March 30, 1752, sixty-seven acres and one hundred square rods of land, including swamps and plains. His earmark was registered in Hempstead, November 5, 1753, and he served as assessor of that town in 1753-54, 1758-59-60-61-62-63-64, and in the latter year his name appears on a petition for a road. On April 1, 1755, he was one of two men placed in charge of a fund for fencing the boundaries of the town. In September, 1761, he was appointed to review the accounts of the several persons who had participated in this work. He married, June 12, 1738, at St. George's Church, Hempstead, Susanna Whitehead, and the baptisms of the following children are recorded in that church: Benjamin and George, August 23, 1741; Rebecca, May 1, 1743; Billee, June 17, 1744; Susanna, August, 1746; Deborah, June 12, 1748; Jane and Hannah, August 12, 1754; Sarah, October 10, 1764.

(V) James, son or nephew of Benjamin Hewlett, resided in the Flower Hill school district of Hempstead, where he was overseer of highways in 1776-77 and 1780-81. He purchased from the executors of Nathaniel Pearsall, for two hundred and five pounds, seven shillings and three pence, thirty-eight acres of land in Hempstead. He married Sarah, second daughter of Adam and Sarah Lawrence. Adam Lawrence was member of assembly and high sheriff of Queens county, and died in 1780.

(VI) Joseph Lawrence, undoubtedly a son of James and Sarah (Lawrence) Hewlett, was born about 1775 and resided at the bottom of Great Neck in North Hempstead. He probably inherited lands from his father. On September 9, 1800, he paid to James Sell, commissioner of highways, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, being his share of the expense in securing a roadway. He was overseer of highways in 1808-09-10-11, and in 1818, at the town meeting, was made chairman of a committee of six to prosecute those in the town engaged in the unlawful sale of liquors. In 1819 he was appointed by the town on a committee to divide lands, was assessor of the town in 1820, and on a committee appointed the same year to enforce the regulation prohibiting any person from taking clams, oysters or other shellfish from the waters of the town more than one day in each week. In 1825 he petitioned for and secured the removal of three gates which were a nuisance on the highways of the town. He was overseer of highways in 1829-30 and 1834, and in 1836 was arbitrator in a dispute over a right of way. He married, August 20, 1800, Hannah Wickes, born December, 1781, at Fishkill, New York, died March 8, 1816, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Van Wyck) Wickes. They had two children: Joseph Lawrence and Mary, who became the wife of William Smith, of Great Neck.

(VII) Joseph Lawrence (2), only son of Joseph Lawrence (1) and Hannah (Wickes) Hewlett, was born January 4, 1809, at Little Neck, where he resided, and was known as a gentleman farmer. He was educated in the academy at Wilton, Connecticut, and was active in both civil and military affairs. In 1828 he was made a lieutenant in the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, was promoted to major in 1834, and served in the militia until 1840. He was a member of Christ Episcopal Church of North Hempstead, and supported the Republican party after its organization. He served as overseer of highways in 1850-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60, was assessor in 1858, and in 1860 was arbitrator in settling a dispute over fences. He married, at Manhasset, January 20, 1836, Mary Tredwell Cornwall, born there January 25, 1820, daughter of John and Miriam Wooley (Tredwell) Cornwall. Children of this marriage: Mary Elizabeth, died young; Mary Cornwall, born November 25, 1840; Joseph L., died young; Estelle, mentioned below.

(VIII) Estelle, youngest child of Joseph

Lawrence (2) and Mary T. (Cornwall) Hewlett, was born March 30, 1845, and became the wife of Edward Van Wyck Rossiter, of Flushing (see Rossiter IX).

FARR

This surname is believed by many to be identical with Farrar, and there is considerable reason for the supposition, as persons of both names appear simultaneously in different localities in New England. It is derived from a Latin word meaning iron, and was probably used as a place name before it came into use as a family name. It was first known in England from Gualkeline (or Walkeline) de Farraris, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the Conquest of England in 1066. From him all of the name in England and America appear to be descended. His son, Henry De Farrars, appears on the roll of the Battle Abbey, among the principal companions of the Conqueror, and as the first of the family in England. When the general survey of the realm, recorded in the Domesday Book, was made in the fourteenth year of the Conqueror's reign, Henry was one of the commissioners appointed to compile the work. He bore for his arms: Argent six horse shoes pierced sable.

The first of the name in New England was George Farr, who settled in Salem in 1629, coming with Higginson; was admitted freeman in 1635; settled finally at Lynn, Massachusetts, and left eight children. Most of the families spelling the name Farr are descended from Stephen, mentioned below. John Farr, of Stow, thought by some writers to be grandson of George Farrar, of Lynn, married, May 11, 1703, Hannah, daughter of John Applin, of Watertown. Descendants of the Farrar family are numerous in Stow, Littleton, Hardwick, Hatfield and other towns in Massachusetts. Simultaneously there appear in Lynn a Thomas Farrar, and by some writers the two families are confused.

(I) Thomas Farr, the first of this line, came from England and located first at Boston, Massachusetts, where he executed a power of attorney, February 2, 1645, giving authority to his brother, Henry Farr, a mariner, to lease or sell lands in England. He is said to have been a son of Thomas Farr (or Farrar), residing near Burnley in Lancashire. Thomas Farr settled in Lynn, where he died in 1694. His wife Elizabeth died January 8, 1680. There is no conclusive evidence that he was related to George Farr, of Lynn, though it is natural to suppose that they were in some way related. The early records of Lynn are fragmentary and defective, so that many things remain unproved. Among these is the supposition that Stephen Farr was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Farr. Their children known were: Thomas, living in 1693; Susanna, born March 26, 1659; Mehitable, October 6, 1660; Peleg, died young; there were probably others.

(II) Stephen Farr, believed to be a son of Thomas Farr, of Lynn, first appears on the records at Concord, Massachusetts, where he married, May 25, 1674, Mary, daughter of William and Mary Taylor, born March 19, 1649. He served in King Philip's war from Concord in 1675-76, as a member of Captain Davenport's company, and resided in the district now constituting the town of Stow, which lay between the towns of Concord and Lancaster. Two of his children were recorded at Concord but no record can be found of others, of whom there were probably several. Those recorded were: Ebenezer, born November 10, 1676, and Stephen, mentioned below.

(III) Stephen (2), son of Stephen (1) and Mary (Taylor) Farr, was born April 11, 1679, recorded at Concord, and resided in Stow. He married, September 28, 1708, Sarah, daughter of Simon and Sarah (Farnsworth) Stone, of Groton, the latter a daughter of Matthias and Mary (Farr) Farnsworth, and granddaughter of George and Elizabeth Farr, of Lynn. Mary Farr was born January 6, 1644, in Lynn. Elizabeth, widow of George Farr, deposed, June 2, 1684, that she had lived fifty-four years in Lynn, on a tract of land given her husband by the town. George Farr was a freeman of Lynn, admitted May 6, 1635, and had a grant of land there in 1638. A George Farr was in Ipswich in 1643, was herd keeper there in 1647, and a famous killer of foxes. Children of Stephen (2) and Sarah Farr recorded at Stow: Jemima, November 29, 1713; Joseph, April 11, 1718, removed to Cummington; Susanna, September 6, 1724. Records of other children have not been found, but there is no doubt that they were the parents of Stephen, next mentioned.

(IV) Stephen (3), son of Stephen (2) and Sarah (Stone) Farr, was born as early as 1710 and resided in Stow, where records show that he purchased one hundred acres of land from his father. He married Sarah Bennett, and they had children recorded at Stow: Sarah, born January 19, 1735; Stephen, mentioned below; Silas, September 10, 1742; Olive, January 11, 1745; Simeon, March 23, 1747; Elias, August 23, 1749.

(V) Stephen (4), eldest son of Stephen (3)

and Sarah (Bennett) Farr, was born about 1739-40, in Stow, and settled in the adjoining town of Acton. The lands owned by the family were on the town line. Thence he removed to Cummington, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, being among the first settlers of the town. He owned much land, and was one of the original members of the church organized July 7, 1779. At the proprietors' meeting held July 19, 1771, at the house of Joseph Farr, innkeeper at Cummington, Stephen Farr was moderator. He later resided near the old road from Northampton, where some authorities say he also kept a tavern. Among the families in Cummington in 1776 were those of Stephen and seven others named Farr. Simeon and Silas Farr, of this family, from Hatfield Equivalent, Township No. 5, and Hadley, respectively, were soldiers in the revolution. After the war Stephen Farr went northward and in 1790 was shown by the United States census a resident of Washington county, New York. Before 1803 he settled in Essex county, that state, where he died June 10, 1822, and was buried at Fort Ann, Washington county. He married, March 1, 1764, at Stow, Lois, daughter of Samuel and Priscilla (Farnsworth) Randall. Their children were: Lois, born about December, 1764; Reuben, about 1767; Steven, 1779, resided in Hounsfield, New York; Joel, lived in Warren county, New York; Randall, mentioned below: Levi, lived at Schroon, New York, and moved to Ohio; Arod, lived at Sacketts Harbor, New York; Sally, married ——— Miller, and lived east of Whitehall, New York; a daughter, married John Parrish, and has descendants in Iowa.

(VI) Randall, son of Stephen (4) Farr, was born in Cummington, March 10, 1772, died November 26, 1857. When a young man he settled in North Hudson, Essex county, New York, where he is said to have built the first saw-mill and conducted the first hotel. He married Lucretia Andrus, born July 25, 1785, died February 1, 1844, daughter of Obadiah Andrus, of Farmington, Connecticut, a soldier of the colonial wars and revolution. He enlisted May 14, 1762, in Captain Timothy Northam's company, Colonel Michael Thody's regiment, New York troops, served till November 16 of the same year. He is described as a joiner by trade, twenty-one years old, five feet, ten inches in height, with dark complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He enlisted January 1, 1777, for three years in Captain Champion's company, Colonel Samuel Wyllys' regiment (Third Connecticut), and was discharged December 24, 1779. He again enlisted December 15, 1780, in the First Connecticut Regiment, under Captain Buell, Colonel Zebulon Butler and was discharged March 18, 1783. From May to September, 1783, he was a private in Captain Lemuel Swift's company of Swift's Connecticut regiment. During his first enlistment his company was detached in many engagements, and under Washington's personal command against Stony Point. They spent the winter of 1779-80 at Morristown, New Jersey. Children of Randall Farr: 1. Harriet, born October 20, 1803, died in 1811. 2. Lucy, born October 17, 1805, died December 15, 1891; married (first) a Mr. Barnes, and (second) Chauncey Whitney. 3. George Washburn, mentioned below. 4. Harry, born May 10, 1812, died October 6, 1877. 5. Cyrus, born June 20, 1815, died August 16, 1842. 6. Rufus, born March 6, 1818, died September 26, 1842.

(VII) George Washburn, son of Randall Farr, was born at North Hudson, New York, September 12, 1807, died June 24, 1863. He became a lumber merchant at his native place and at Schroon Lake, New York, and about 1853 moved to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and for several years dealt in timber lands and lumber. He moved to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1857, and followed farming in that vicinity until 1863, then returned to Grand Rapids, where he died. He was a Congregationalist in religious belief and was a deacon for many years. He married (first) in January, 1831, Perlina E. Pease, who died June 6, 1832. He married (second) in September, 1835, Miriam Day, who died April 4, 1839. He married (third) October 26, 1840, Esther Day, sister of his second wife, born in Essex county, August 22, 1809, daughter of Bezaleel and Celinda (Day) Day (see Day VI). Children by second wife: 1. Watson Barnes, born December 26, 1836, died June 21, 1900. 2. George Day, born March 31, 1839, resides in Washington, D. C. Children by third wife: 3. Leroy Hull, born October 6, 1841, died unmarried, May 22, 1868. 4. Willard Marion, born September 10, 1843, died in June, 1910. 5. Freeman Seward, born June 5, 1845, died February 28, 1905. 6. Augustine Washington, born July 29, 1847. 7. Marvin Andrus, mentioned below. Three of the sons were soldiers in the civil war. Leroy H. died from the effects of prison life in the south; Willard M. was a captain, and George D. was the third brother who served in the Union army.

(VIII) Marvin Andrus, son of George Washburn and Esther (Day) Farr, was born at Schroon Lake, New York, August 9, 1852. He attended private schools and a preparatory

school at Waukesha, Wisconsin, and there prepared for college. In 1866 he entered Carroll College at Waukesha and was graduated in 1871. Since December 2, 1872, he has resided in Chicago, where since 1892 he has been engaged in real estate business under his own name, and has become one of the foremost men there in his line of business. He began his business career as clerk for a firm dealing in lumber and real estate and was subsequently admitted to partnership, his partners being H. H. Porter and James B. Goodman. For some years he was manager of the West Chicago Land Company. He is a director and a member of the executive committee of the Chicago Title & Trust Company, and is a member and former president (having served in that office in 1897) of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He is also a director of the Illinois Brick Company.

Mr. Farr comes from some of the finest New England stock, and after a careful genealogical research has been able to trace his descent as follows: Eighth in descent from John Johnson, surveyor general; Captain John Whipple, of Ipswich, Massachusetts; Hugh Calkin; Gregory and Simon Stone. Seventh from John Guild, John Gallup Sr., Stephen Hart, Lieutenant William Hough, Captain Anthony Hawkins, George Robinson Jr., John Whitney, Matthias Farnsworth, Hugh Rowe, Captain Whipple, of Providence, Rhode Island; John Tower; Thomas Wilmarth; George Clark. Sixth from Captain John Everett, John Shattuck, Stephen Farr, Sergeant John Randall, John Gallup Jr., Lieutenant John Judd, Lieutenant Reynold Marvin. Fifth from Sergeant Thomas Hart, and third from Obadiah Andrus. Besides these there are many others who were prominent in early New England history.

Mr. Farr is a member of the New England Society of Chicago; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars; the Chicago Literary Club; the Round Table Literary Club; the Union League, of which he was first vice-president; the Kenwood Club, of which he was president two years; Midlothian Club, of which for nine years he was a director; Kenwood Evangelical Church, and various other organizations. He is a member of the Chicago Plans Commission. In politics he is a Republican. His office is at 849 Marquette Building.

He married, at Chicago, January 5, 1886, Charlotte Camp, born May 13, 1864, daughter of Isaac N. and Flora M. (Carpenter) Camp, of Burlington, Vermont. Children: Newton Camp, born at Chicago, December 25, 1887, a graduate of Cornell University and a civil engineer, of Chicago; Barbara Charlotte, born February 16, 1905.

Isaac Newton Camp was formerly a member of the firm of Estey & Camp, manufacturers and dealers in pianos and organs; was a director of the Chicago Exposition of 1893. He and his wife had children as follows: Charlotte (Mrs. Farr), Edward N., William C., John, deceased.

(The Day Line).

(I) Anthony Day, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1616, of an ancient English family. He was an early settler at Gloucester, Massachusetts, where he was a proprietor before 1645. He signed the mill agreement in 1664, and deposed about it in 1695, when he stated his age as eighty years. He bought a house and land near The Poles in 1657. He died April 23, 1707, aged ninety-one years, and the bond of his administrator, his son Ezekiel, was filed May 13, 1708. He married Susanna Ring, who was born in England in 1623. Babson in his history of Gloucester mentions that Day vindicated the good name of Susan Matchett at the quarterly court at Salem in 1649 against the aspersions of William Vinson and thought that Susan might have been the one he married. His wife died December 10, 1717, aged ninety-four years, at Gloucester. Children: Thomas, born 1651; Timothy, 1653; John, April 28, 1657; Ezekiel, March 12, 1659, died 1662; Ezekiel, May 19, 1662; Nathaniel, mentioned below; Elizabeth, April 2, 1667; Samuel, February 25, 1669-70; Joseph, April 4, 1672.

(II) Nathaniel, son of Anthony Day, was born at Gloucester, Massachusetts, September 9, 1665, died at Attleborough, Massachusetts, February 5, 1735. According to the history of Attleborough, Samuel Day, his brother, was the first of the name there, but Nathaniel seems to have gone there about the same time. He married, at Gloucester, February 13, 1690, Ruth Row, born in 1671, died May 10, 1736. Children, born at Gloucester: Benjamin, mentioned below; Ruth, born 1694; Nathaniel Jr., 1696; Rachel, 1698; Nathaniel Jr., 1700; David, 1703; Miriam, 1705, died 1707; Mary, 1707; Miriam, 1709; Deborah, 1712; Dorcas, 1715.

(III) Benjamin, son of Nathaniel Day, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, September 19, 1691. He lived there until 1710 when he removed to Attleborough, Massachusetts. In 1769 he removed to Killingly, Connecticut. He married, December 16, 1714, Mary Robinson, of Attleborough. Children, born at Attleborough: Hannah, February 3, 1716; Mary, December 28, 1717, married

James Jillson; Jonathan, mentioned below; Bridget, March 28, 1722, died August 21, 1740; Rachel, September 29, 1725, married Nicholas Ide; Benjamin, 1726, removed to Nelson, New Hampshire; Leah, September 17, 1727; Margaret, April 23, 1730; Martha, October 23, 1732, married Thomas Tingley.

(IV) Jonathan, son of Benjamin Day, was born at Attleborough, Massachusetts, April 13, 1720. He settled in Killingly, Connecticut, and at Granville, New York, where he died in December, 1807.

(V) Jonathan (2), son of Jonathan (1) Day, was born August 13, 1749. He was a soldier in the revolution in Captain Warren's company of Connecticut militia and late in life was a United States pensioner on account of his service. (See Connecticut in the Revolution, pp. 273, 462, 642.)

(VI) Bezaleel, son of Jonathan (2) Day, married Celinda Day and had a daughter Esther who married George Washburn Farr (see Farr VII). Celinda Day, wife of Bezaleel Day, was daughter of David and Esther (Cole) Day, granddaughter of David Day, and a descendant also of Anthony Day (1).

THORNTON

John Thornton, the immigrant ancestor, was an early settler in Newport, Rhode Island, and in 1639 was in the employ of John Coggeshall, of that town. He was one of the twelve members of the First Baptist Church who founded the organization, October 12, 1648, but removed to Providence, where he was living in 1679, and died 1695. In 1680 he served as deputy to the general assembly, and between 1683 and 1692 deeded his lands to his sons. Children: John, mentioned below, Thomas, Solomon, Elizabeth, Sarah, James, Benjamin, William.

(II) John (2), son of John (1) Thornton, was born in Rhode Island, died in Providence, that state, January 9, 1716. He was a taxpayer there as early as 1687, and his will, dated December 29, 1715, was proved January 18, 1716. The inventory of his estate, including seven neat cattle, and various utensils, amounted to thirty-seven pounds, two shillings. He married Dinah, daughter of John and Hannah (Wickenden) Steere, born about 1665, died before 1716, and they had children: John, mentioned below; Josiah, Dinah, Stephen, Ruth, Daniel, Elihu, Ebenezer, all born at Providence.

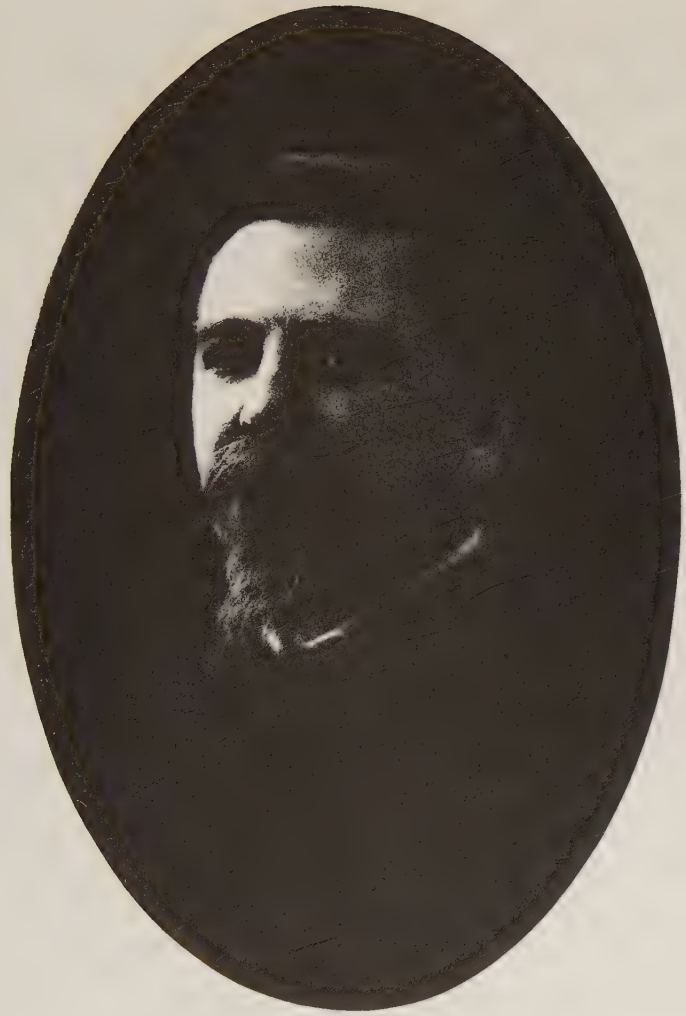
(III) John (3), eldest son of John (2) and Dinah (Steere) Thornton, resided in Glocester. His wife bore the name of Mary, and they had children, recorded in Glocester: Jesse, born January 1, 1757; Stephen, mentioned below; Daniel, April 25, 1762; Jonathan, December 25, 1764.

(IV) Stephen, second son of John (3) and Mary Thornton, was born April 30, 1759, in Glocester, Rhode Island. He went to Acworth, New Hampshire, probably before 1785, from Ashford, Connecticut. He married (first) in 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Jane (Evins) Rogers, of Acworth, and (second) Zilpha Haven. Children: Sally, John, Jesse, Baptist, Stephen, Dorcas, Ariel, Calvin, David, mentioned below; Lucy, Elizabeth.

(V) David, son of Stephen Thornton, born 1790-1800, was a resident of Acworth. He married Sally, daughter of Edward and Lucy (Grout) Slader, who after his death married Charles Fay and resided at Lempster. David Thornton had children: Solon, mentioned below; George; Orson H., who was for many years hotel clerk in the historic Revere House, also the Tremont House, Boston; Sarah E.; Mary E., married Charles E. Fay and removed to Minneapolis; Martha, married Carlos C. Wellman, who was a soldier in the civil war.

(VI) Solon, son of David and Sally (Slader) Thornton, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, July 7, 1821, died in 1902. He married (first) Malanca Bryant, and (second) July 12, 1849, at Providence, Cordelia Angeline Tilden, being at the time of his second marriage "of Boston." Cordelia A. Tilden, daughter of John Tilden, was born at East Marshfield, Massachusetts, in 1826 (see Tilden VIII). The second wife of Solon Thornton died in February, 1911. He had children as follows: Charles Solon, mentioned below; Hattie Tilden, born in Boston, April 15, 1854, married William H. Whalen, of Boston, and had two children, Grace Whalen, who married a Mr. Vance and had one child, Dorothy Vance, and Maud Whalen, who married Harry Beals and had two children, Grace Elizabeth and Hazel Josephine.

(VII) Charles Solon, son of Solon and Cordelia Angeline (Tilden) Thornton, was born April 12, 1851, in Boston. He attended the public schools, then prepared for college in the Boston Latin School. He entered Harvard College in 1868 and graduated with the class of 1872, with the degree of A. B. He began to study law in the Boston University Law School and continued as a student in the offices of Lyman, Jackson, Isham & Lincoln, the junior partner of this firm being Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Thornton was admitted to the bar, upon examination, at Ottawa, in the supreme court of Illinois in September, 1873. He immediately



Chas. S. Thornton.

began to practice in Chicago, where he opened an office. At a later date he entered into partnership with Justus Chancellor, under the firm name of Thornton & Chancellor. Other partners were admitted later. The firm became one of the most prominent and successful in the city. Mr. Thornton has made a specialty of corporation and real estate law and is recognized by the bar and real estate men as an expert in corporation and real estate litigation. He has not avoided the other branches of his profession, however, and his success in criminal cases has been repeatedly demonstrated.

In recent years Mr. Thornton's time has been largely engaged in cases brought against various corporations under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, the Valentine Law of Ohio and the anti-trust laws of New York and Michigan.

In 1895 he was appointed by the governor of Illinois a member of the state board of education. He has always taken a keen interest in educational matters and originated a number of reforms in the public school system. He made a careful investigation of the Cook County Normal School and his report aroused much attention and discussion. He was a prime mover in establishing the college preparatory school of Chicago and the truant schools of that city. In 1895 he framed a teachers' pension bill, and through his efforts and influence the bill was enacted in the legislature. His work in the board of education has been of the greatest benefit both to pupils and teachers in the public schools. In 1897 he was appointed by Mayor Carter Harrison, the corporation counsel of the city of Chicago. In 1889 he was elected president of the board of education of Auburn Park. Afterward he served as member of the Cook county board of education and of the board of education of Chicago. He was for a time corporation counsel of Lake, Illinois, now part of the city of Chicago.

Mr. Thornton is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is a member of Auburn Park Lodge; Auburn Park Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Montjoie Commandery, Knights Templar; Medina Temple, Mystic Shrine; Oriental Consistory in Chicago. He is a member of the International Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Chicago Bar Association, the Harvard Club of Chicago, the New England Society of Chicago, Englewood Lodge of Odd Fellows, and in 1896 compiled a code for the use of that order in Illinois. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Thornton married, September 10, 1883, Jessie Fremont, born August 11, 1864, daughter of Francis Benton, a native of Vermont, and still living; one of the few surviving members of the Mexican war. Children, born in Chicago: 1. Mabel Jessie, born January 19, 1885; educated in the public schools and at the University of Chicago; married John Tuthill Walbridge, of Chicago, and has two children: Charles Thornton Walbridge and Ruth Walbridge. 2. Pearl Esther, born February 24, 1887; educated in the Chicago public schools and graduated from the University of Colorado. 3. Hattie May, born May 3, 1889, educated in the Chicago public schools and the University of Colorado; married Dr. Frank G. Douglass and has one child, Jessie Louise Douglass. 4. Chancellor Benton, born June 12, 1896; educated in public and private schools and by private tutors.

(The Tilden Line).

(I) Nathaniel Tilden was one of "the three men of Kent," brothers, who came from Tenterden, England, and settled in Scituate, Massachusetts, before 1634. His farm was on the "two-mile tract," now in the northern part of the town of Marshfield, and lay on both sides of the North river, partly on "Gravelly Beach." His house was the third on Kent street, south of Greenfield lane. He became the first ruling elder of the Scituate church in 1634. He died in 1641, and the inventory of his estate included ten swarms of bees, valued at ten pounds. He was accompanied from England by his wife, Lydia, and they had children: Joseph, mentioned below, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Judith, Lydia, Stephen. The first two or three of these were probably born in England.

(II) Deacon Joseph Tilden, eldest son of Nathaniel and Lydia Tilden, born about 1626-27, died January 3, 1670, succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead, and was a member of the second church of Scituate, of which he was made deacon in 1655. He married, November 20, 1648, Elizabeth, daughter of John Twisden. Children: Stephen, died young; Nathaniel, mentioned below; John, born December, 1652; Rebecca, February, 1654; Stephen, May 14, 1659; Samuel, September 12, 1660; Lydia, about 1662; Elizabeth, May 1, 1665; Benjamin, baptized February 20, 1668; Margaret, April 12, 1672.

(III) Nathaniel (2), eldest child of Deacon Joseph and Elizabeth (Twisden) Tilden, was born September, 1650, died December 17, 1731, in his eighty-second year, and resided on a farm one mile northwest of Scituate Harbor, later known as the John Tilden Farm. He married (first) November 5, 1673, Mary Sharpe, and (second) January 3,

1694, Margaret Dodson, of Hingham. Children of first marriage: Nathaniel, born March 27, 1678; Elizabeth, July 6, 1681; Joseph, mentioned below. Children of second wife: Mary, October 11, 1694, Margaret, July 6, 1696.

(IV) Joseph (2), second son of Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Sharpe) Tilden, was born April 13, 1685, in Scituate, where he resided, and died March 2, 1764. He married, November 30, 1710, in Scituate, Sarah, daughter of Timothy White, of Scituate, born April 26, 1685, died May 26, 1763. Children: Joseph, born September 20, 1711; Christopher, baptized May 4, 1713; John, mentioned below; Hannah, born May 27, 1717; Sarah, May 23, 1718; Job, October 17, 1725.

(V) John, third son of Joseph (2) and Sarah (White) Tilden, was born October 1, 1715, died July 11, 1774. He married, about 1742, and his wife's baptismal name was Sybil, but her family name has not been preserved. She died in 1806. Their children: Thomas, born September 18, 1743; Bethiah, baptized June 2, 1746; Mary, born September 11, 1750; Sarah, March 15, 1756; and probably John, about 1752.

(VI) John (2), undoubtedly son of John (1) and Sybil Tilden, was a prominent citizen of Marshfield. He served on a committee to procure sixteen men for the continental army in 1780, at which time he was also a deacon of Marshfield church. He died in 1818.

(VII) John (3), known as "Uncle John Tilden", son of John (2) Tilden, was born February 21, 1789, in Marshfield, died there February 27, 1870. For many years he drove a stage between Marshfield and Boston, and served as postmaster at what is now Sea View postoffice. He represented the town in the state legislature in 1859-60. During the war of 1812 he was drafted as a soldier and provided a substitute. He married, March 29, 1810, Mercy Phillips, born January 21, 1791, died in November, 1873, in her eighty-third year. Children: John Phillips, born January 2, 1811, died November 30, 1894, was agent for Hon. Daniel Webster, in charge of the latter's farm near Peoria, Illinois, where the son, Fletcher Webster, lived prior to the civil war; Mercy, January 15, 1813; William M., May 11, 1815; Friend, June 1, 1817; Charles M., September 24, 1819; Return, December 14, 1821; Mary, April 21, 1824; Cordelia A., mentioned below; Luther H., November 13, 1828.

(VIII) Cordelia Angeline, third daughter of John (3) and Mercy (Phillips) Tilden, was born July 13, 1826, in Marshfield, and became the wife of Solon Thornton, then of Boston (see Thornton VI).

(The White Line).

(I) William White, son of Bishop John White, was among that little flock of nonconformists who, under the pastoral care of Rev. John Robinson, went from England to Holland in order that they might worship God unmolested according to the dictates of their consciences, and he subsequently accompanied them on their pilgrimage to the new world in the "Mayflower." At Leyden, July 1, 1612, he was married by Pastor Robinson to Susanna Fuller, a sister of Samuel Fuller, also a "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Susanna became the mother of two children, Resolved and Peregrine. Resolved was born in Holland at about the time when the decision was reached to seek a permanent resting place on the other side of the Atlantic, and he was no doubt named in commemoration of that event. The name of Peregrine signifies a pilgrim or stranger. The birth of Peregrine took place in the cabin of the "Mayflower," November 19, 1620, after the ship had anchored temporarily in the harbor of what is now Provincetown. William White died in Plymouth, March 14, 1621, and on May 12, following, his widow, Susanna, married Edward Winslow, afterward governor of Plymouth Colony. Susanna died in October, 1682.

(II) Peregrine, second son of William and Susanna (Fuller) White, died July 20, 1704, in Marshfield, whither he removed with his mother and stepfather after 1632. He settled on an estate received from his father-in-law between the North and South rivers, and near their confluence in Marshfield. He was an active man of affairs in that town throughout his life, serving as selectman in 1651-55, 1661-65 and 1672; representative to the general court in 1659 and 1675; juror in 1660, and was a member of various important committees regulating the affairs of the town.

Before he became of age he was a soldier in the wars against the Indians. He married, about 1647, Sarah, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bassett, who came over on the ship "Fortune," arriving at Plymouth, November 10, 1621. Mr. Bassett was a large land owner in the colony, settling first in Duxbury, whence he removed to Bridgewater, where he died in 1667. He had a large library, for that time, which was bequeathed to Peregrine White. Children of the latter were: Daniel, mentioned below; Jonathan, born June 4, 1658; Peregrine,

1660; Sarah, 1663; Sylvanus, died 1688; Mercy.

(III) Daniel, eldest child of Peregrine and Sarah (Bassett) White, was born in 1649 in Marshfield, and succeeded his father on the paternal estate, where he died May 6, 1724. He married, August 19, 1674, Hannah Hunt, of Duxbury, a descendant of William Hunt, who settled about 1635 in Concord, Massachusetts. Children: John, born April 26, 1676; Joseph, March 1, 1678; Thomas, May 8, 1680; Cornelius, mentioned below; Benjamin, October 12, 1684; Eleazer, November 8, 1686; Ebenezer, August 3, 1691.

(IV) Cornelius, fourth son of Daniel and Hannah (Hunt) White, was born March 28, 1682, in Duxbury. He resided in Marshfield until 1743, when he removed to Hanover, Massachusetts, where he died. He was a shipbuilder at White's Ferry in Marshfield, and a man of financial resources. He married, May 22, 1706, Hannah Randall and they had children: Hannah; Cornelius, mentioned below; Lemuel; Paul, 1711; Joanna, 1713; Daniel, 1716; Gideon, July 19, 1717; Benjamin, 1721.

(V) Cornelius (2), second son of Cornelius (1) and Hannah (Randall) White, was born in 1708, in Marshfield. He resided in that town. He married, in 1740, Sarah Hewitt, of Bridgewater. Children: Charles, born October 11, 1740; Alice, September 4, 1742; Sarah, June 16, 1744; Ruth, mentioned below; Lucy, June 8, 1748; Cornelius; died aged sixteen months; Cornelius, died aged seventeen months; Olive, April 5, 1754; Cornelius, June 22, 1756; Warren, October 10, 1758; Felix, August 12, 1760.

(VI) Ruth, third daughter of Cornelius (2) and Sarah (Hewitt) White, was born April 11, 1746, in Hanover, Massachusetts. She became the wife of William Macomber, of Marshfield (see Macomber V).

(The Macomber Line).

(I) William Macomber was born in Dorchester, England, 1610. His brother, John Macomber, settled at Taunton, Massachusetts, was a carpenter by trade, with a son John, and perhaps others. William was a cooper. He settled in 1638 at Plymouth, and in company with Henry Madeley, of Dorchester, a carpenter, he received permission to dwell at Plymouth, April 2d that year. He removed to Duxbury, where he was on the list of men able to bear arms, 1643, and subsequently removed to Marshfield. He died 1670, and the inventory of his property is dated May 27, same year. His wife Priscilla survived him. Their children: Edith, married, November, 1664, John Lincoln; William, resided at Dartmouth; Sarah, married, November 6, 1666, William Briggs; Mathew, born February 3, 1649, died at Taunton, aged about twenty-five years, will dated December 9, 1675, bequeathing to mother and brothers John, Thomas and William; Thomas, mentioned below; John; Hannah, married, October, 1672, Joseph Randall, of Scituate.

(II) Thomas, son of William Macomber, was born in Marshfield, about 1650. He married there, January 2, 1676, Sarah, daughter of Francis and Mary (Gaunt) Crocker. They settled at Marshfield and had children born there: Sarah, November 26, 1681; Thomas, mentioned below.

(III) Deacon Thomas (2) Macomber, son of Thomas (1) Macomber, was born at Marshfield, July 2, 1684, died October 5, 1771. He married, June 14, 1709, Joanna Tinkham, of Middleboro, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Burroughs) Tinkham, granddaughter of Ephraim and Mary (Brown) Tinkham; she died April 29, 1766. Elizabeth Burroughs was a daughter of Jeremiah Burroughs, and Mary Brown was daughter of Peter and Martha (Ford) Brown; Peter Brown came over in the "Mayflower." Children of Deacon Thomas and Joanna Macomber: Thomas, mentioned below; Elizabeth, born February 22, 1715; Onesimus, June 1, 1720; Joanna, April 20, 1722.

(IV) Thomas (3), eldest child of Deacon Thomas (2) and Joanna (Tinkham) Macomber, was born April 28, 1710, in Marshfield, where he resided, and died January 8, 1749. He married, May 9, 1745, Mercy, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Curtis) Tilden, of Marshfield. They had sons: William, mentioned below; Thomas, born August 2, 1748.

(V) William (2), son of Thomas (3) and Mercy (Tilden) Macomber, was born January 1, 1746, in Marshfield, where he resided. He married, October 15, 1764, Ruth, daughter of Cornelius (2) and Sarah (Hewitt) White, of Marshfield (see White VI).

(VI) Ruth, only daughter of William (2) and Ruth (White) Macomber, was born March 14, 1770, in Marshfield, where she was married, April 19, 1785, to Joseph Phillips.

(VII) Mercy, third daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Macomber) Phillips, was born January 21, 1791, in Marshfield, and was married, March 29, 1810, to John (3) Tilden, of that town (see Tilden VII).

ADDENDA—ERRATA—INDEX

ADDENDA AND ERRATA

Bement, page 647, col. 2, line 15, after "Massachusetts," the following should appear in place of the remainder of that paragraph, and also of all of generation (II):

The following year he was of Boston, purchasing there, June 14, 1644, of Jonathan Brewster, certain books which had formed part of Elder William Brewster's library. Shortly after this he died, leaving a widow and one son; and the records of the Salem Quarterly Court show that the widow had married one John Tucker, and the son, John Beaumont, been placed under the guardianship of Daniel Ray of Salem, before July, 1647.

(II) John Bement, the only son of the pioneer, settled, when his majority was reached, at Wenham in Essex county, some six miles north-east of Salem, over the long hills which skirt almost the entire length of Salem harbor. In 1680, having received grants of land in the proposed settlement at Enfield, in Western Massachusetts, now Connecticut, for himself, and his son, John Bement Jun., he turned his attention towards removing thereto, and was an actual resident there in 1682 with his wife and family of three sons. John Bement Sr. had a home lot twelve rods in breadth and length from the street on the east back west 160 rods to Great River. John Jr. has "160 rods from the street on the east back west to the Great River." (P. 86 Enfield records.) The lands held by John Sr. and John Jr. were confirmed October 5, 1684. (P. 96-8.) In a list of the lands dated April 10, 1683, John Sr. had six acres of meadow and eight of field, and John Jr. had lands "northward of his father." This proves that John Bement, generally called the first settler of Enfield, was son of John Sr., who died in 1684. (P. 105.) Another record shows that John Sr. was granted twelve acres for a home lot, 36 for fields, four for meadow, July 24, 1682, and at the same time John Jr. ("to his son John Jr.") house lot of twelve acres, 20 field and two meadow. (P. 132). In a list of lands (p. 684) John Sr.'s lands were owned then by William and Edmund, and John Jr., as he was then described, had 48 acres, May 12, 1712. John Bement Sr. died in 1684-5. His inventory was dated January 25, 1684, and filed September 29, 1685, amounting to 53 pounds. His widow was administratrix. She was Martha, daughter of Edward and Sarah Dennis of Boston, baptized May 5, 1644, and was living at Enfield, September 28, 1686. Their three children were: 1. John Bement, born 1659-60, settled with his father at Enfield, where he died September 16, 1703. By his wife Abigail, he had the following children: Benjamin, September 14, 1695; Mindwell, February 22, 1697; Abigail, May 13, 1700; John, March 23, 1701-02. 2. William, mentioned below. 3. Edmund, married (first) in 1700, Prudence Morgan, (second) Priscilla Warner.

Page 648, col. 1, line 35, after "Ebenezer," it should read "January 3, 1740-41"; in the same page and column, in place of generation "(V)" should appear the following:

(V) Samuel, son of William Bement, was born at Wethersfield, December 25, 1742, from which he removed with his father, and settled at Salisbury, Connecticut, where he was a considerable landholder, his homestead being in the north-east corner of Salisbury. For a short period he was a resident of Lenox, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the revolution from Connecticut, enlisting May 26, 1777, for three years, in Captain Albert Chapman's company, Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line. He married, at Salisbury, in 1765, Martha, daughter of Jabez and Bethia (Wood) Bingham, born April 14, 1747. Children: Hannah, born February 20, 1766; Samuel, mentioned below; Edith, born August 4, 1770; Sybil, February 6, 1773; Silas, April 30, 1775; Polly, February 21, 1784; Bingham, October 1, 1796.

Page 648, col. 2, line 7, instead of "Major Ebenezer Bement," it should read "Samuel Bement"; line 21, instead of "Percy," it should read "Persis"; line 33, after "died" should read, "at Philadelphia"; line 37, instead of "born at Royalton," it should read "of Royalton"; line 56, "Mishawaka," should read "Mishawanka"; page 649, col. 1, line 12, the name should read "Van Beil" instead of "Van Bail"; also the same on the 14th line; also on line 38, before "Sons of the Revolution," it should read "Pennsylvania Society"; col. 2, line 43, after "in," should appear "December"; line 50, after "in" should appear "May"; line 52, after (first), it should read "November 16, 1730, Hannah Partridge"; page 650, col. 1, line 2, after "1734" should appear the following:

Through his mother Hannah, daughter of Samuel Partridge of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and Preston, Connecticut, Ebenezer Baldwin was descended from George Partridge, one of the early settlers of Duxbury, and from the Rev. Ralph Partridge, the first pastor of the Duxbury church.

Page 650, line 3, after "Swift," it should read "daughter of John Swift, of Mansfield, by his wife Jerusha Clark"; p. 650, col. 2, line 19, after "there" should read "dying October 22, 1782"; line 32, after "age" should read: "He was a revolutionary soldier, having enlisted for three years in February, 1777, in Captain Throop's company of Lebanon Militia. His sons, Asa, Ezekiel, and Daniel, also served"; line 38, after "Connecticut" should read "In November, 1757. After a short residence at Royalton he settled in West Turin"; line 40, after "Mitchell" should read "daughter of Abner Mitchell, of Middletown, Connecticut."

Bishop, page 756, par. 3, John Bishop (III) married Lydia Holmes, who died April, 1807, aged forty-eight years, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Goodwill) Holmes. Her father was a prominent merchant and real estate owner in Boston. Her sister married William Fowle.

Bolster, page 788, col. 2, par. (V), Solomon Alonzo died February 28, 1907; page 789, col. 1, line 53, should be Percy Gardner, instead of Percey; line 56, "municipal court" instead of "municipal courts."

Bowley, page 815, col. 1, 9th line, and other lines

on which the name Eldrege appears, should be Eldredge; 11th line, after the word "mother", it should read, "who died October 12, 1912, at West Rockport, Maine"; 12th line, name Samuel should be Jonathan.

Collins, page 665, col. 1, par. 2, near bottom of page, for "pastor who has been charged with heresy," read "pastor who had been charged with heresy"; in same par., for "distributed at the home of the community," read "homes of the community"; page 667, col. 1, line 2, from end of Collins sketch, for "de Waleissye," read "de Maleissye."

Dutton, page 196, col. 1, last par., Charles Frederic Ball, M.D., should read Charles Frederic Ball Dutton, M. D.

Hoyt, page 55, col. 1, 53d line, instead of Burlington, it should read St. Albans, Vermont.

Morris, p. 1714, 1st col., 3d par., 1st line: Hobart Hotchkiss should be Hobart Hotchkiss Morris.

Millett, page 550, col. 1, par. 2, (III) Nathan, son of Nathaniel Millett, was born in Gloucester, January 11, 1683; col. 2, par. 1, line 9, for "mureal tablet," read "mural tablet"; par. 2, for "D. Alonso Child," read "D. Alonson Child"; at bottom of column, and first line on page 551, eliminate "and Sleepy Hollow Country Club, of Scarborough, New York."

Reynolds, page 888, col. 1, par. 2, line 6, "by trade he was a shoemaker," should be eliminated; page 889, col. 1, line 23, before "Strafford" should appear "Boston, and"; line 43, instead of "Bush," should read "Busti"; page 889, col. 2, line 20, instead of "introduced," it should be "introducing"; line 36, instead of "Anna," it should be "Anner"; line 39, instead of "daughters," it should read "daughter"; page 890, col. 2, line 46, "Old City" should have been quoted.

Roberts, p. 859, 1st col., 14th line: name should be Dr. George Washington Roberts.

Stewart, page 791, col. 1, line 4, after "Mary Jane," it should read "(Holton) Saunders," instead of "Houlton"; line 15, after "married" should appear "Lena R. Packard"; line 18, after "Los Angeles" should appear "married Edna Wate."

White, page 401, col. 2, line 28, name of first child should be "Windsor Thomas," instead of "Windsor"; at end of White sketch should appear the following:

(IX) Windsor Thomas, son of Thomas Howard White, was born August 28, 1866, at Orange, Massachusetts. He moved with his parents to Cleveland, Ohio, at the age of one year, and was educated in the public and private schools of Cleveland, and in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Massachusetts, class of 1890, degree of B. S. He then entered the employ of the White Sewing Machine Company, and later became vice-president of same. He is also president of The White Company, manufacturers of automobiles, and president of The Park Drop Forge Company. He is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, a director in the First National Bank of Cleveland, a member of the Union Club, Country Club, Roadside Club, Tavern Club, Gentlemen's Driving Club, and is Master of the Chagrin Valley Hunt, all of Cleveland. He is a member of the Masters of Foxhounds Association of America; of the Engineers' Club of New York, and of the Green Spring Valley Hunt of Baltimore, Maryland. He married, September 14, 1892, Delia Bulkley, daughter of L. E. and Delia Elizabeth (Bulkley) Holden, of Cleveland, Ohio. Children: Thomas Holden, born August 4, 1894; Delia Bulkley, November 9, 1898; Windsor Holden, July 18, 1905.

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Note.—An asterisk (*), wherever it appears against a name in Index calls attention to note in Addenda and Errata.

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